

June 20, 2024

BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001. Tel: 022 - 2272 1233 / 34 Fax: 022 - 2272 2131 / 1072/ 2037 / 2061 / 41 Scrip Code: 532345 ISIN No.: INE152B01027 Re.: Allcargo Gati Limited	National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051 Tel: 022 - 2659 8235 / 36 / 452 Fax: 022 - 2659 8237/ 38 Symbol : ACLGATI ISIN No.: INE152B01027 Re.: Allcargo Gati Limited
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Dear Sir/Madam,

Subject: Intimation of the approval of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024, under Regulation 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI LODR Regulations").

We wish to inform you that the Board of Directors of the Company have passed a resolution on May 16, 2024 and approved the audited consolidated financial statements read with the notes and schedules thereto, along with the audit report thereon for the year ended March 31, 2024, and the comparatives for the financial year ended March 31, 2023, prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable accounting standards. A copy of the above-mentioned statements of the Company along with the audit report, is being forwarded to you, for your records.

Please note that the audited consolidated financial statements read with the notes and schedules thereto, along with the audit report thereon for the year ended March 31, 2024, is subject to adoption by the shareholders of the Company at the ensuing annual general meeting to be held on or before September 30, 2024.

We request you to take the above on record and the same be treated as compliance under Regulation 30 and the other applicable provisions of the SEBI LODR Regulations.

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully,
For **Allcargo Gati Limited**
(Formerly known as "Gati Limited")

T.S. Maharani
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
M. No. F8069

Encl.: As above

Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as "Gati Limited")**Registered Office:** 4th Floor, B Wing, Allcargo House, CST Road, Kalina Santacruz (East), Mumbai – 400098, Maharashtra, India**Corporate Office:** Western Pearl, 4th Floor, Survey No. 13(p), Kondapur, Hyderabad, Rangareddy – 500084, Telangana, India**E-mail:** investor.services@allcargologistics.com **Tel:** 022 66798100**CIN:** L63011MH1995PLC420155 | **Website:** www.gati.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of Allcargo Gati Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its associate comprising of the consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31 2024, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries and associate, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its associate as at March 31, 2024, their consolidated profits including other comprehensive loss, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Group and associate in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.



**Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Consolidated Audit Report for the year ended March 31, 2024**

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements. The results of audit procedures performed by us and by other auditors of components not audited by us, as reported by them in their audit reports furnished to us by the management, including those procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Recoverability of trade receivables (as described in Note 12 of the Consolidated Financial Statements)	
<p>The gross balance of trade receivables as at March 31, 2024 amounted to Rs. 29,733 Lakhs, against which the Group has recorded expected credit loss provision of Rs. 5,352 Lakhs. The collectability of trade receivables is a key element of the Group's working capital management.</p> <p>The Group has a formal policy for evaluation of recoverability of receivables and recording of impairment loss which is applied at every period-end. In accordance with Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments', the Group applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on trade receivables which is based on the historical credit loss experience, current conditions and forecasts of future conditions. In calculating expected credit loss, the Group has also considered customer accounts as well as experience with collection trends and current economic and business conditions.</p> <p>We considered this as key audit matter due to the materiality of the amounts and significant estimate and judgements as stated above.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures among other things included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We obtained an understanding of the Group's policies, processes and financial controls relating to the monitoring of trade receivables and review of credit risks of customers, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of such controls. • We performed procedures to evaluate the management's assessment of recoverability of receivables including management's estimates and the inputs used for development of the ECL model, analysis of ageing of receivables, assessment of material overdue individual trade receivables and specific customer balances. • We circularized requests for balance confirmations on sample basis and examined responses. Performed alternate procedures where confirmations were not received. • We inspected relevant contracts and correspondences with the customers on sample basis, assessment of their creditworthiness with reference to publicly available information etc., where applicable. • We obtained evidence of receipts from customers after the period end on test check basis. • We tested the mathematical accuracy and computation of the allowances by using the same input data used by the Group.



Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
	We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures on the trade receivables in Note 12.
Impairment assessment of Goodwill (as described in Note 4 of the Consolidated Financial Statements)	
<p>The Group has recognised goodwill of Rs. 42,580 lakhs as at the balance sheet date. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually.</p> <p>Management has assessed and determined the recoverable amount based on judgments and key assumptions relating to identification of impairment indicators, revenue growth, operating margin, forecasts of future cashflows and discount rates applied to such cash flows.</p> <p>We considered this as key audit matter because the assumptions on which the tests are based are highly judgmental and are affected by future market and economic conditions which are inherently uncertain and because of the materiality of the balances to the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures among other things included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• We obtained an understanding of the Group's processes and policies with respect to assessment of impairment, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of such controls.• We obtained and assessed the cash flow forecasts and evaluated the key assumptions and estimates used by Management in preparing these forecasts by comparing them with factors such as historical financial information and performing inquiries with Management.• We assessed objectivity and independence of external specialist engaged by the management for evaluation of recoverable value. We obtained and read the report of external specialist to understand the work performed on testing of key assumptions and estimates and their outcome of testing.• We involved our subject matter experts to assist in evaluating the valuation methodology, identifying and testing key assumptions and estimates and performing comparative calculations to test the reasonableness of key assumptions used in preparing the cash flow forecasts.• We also assessed the recoverable value by performing sensitivity testing of key assumptions used.• We tested the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations and assessed the accounting treatment applied.• We assessed whether the disclosures made in Consolidated Financial Statements, are in accordance with the requirements of the Indian Accounting Standards.



**Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Consolidated Audit Report for the year ended March 31, 2024**

Page 4 of 13

Other Information

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the Consolidated Financial position, Consolidated Financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group including its associate in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of their respective companies and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate are responsible for assessing the ability of their respective companies to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of their respective companies.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associate to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associate to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associate of which we are the independent auditors, to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.



**Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Consolidated Audit Report for the year ended March 31, 2024**

Page 6 of 13

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of four subsidiaries, whose financial statements include total assets of Rs 210.28 Lakhs as at March 31, 2024 and total revenues of Rs Nil and net cash outflows of Rs 60.65 Lakhs for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. The Consolidated Financial Statements also include the Group's share of net profit of Rs. Nil for the year ended March 31, 2024 as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements, in respect of one associate, whose financial statements, other financial information have been audited by other auditors and whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and associate, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and associate, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

Our opinion above on the Consolidated Financial Statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements and other financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary companies and associate company, incorporated in India, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order.



**Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Consolidated Audit Report for the year ended March 31, 2024**

Page 7 of 13

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries, and associate, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:
- (a) We/the other auditors whose report we have relied upon have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g);
 - (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary companies and associate company, none of the directors of the Group's companies and its associate, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies and associate company, incorporated in India, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
 - (g) In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of other statutory auditors of the subsidiaries incorporated in India, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2024 has been paid / provided by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries incorporated in India to their directors in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
 - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries and associate, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:
 - i. The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its Consolidated Financial position of the Group and its associate in its Consolidated Financial statements – Refer Note 37(i) to the Consolidated Financial Statements;



**Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Consolidated Audit Report for the year ended March 31, 2024**

Page 8 of 13

- ii. The Group and its associate did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended March 31, 2024;.
- iii. Following are the instances of delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and associate, incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2024.

Period to which the amount relates	Amount (Rs in Lacs)	Delay in days	Remarks
FY 2006-07	0.32	3,352	During the year Holding Company has deposited these amounts in delay with Investor Education and Protection Fund.
FY 2008-09	0.21	2,892	
FY 2009-10	0.30	2,485	
FY 2010-11	0.00	2,135	
FY 2011-12	0.67	1,590	
FY 2012-13	0.65	1,282	
FY 2013-14	3.47	940	
FY 2014-15	4.29	519	
FY 2015-16	8.03	187	
FY 2016-17	2.72	85	
	20.67		

- iv. a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and associate which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries and associate respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and associate to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and associate ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and associate which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries and associate respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and associate from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and associate shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and



**Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Consolidated Audit Report for the year ended March 31, 2024**

Page 9 of 13

- c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries and associate which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.
- v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and associate company, incorporated in India.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries and associate which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, the Holding Company and one subsidiary has used six accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except, as explained in note 59 to the financial statements, audit trail at application level in case of three softwares was enabled for substantial part of the year and in case of one software audit trail is not enabled for direct changes to data when using certain access rights. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of the accounting software where audit trail was enabled.

Four subsidiaries have used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which does not have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility, as described in note 59 to the financial statements, and accordingly, reporting on tampering of audit trail does not arise.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004



per Aniket A Sohani

Partner

Membership Number: 117142



UDIN: 24117142BKDHZP4700

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: May 16, 2024

**Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Consolidated Audit Report for the year ended March 31, 2024**

Page 10 of 13

Annexure '1' referred to in paragraph under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

Re: Allcargo Gati Limited ("the Holding Company")

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Holding Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

- (xxi) Qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements are:

S.No	Name	CIN	Holding company/ subsidiary	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or is adverse
1	Allcargo Gati Limited	L63011TG1995PLC020121	Holding Company	Clause 3(i)(c) ¹ , Clause 3(vii)(a) ²
2	Gati Projects Private Limited	U45400TG2011PTC072399	Subsidiary	Clause 3(xvii) ³ Clause 3(xix) ⁴
3	Zen Cargo Movers Private Limited	U64120DL2007PTC160560	Subsidiary	Clause 3(xvii) ³ Clause 3(xix) ⁴
4	Gati Import Export Trading Limited	U60232TG2008PLC057692	Subsidiary	Clause 3(i)(c) ¹ Clause 3(xvii) ³ Clause 3(xix) ⁴
5	Gati Logistics Parks Private Limited	U63030TG2011PTC072285	Subsidiary	Clause 3(ix)(a) ⁵ Clause 3(xvii) ³ Clause 3(xix) ⁴
6	Gati Express and Supply Chain Private Limited	U62200MH2007PTC390900	Subsidiary	Clause 3(vii)(a) ²

¹ Clause pertains to title deeds of certain of immovable properties not held in name of the Company.

² Clause pertains to undisputed statutory dues of certain statute not deposited for a period of more than six months.

³ Clause pertains to cash losses incurred in current and immediately preceding financial year.

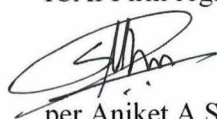
⁴ Clause pertains to material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.

⁵ Clause pertains to outstanding loans or borrowings or interest thereon due to any lender during the year.

For S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

per Aniket A Sohani
Partner

Membership No.: 117142

UDIN: 24117142BKDHZP4700

Mumbai

May 16, 2024



**ANNEXURE '2' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ALLCARGO GATI LIMITED****Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the
Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")**

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Allcargo Gati Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its associate, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, specified under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both, issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Group, which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.



**Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Consolidated Audit Report for the year ended March 31, 2024**

Page 13 of 13

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company, in so far as it relates to four subsidiaries and one associate which are Companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiaries and associate incorporated in India.

For S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004



per Aniket A Sohani
Partner
Membership No.: 117142
UDIN: 24117142BKDHZP4700
Mumbai
May 16, 2024.



Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3A	6,424	7,262
Right-of-use Asset	3B	22,132	18,278
Goodwill	4	42,580	42,580
Other Intangible Assets	5	219	333
Intangible Assets under Development	6	371	59
Financial Assets			
Other Financial Assets	7	1,505	1,047
Deferred Tax Assets, net	8	3,568	2,635
Income tax assets, net	9	5,910	6,610
Other Non-Current Assets	10	595	160
		83,304	78,964
Current Assets			
Inventories	11	215	244
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivables	12	24,381	26,678
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13A	8,863	1,893
Other Bank Balances	13B	8,676	7,759
Other Financial Assets	14	2,153	2,431
Other Current Assets	15	3,406	3,113
		47,694	42,118
Assets Held for Sale	16	1,346	7,388
		49,040	49,506
Total Assets		1,32,344	1,28,470
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	17	2,605	2,603
Other Equity	18	60,940	58,864
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		63,545	61,467
Non Controlling Interest	19	6,469	7,344
		70,014	68,811
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	20	-	1
Lease Liabilities	21	19,284	16,052
Provisions	22	2,167	1,920
		21,451	17,973
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	23	14,425	12,449
Lease Liabilities	21	4,900	3,575
Trade Payables	24		
(a) Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises		1,078	1,128
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises		7,761	8,387
Other Financial Liabilities	25	9,665	13,084
Other Current Liabilities	26	1,942	1,742
Provisions	22	1,108	1,321
		40,879	41,686
Total Liabilities		62,330	59,659
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,32,344	1,28,470
Material Accounting Policies	2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

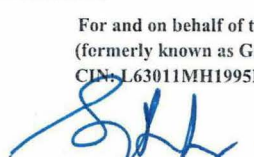
As per our report of even date attached


For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 101049W/E300004

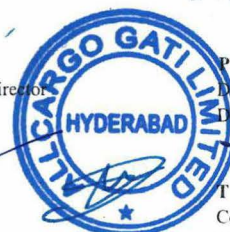

per Aniket A Sohani
Partner
Membership no: 117142
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 16, 2024

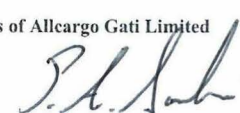



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Allcargo Gati Limited
(formerly known as Gati Limited)
CIN: L63011MH1995PLC420155


Shashi Kiran Shetty
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00012754


Anish T Mathew
Chief Financial Officer
M. No. 211965
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 16, 2024




Pirojshaw Sarkari
Director
DIN: 00820860


T S Maharani
Company Secretary
M No. F8069
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 16, 2024

Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(I) INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	27	1,69,799	1,72,317
Other Income	28	1,151	2,287
TOTAL INCOME (I)		1,70,950	1,74,604
(II) EXPENSES			
Operating Expenses	29	1,11,625	1,05,954
Purchase of Stock-in-trade		21,310	24,744
Changes in Inventories of stock-in-trade	30	29	36
Employee Benefit Expenses	31	17,726	18,815
Finance Costs	32	3,002	2,936
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	33	6,894	5,921
Other Expenses	34	13,919	15,764
TOTAL EXPENSES (II)		1,74,505	1,74,170
(III) PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS AND TAX (I-II)		(3,555)	434
(IV) Exceptional Items	35	3,449	96
(V) PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX (III+IV)		(106)	530
(VI) TAX EXPENSES	36		
Current Tax		235	1,313
Deferred Tax		(895)	347
Tax related to earlier years		(58)	(39)
TOTAL TAX EXPENSES		(718)	1,621
(VII) PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR (V-VI)		612	(1,091)
(VIII) OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI)			
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
a) Re-Measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans		(151)	(813)
b) Income tax effect on above items		38	201
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR (NET OF TAX)		(113)	(612)
(IX) TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR (VII+VIII)		499	(1,703)
(X) Profit/(Loss) for the year		612	(1,091)
Attributable to:			
Owners of the company		1,453	(928)
Non-Controlling Interests		(841)	(163)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		(113)	(612)
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(79)	(433)
Non-Controlling Interests		(34)	(179)
Total comprehensive income for the year		499	(1,703)
Attributable to:			
Owners of the company		1,374	(1,361)
Non-Controlling Interests		(875)	(342)
EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE	44		
[Nominal value per share ₹ 2/-]			
Basic (in ₹)		1.12	(0.74)
Diluted (in ₹)		1.12	(0.74)
Material Accounting Policies	2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 101049W/E300004

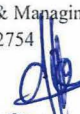

per Aniket A. Sohani
Partner
Membership no: 117142

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 16, 2024

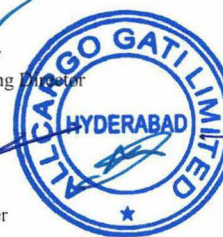


For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Allcargo Gati Limited
(formerly known as Gati Limited)
CIN: L63011MH1995PLC420155



Shashi Kiran Shetty
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00012754


Anish T. Mathew
Chief Financial Officer
M. No. 211965

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 16, 2024




Pirojshaw Sarkari
Director
DIN: 00820860

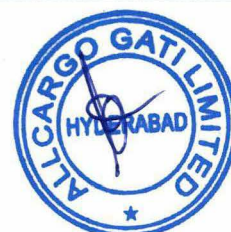

T S Maharani
Company Secretary
M No. F8069

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 16, 2024

Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(A) Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit/(Loss) Before Taxes after exceptional items as per Statement of Profit and Loss	(106)	530
Adjustments For :		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	6,894	5,921
Finance Costs	3,002	2,936
Interest on Income Tax Refund	(132)	(158)
Interest Income from Deposit with Bank and Others	(600)	(225)
Interest Income from Unwinding of Other Financial Assests	(140)	(89)
Liabilities no longer required - written back	(141)	(1,684)
Impairment charged/(Reversed) of Property, Plant and Equipment	(50)	345
Loss on write off of Property, Plant and Equipment	27	792
Net (gain)/ loss on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	26	(17)
Net gain on Lease Modification	(77)	(22)
Net gain on Sale of Mutual Funds	-	(8)
Relinquishment of the financial liability	(2,360)	-
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	44	2,555
Bad debts and irrevocable balances written off (net of allowances)	10	23
Allowance for other financial assets	70	-
Provision for Employees Share Appreciation Rights	413	924
Net Foreign Exchange gain	15	-
Net gain on disposal of Non-core Assets	(1,066)	(704)
Impairment Reversed in the realisable value of Non-core Assets	-	(529)
Operating profit before working capital changes	5,829	10,590
Decrease In Inventories	29	36
Decrease /(Increase) In Trade Receivables	2,253	(5,486)
Increase in Other Financial Assets	(25)	(164)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	(373)	228
(Decrease)/Increase in Provisions	(117)	358
(Decrease)/Increase in Financial Liabilities	(513)	1,040
(Decrease)/Increase In Trade Payables	(689)	5
Increase/(Decrease) in Liabilities	210	(82)
Cash generated from operating Activities	6,604	6,525
Direct Taxes paid (net of refunds)	655	(707)
Net Cash Flows generated from Operating Activities (A)	7,259	5,818
(B) Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	165	117
Proceeds from sale of Non-core Assets	7,779	7,776
Expenditure on Property, Plant and Equipment	(2,062)	(3,295)
Expenditure on Intangible Assets including Intangibles under development	(395)	(21)
Purchase of Current Investments	-	(100)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	-	1,119
Investment in bank Fixed Deposit, net	(917)	(7,524)
Interest Received	613	295
Net Cash Flows generated/(used) from Investing Activities (B)	5,183	(1,633)
(C) Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issue of Equity Shares on exercise of ESARs	2	-
Proceeds from allotment of shares against Share Warrants	-	5,250
Repayment of Public Deposits	(111)	(305)
Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	(11)	(1,012)
Proceeds/(repayment) of Short Term Borrowings (Net)	2,085	(1,466)
Transfer of Unpaid Public deposits to Investor Education and Protection Fund(IEPF)	(21)	-
Payment of Unpaid Dividend and transfer to Investor Education and Protection Fund(IEPF)	(18)	-
Payment of Principal portion of Lease Liabilities	(4,400)	(3,394)
Payment of Interest on Lease Liabilities	(1,897)	(1,650)
Interest Paid	(1,101)	(1,296)
Net Cash Flows used in Financing Activities (C)	(5,472)	(3,873)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	6,970	312
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,893	1,581
Cash and Cash Equivalents as the end of the year	8,863	1,893



Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes:

1. The above Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared under the " Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 on Statement of Cash Flow as notified under Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015.

2. Component of Cash & Cash Equivalents	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance with Banks:		
On Current Accounts	3,788	1,878
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	5,057	-
Cash on hand	18	15
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Balance Sheet (Refer Note 13A)	8,863	1,893

Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities.

	Public Deposits	Short Term Borrowings	Long Term Borrowings *	Lease liabilities
Balance as at April 1, 2022	404	13,806	1,024	17,201
Cash Flow Changes, net	(306)	(1,466)	(1,013)	(5,044)
On account of Ind AS 116	-	-	-	7,470
Others	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	99	12,340	11	19,627
Balance as at April 1, 2023	99	12,340	11	19,627
Cash Flow Changes, net	(111)	2,085	(11)	(6,297)
On account of Ind AS 116	-	-	-	10,854
Others	12	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	14,425	-	24,184

(*) Includes current maturities of long term borrowings

Note : Public deposits balance does not include the obligation related to unpaid matured deposits which is Grouped under "Other Current Financial liabilities".

As per our report of even date attached


For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 101049W/E300004

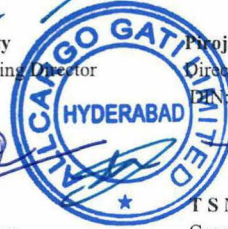

per Aniket A Sohani
Partner
Membership no: 117142
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 16, 2024

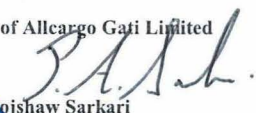


For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Allcargo Gati Limited
CIN: L63011MH1995PLC420155


Shashi Kiran Shetty
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00012754


Anish T Mathew
Chief Financial Officer
M. No. 211965
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 16, 2024




Purojshaw Sarkari
Director
DIN: 00820860


T S Maharani
Company Secretary
M No. F8069
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 16, 2024

Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2023	13,01,30,117	2,603
Add/(Less): Changes in Equity Share Capital for the year ended March 31, 2024 (Note a)	1,21,910	2
Balance as at March 31, 2024	13,02,52,027	2,605

Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2022	12,29,68,997	2,459
Add/(Less): Changes in Equity Share Capital for the year ended March 31, 2023 (Note b)	71,61,120	144
Balance as at March 31, 2023	13,01,30,117	2,603

Note (a) During the current year upon vesting of Grant 1 shares, the Company has allotted equity shares of 1,21,910 towards exercise of vested ESARs of 2,85,000. For these shares allotment, the Company has received Rs 2.43 lakhs at face value of Rs 2 per share as per the "Gati Employees Stock Appreciation Rights Plan 2021(ESAR Plan 2021).

B) Other Equity

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus							Money received against share warrants	Equity attributable to owners of the company	Non controlling Interest	Total
	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Tonnage Tax Reserve (Utilized)	Share Option Outstanding account/ESAR's	Special Reserve	Retained Earnings				
Balance as at April 01, 2023	41,924	10,505	2,084	929	1,649	14,707	(12,934)	-	58,864	7,344	66,208
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,453	-	1,453	(841)	612
Other Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(79)	-	(79)	(34)	(113)
Share based payment expense	-	-	-	-	702	-	-	-	702	-	702
Transfer on account of ESARs not exercised	-	26	-	-	(26)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer on account of exercise of ESARs	306	-	-	-	(306)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	42,230	10,531	2,084	929	2,019	14,707	(11,560)	-	60,940	6,469	67,409

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus							Money received against share warrants	Equity attributable to owners of the Company	Non controlling Interest	Total
	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Tonnage Tax Reserve (Utilized)	Share Option Outstanding account/ESAR's	Special Reserve	Retained Earnings				
Balance as at April 01, 2022	35,067	10,505	2,084	929	56	14,707	(11,572)	1,750	53,526	7,686	61,212
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(928)	-	(928)	(163)	(1,091)
Other Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(433)	-	(433)	(179)	(612)
Share based payment expense	-	-	-	-	1,593	-	-	-	1,593	-	1,593
Issue of shares pursuant to preferential allotment (Note b)	6,857	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,750)	5,107	-	5,107
Balance as at March 31, 2023	41,924	10,505	2,084	929	1,649	14,707	(12,934)	-	58,864	7,344	66,208

Note (b) During the previous year, the Company has issued and allotted 71,61,120 Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 2/- each ("Equity Shares") against share warrants at a price of ₹ 97.75/- per Equity Share at a premium of ₹ 95.75/- per Equity Share, aggregating up to ₹ 6,857 lakhs.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 101049W/E300004

per Aniket A Sohani
Partner
Membership no: 117142

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 16, 2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Allcargo Gati Limited
CIN: L63041MH1995PLC420155
Shashi Kiran Shetty
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00012754

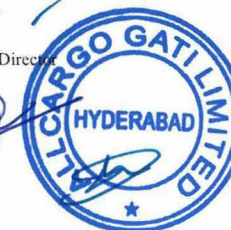
Anish T Mathan
Chief Financial Officer
M. No. 211965

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 16, 2024

Pirojshaw Sarkari
Director
DIN: 00820860

T S Maharani
Company Secretary
M No. F8069

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 16, 2024



Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Corporate and General information:

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise financial statements of Allcargo Gati Limited (“the Holding Company” or “Gati” or “the Company”) and its Subsidiaries (collectively, the Group) for the year ended March 31, 2024. The Holding Company is a public limited Company incorporated in 1995 under provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 having its Corporate Office at 4th floor, Western Pearl, Survey No.13(P), Kondapur, Hyderabad - 500084, Telangana, India. The Group is primarily engaged in the business of Express distribution and Supply chain solution through Surface, Air and Rail logistics, Supply chain management (SCM), E-Commerce logistics, and Fuel stations. The Holding Company is listed on National Stock exchange (NSE) and Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE).

During the current year, the Registrar of Companies (ROC), Hyderabad and Registrar of Companies (ROC), Mumbai, Ministry of Corporate Affairs have approved form INC 22 giving effect to the change in the registered office address of the Company from “4th floor, Western Pearl, Survey No.13(P), Kondapur, Hyderabad - 500084, Telangana, India” to “4th Floor, B Wing, Allcargo House, CST Road, Kalina, Santacruz (East), Mumbai – 400 098” with effect from February 27, 2024.

The Subsidiary companies considered in these Consolidated Financial Statements are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	% Voting Power as at March 31, 2024	% Voting Power As at March 31, 2023
1	Gati Express & Supply Chain Private Limited (Formerly known as Gati Kintetsu Express Private Limited)	India	70%	70%
2	Gati Import Export Trading Limited	India	100%	100%
3	Zen Cargo Movers Private Limited	India	100%	100%
4	Gati Logistics Parks Private Limited	India	100%	100%
5	Gati Projects Private Limited	India	100%	100%

The Group holds an interest in below associate

Sl. No.	Name of the Associate	Country of Incorporation	% Voting Power as at March 31, 2024	% Voting Power as at March 31, 2023
1	Gati Ship Limited	India	47.91%	47.91%

Nature of Business of the subsidiaries and associate are as follows:

Gati Express & Supply Chain Private Limited is India’s pioneer and leader in Express Distribution and Supply Chain solutions.

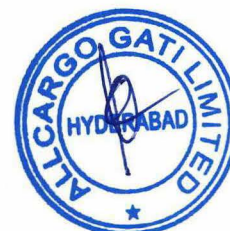
Gati Import Export Trading Limited is primarily engaged in the trading of food, Non - food, pulses watch movements, cosmetics, Automobile spares & Electronic goods & such other products.

Zen Cargo Movers Private Limited is primarily engaged to carry on the business of International and domestic freight & forwarding agents.

Gati Logistics Parks Private Limited is primarily engaged to set up integrated logistics park to let out and / or to carry on activities relating to transport multimodal.

Gati Projects Private Limited is primarily engaged to purchase, on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise any immovable and/or any rights or privileges.

Gati Ship Limited is primarily engaged to carry on the business of operating ships and all other ancillary incidental and related activities.



Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(1) Basis of Accounting:

1.1 Statement of Compliance

These Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"). The presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements is based on Division II Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

The financial statement are approved for issue by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 16, 2024.

1.2 Basis of Measurement

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis using historical cost, except as stated below

- Financial Instruments - Measured at Fair value/ Amortised cost;
- Plan Assets under defined benefit plans—Measured at fair value;
- Employee share-based payments - Measured at fair value

1.3 Functional and Presentation Currency

All financial information presented in Indian rupees (INR) which is the Group's functional currency, has been rounded to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise stated.

1.4 Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, the accompanying disclosures and disclosures of contingent liabilities. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Uncertainty about these estimates and assumptions could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. The application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumption in these financial statements have been disclosed below. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Critical accounting estimates and judgments used are as below:

- (i) Defined benefit obligation
- (ii) Recognition of current tax and deferred tax
- (iii) Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies
- (iv) Fair value measurement of Financial instruments
- (v) Allowance for expected credit losses of receivables
- (vi) Allowance for bad and doubtful advances
- (vii) Share based payments
- (viii) Impairment of Goodwill

1.5 Basis of Consolidation

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has all of the below:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements



Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control on the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the Consolidated Financial Statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that subsidiaries financial statements in preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the Holding Company, i.e., year ended March 31, 2024. When the end of the reporting period of the Holding Company is different from that of a subsidiaries, the subsidiary prepares additional financial information as on the same date for consolidation purpose to enable the Holding Company to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary, unless it is impracticable to do so.

Consolidation Procedure:

- a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the Group with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the Consolidated Financial Statements at the acquisition date.
- b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the Holding Company investment in each subsidiary and the Holding Company portion of equity of each subsidiary. Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the Group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and Property, Plant and Equipment are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the Consolidated Financial Statements. Ind AS12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.
- c) Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the Holding Company of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

1.6 Current Vs Non-Current Classification

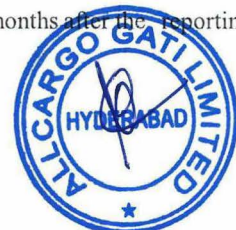
The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is classified as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to sell or consume in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All the other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.



The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current. Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities respectively.

(2) Material Accounting Policies:

A summary of the material accounting policies applied in the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements are as given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

Recognition and Measurement:

- Property, plant and equipment (PPE) held for use in the supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment losses, if any.
- The initial cost at cash price equivalent of property, plant and equipment acquired comprises its purchase price after deducting trade discounts and rebates, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to its working condition and location and present value of any obligatory decommissioning costs for its intended use. Administrative, Borrowing and other general overhead expenses that are specifically attributable to construction or acquisition of PPE or bringing the PPE to working condition are allocated and capitalized as a part of cost of PPE, if PPE meets the criteria of qualifying assets. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives.

Capital work in progress and Capital Advances:

Capital work in progress represents Property, Plant and Equipment that are not yet ready for their intended use as at the Balance sheet date.

Capital advances given towards purchase/ acquisition of PPE outstanding at each balance sheet date are classified as capital advances under Other Non-current Assets.

Non-current assets held for sale

Assets are classified as Non-current assets held for sale and are presented separately in the Balance Sheet when the following criteria are met

- the Group is committed to selling the assets;
- the assets are available for sale immediately;
- an active plan of sale has commenced; and
- sale is expected to be completed within 12 months.

Assets held for sale and disposal Groups are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell.

Assets held for sale are no longer amortised or depreciated from the date of classification.

Subsequent Expenditure:

- Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the cost incurred will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced.
- Items such as spare parts, stand by equipments and servicing equipments that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life.
- Cost in nature of repair and maintenance expenses are charged to the statement of profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.



Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Depreciation:

➤ Depreciation on assets is provided on straight-line method at the rates determined based on the useful lives of respective assets as prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 as follows:

Category	Useful lives (in years)
Building	30 to 60
Plant and machinery	5 to 15
Vehicles – Cars	8
Commercial Vehicles	8
Furniture and fixtures	10
Computers	3 to 6
Office equipments	3 to 5

- Freehold land is not depreciated.
- Cost of leasehold land is amortised over the period of the lease or its useful life, whichever is lower.
- Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted, if appropriate.
- Depreciation on additions (disposals) during the year is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e., from (upto) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed off).

De-recognition Assets:

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

2.2. Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost net of accumulated amortisation and cumulative impairment, if any. The Group capitalizes identifiable costs relating to development of internally generated software and these are stated net of accumulated amortisation. Estimated economic useful lives of the intangible assets is 3 to 6 years. Intangible assets are amortised on straight line basis over its estimated useful life.

Intangible assets under development comprise costs relating to development of software that are not yet ready for their intended use as at the balance sheet date. The carrying amount of the intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefit is expected from its use. Any gain or loss is recognised in the statement of Profit and loss.

2.3. Leases:

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identifiable asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

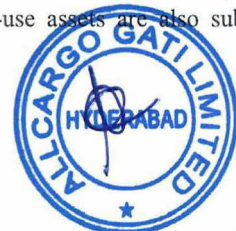
Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

(i) Right-of-use Assets (ROU Assets)

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful life of Right-of-use assets range from one to seven years.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in Note 2.4 Impairment assets.



(ii) Lease Liabilities

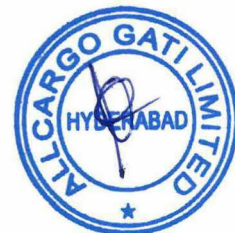
At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is re-measured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset. Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

(iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of properties, machinery and equipment (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.4. Impairment of assets:

- a) The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset, may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash generating units (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered to be impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Assessment is also done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognized for an asset in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased and such reversal is recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent previously recognized in P&L and remaining amount transferred to reserves.
- b) Assets that are subject to depreciation and amortisation and assets representing investments in associate companies are reviewed for impairment, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that carrying amount may not be recoverable. Such circumstances include, though are not limited to, significant or sustained decline in revenues or earnings and material adverse changes in the economic environment.
- c) Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually as at 31 March at the CGU level, as appropriate, and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired
- d) CGUs to which goodwill is allocated are tested for impairment annually on each balance sheet date, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to that unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata on the basis of carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Goodwill impairment loss recognized is not reversed in subsequent period.
- e) In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.



f) Goodwill arising on business combination is carried at cost as established at the transaction date of business combination. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually as at 31 March and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or Group of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually as at 31 March at the CGU level, as appropriate, and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

2.5. Foreign currency Transactions:

- a) The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Group.
- b) Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction.
- c) At each balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are restated using the closing exchange rate.
- d) Any exchange difference on account of settlement of foreign currency transactions and restatement of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- e) Non-monetary items are not retranslated at year-end and are measured at historical cost (translated using the exchange rates at the transaction date), except for non-monetary items measured at fair value which are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined.
- f) On consolidation of subsidiaries, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into INR at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit or loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. For practical reasons, the Group uses an average rate to translate income and expense items, if the average rate approximates the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognized in OCI. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of OCI relating to that particular foreign operation is recognized in profit or loss.

2.6. Inventories:

Cost of Inventories have been computed to include all cost of purchases, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable values. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost are assigned to inventory on "Fist in First out" basis.

2.7. Revenue Recognition:

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net off variable consideration) allocated to the performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various elements like discounts etc. offered by the Group as part of the contract. The variable consideration is estimated based on the expected value of outflow.

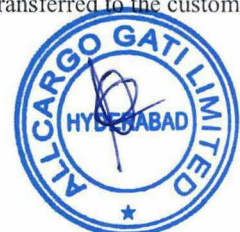
a) Freight services:

Revenue has been recognised when control over the services transfers to the customer i.e., when the customer has the ability to control the use of the transferred services provided and generally derive their remaining benefits. The requirement is that a contract with enforceable rights and obligations exists and, amongst other things, the receipt of consideration is likely, taking-into-account the customer's credit quality.

The revenue corresponds to the transaction price to which the Group is expected to be entitled. Variable consideration is included in the transaction price when it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of revenue recognised will not occur and as soon as the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration no longer exists. The Group does not expect to have contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. Accordingly, the promised consideration is not adjusted for the time value of money.

b) Sales of Fuel:

Revenue from sale of fuel products is recognized when the control on the goods has been transferred to the customer.



c) Others:

- i. Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and amount of income can be measured reliably.
- ii. Rent income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.
- iii. Business support charges are recognized as and when the related services are rendered.

2.8. Trade receivables:

A receivable represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Trade receivables are separately disclosed in the financial statements.

2.9. Financial instruments:

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset for one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument for another entity.

(i) Financial assets:

a) Initial recognition and measurement:

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified and measured at:

- Amortised Cost; or
- Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI); or
- Fair value through Profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial asset are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Group changes its business model for managing financial asset. In the case of financial assets, not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

I. Financial assets at amortized cost:

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

The Effective Interest Rate (EIR) amortisation is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to long-term deposits and long-term trade receivables.

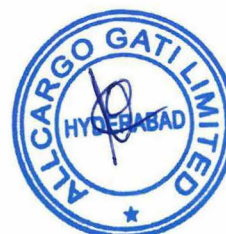
II. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income (designated as FVOCI-equity investment). This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

Financial assets are measured at the FVOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Financial assets included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI).



III. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

All financial assets which are not classified/ measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

b) Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement:

Category	Subsequent measurement and gains and Losses
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method (EIR). The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses, if any. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in Statement of Profit and Loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are not reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss.
Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

An investment in associates is carried at cost in separate financial statements.

(ii) Financial Liability:

Financial liabilities are classified and measured at amortised cost or FVTPL

a) Initial Recognition & Subsequent measurement:

I. Financial liabilities recognized at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

A financial liability is recognized at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

II. Financial liabilities at amortised cost:

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortisation process. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximates fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

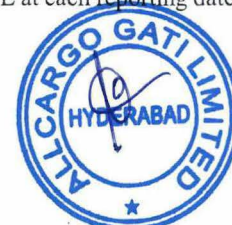
b) Financial guarantee liability:

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value net off transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

(iii) Impairment of Financial Assets:

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets which are not fair valued through Statement of Profit and Loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.



Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime Expected credit loss at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

As a practical expedient, the Group uses historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables.

(iv) Derecognition:

a) Financial Assets:

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only

- when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or
- It transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

b) Financial liabilities:

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Group also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

(v) Offsetting:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet, when and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.10. Fair Value measurement:

A number of the Group accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for financial assets and financial liabilities. The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The management has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements and it regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments.

The Group measures financial assets and financial liability at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1- Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2- Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).



Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

2.11. Employee benefits:

a) Current employee benefits

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of availing employee services are classified as current employee benefits. These benefits include salaries and wages, bonus and ex-gratia. The undiscounted amount of current employee benefits such as salaries and wages, bonus and ex-gratia to be paid in exchange of employee services are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

b) Defined contribution plan:

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Group makes specified monthly contributions of employee provident fund to Government administered provident fund and Employee State insurance scheme which is defined contribution plans. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in the statement of Profit and Loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by employees.

c) Defined benefit plan:

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Group's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets. The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan ('the asset ceiling'). In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements.

Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized in Other comprehensive income (OCI).

The Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in Statement of profit and Loss. The Group recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

The contributions are deposited with the Life Insurance Corporation of India based on information received by the Group. When the benefits of a plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit related to past service by employees is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested.

d) Compensated absences:

As per policy of the Group, employees can carry forward unutilized accrued compensated absences and utilize it in next service period or receive cash compensation. Since the compensated absences fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service and are also expected to be utilized wholly within twelve months after the end of such period, the benefit is classified as a current employee benefit. The Group records an obligation for such compensated absences in the year in which the employee renders the services that increase this entitlement.

The obligation towards the same is measured at the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement as at the year end. The Group's liability is actuarially determined



Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

e) Short-term employee benefit:

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid, if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

2.12. Exceptional items

Exceptional items refer to items of income or expense within the income statement that are of such size, nature or incidence that their separate disclosure is considered necessary to explain the performance for the period. Material item of income or expense are evaluated on a case to case basis for disclosure under exceptional items

2.13. Taxes:

a) Income Tax:

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the other comprehensive income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

Current tax:

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance sheet date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside the Statement of Profit and Loss is recognised outside the Statement of Profit and Loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is recognized for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in financial statements and their corresponding tax bases. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences, unused tax credits, and tax losses, but only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available to offset them. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced if it becomes unlikely that sufficient taxable profit will be available. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognized if it becomes probable that future taxable profits will allow their recovery.

Deferred tax related to items recognized outside the Statement of Profit and Loss is recognized outside the Statement of Profit and Loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured using the tax rates expected to apply when the liability is settled or the asset is realized, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of deferred tax liabilities and assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

b) GST/ value added taxes paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses:

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales/ value added taxes paid, except:

When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
Where receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included.

2.14. Cash and cash equivalents:

In the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, cheques in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.



2.15. Provisions and Contingencies:

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. Such liabilities are disclosed by way of notes to the financial statements.

2.16. Borrowing cost:

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset.

Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Where there is an unrealised exchange loss which is treated as an adjustment to interest and subsequently there is a realised or unrealised gain in respect of the settlement or translation of the same borrowing, the gain to the extent of the loss previously recognised as an adjustment is recognised as an adjustment to interest.

2.17. Share based payments:

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the employee stock options at the grant date.

The fair value of option at the grant date is expensed over the vesting period with a corresponding increase in equity as "Share Option outstanding account". In case of forfeiture of unvested option, portion of amount already expensed is reversed. In a situation where the vested option forfeited or expires unexercised, the related balance standing to the credit of the "Share Option outstanding account" are transferred to the "General Reserve".

When the options are exercised, the Group issues new fully paid up equity shares of the Group. The proceeds received and the related balance standing to credit of the Share Option outstanding account, are credited to equity share capital (nominal value) and Securities Premium.

2.18. Segment Reporting:

Segments are identified based on the manner in which the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM') decides about resource allocation and reviews performance. Segment results that are reported to the CODM include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire property and equipment and intangible assets other than goodwill.

2.19. Investment in Associate:

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The Group's investments in its associate are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate since the acquisition date.

The value of investment in associate had been fully provided in the books of accounts.



2.20. Earnings per share:

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss before other comprehensive Income for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the Holding Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share:

Diluted earnings per share adjust the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- The after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- The weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.21. Climate Related Matters

The Company considers climate-related matters in estimates and assumptions, where appropriate. This assessment includes a wide range of possible impacts on the Company due to both physical and transition risks. Even though the Company believes its business model and products will still be viable after the transition to a low-carbon economy, climate-related matters increase the uncertainty in estimates and assumptions. Even though climate-related risks might not currently have a significant impact on measurement, the Company is closely monitoring relevant changes and developments, such as new climate-related legislation.

2.22. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 dated 31 March 2023 to amend the following Ind AS which are effective from April 1, 2023. the Company applied for the first-time these amendments.

i. Ind AS 1 - Disclosure of material accounting policies: The amendments related to shifting of disclosure of erstwhile "significant accounting policies" to "material accounting policies" in the notes to the financial statements and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions.

The amendments have had an impact on the Group's disclosures of accounting policies, but not on the measurement, recognition or presentation of any items in the Group's financial statements.

ii. Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes: The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12. At the date of transition to Ind ASs, a first-time adopter shall recognise a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised. Similarly, a deferred tax liability for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with: a) right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, b) decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities and the corresponding amounts recognised as part of the cost of the related asset. Therefore, if a the Group has not yet recognised deferred tax on right-of-use assets and lease liabilities or has recognised deferred tax on net basis, the same need to recognise on gross basis based on the carrying amount of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

The amendments had no impact on the Consolidated financial statements.

iii. Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates, changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. It has also been clarified how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.

The amendments had no impact on the Consolidated financial statements.

2.23. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions:

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material



Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. Some of the significant accounting judgement and estimates are given below

i) Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific countries. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes

ii) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

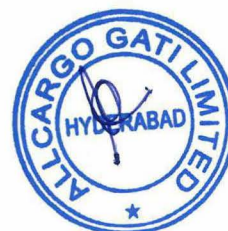
When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the discounted cash flow (DCF) model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. Refer Note 42 for further disclosures.

iii) Leases - Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available. The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates (such as the credit rating).

iv) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Group. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of the Group assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets.



3A. **Property, Plant and Equipment**

Particulars	Gross Block					Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment					Net Carrying Value		
	As at April 01, 2023	Additions	Assets Reclassified to Held for Sale	Disposals/ Adjustment	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023	Depreciation for the year	Impairment for the year	Assets Reclassified to Held for Sale	Disposals/ Adjustment	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Freehold Land	2,171	-	664	869	638	869	-	-	-	869	-	638	1,302
Buildings	41	-	17	-	24	12	1	-	-	-	13	11	29
Lease Hold Improvements	231	64	-	-	295	7	17	-	-	-	24	271	224
Vehicles	314	-	-	74	240	194	25	-	-	43	176	64	120
Plant & Machinery	3,703	240	-	469	3,474	1,412	475	-	-	393	1,494	1,980	2,291
Computer	4,091	655	-	842	3,904	3,248	440	-	-	842	2,846	1,058	843
Furniture & Fittings	3,723	167	-	463	3,427	1,688	229	-	-	408	1,509	1,918	2,035
Office Equipment	2,215	226	-	325	2,116	1,797	155	-	-	320	1,632	484	418
Total	16,489	1,352	681	3,042	14,118	9,227	1,342	-	-	2,875	7,694	6,424	7,262

Particulars	Gross Block					Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment					Net Carrying Value		
	As at April 01, 2022	Additions	Assets Reclassified to Held for Sale	Disposals/ Adjustment	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 01, 2022	Depreciation for the year	Impairment for the year	Assets Reclassified to Held for Sale	Disposals/ Adjustment	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Freehold Land	2,176	-	5	-	2,171	524	-	345	-	-	869	1,302	1,652
Buildings	794	-	459	294	41	138	7	-	57	76	12	29	656
Lease Hold Improvements	78	153	-	-	231	1	6	-	-	-	7	224	77
Vehicles	432	35	-	153	314	214	38	-	-	58	194	120	218
Plant & Machinery	4,764	994	-	2,055	3,703	2,501	467	-	-	1,556	1,412	2,291	2,263
Computer	4,234	789	-	932	4,091	3,863	317	-	-	932	3,248	843	371
Furniture & Fittings	3,890	1,352	-	1,519	3,723	2,728	287	-	-	1,327	1,688	2,035	1,162
Office Equipment	2,364	326	-	475	2,215	2,099	161	-	-	463	1,797	418	265
Total	18,732	3,649	464	5,428	16,489	12,068	1,283	345	57	4,412	9,227	7,262	6,664

Notes :

- a) The amount of Contractual commitments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment is disclosed in Note 37(ii).
b) Refer Note 16 for detailed information on assets held for sale.
c) No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) [formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)] and Rules made thereunder.
d) During the current year, the management has identified three non-core immovable properties for monetisation purpose and accordingly classified from Property Plant and Equipment to Assets Held for Sale as it meets criteria of Asset held for sale amounting Rs.681 Lakhs (March 31, 2023- Rs 407

3B. **Right-of-use Asset (ROU)**

Particulars	Gross Block					Accumulated Amortization					Net Carrying Value	
	As at April 01, 2023	Additions	Assets Reclassified to Held for Sale	Disposals/ Adjustment	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023	Amortization for the year	Assets Reclassified to Held for Sale	Disposals/ Adjustment	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Buildings	24,202	10,090	-	2,874	31,418	6,264	5,303	-	2,049	9,518	21,900	17,938
Vehicles	814	-	-	797	17	808	7	-	798	17	-	6
Vehicles - ALD Cars	22	6	-	7	21	7	10	-	3	14	7	15
Computers	660	-	-	139	521	446	66	-	139	373	148	214
Plant & Machinery	134	-	-	-	134	29	28	-	-	57	77	105
Total	25,832	10,096	-	3,817	32,111	7,554	5,414	-	2,989	9,979	22,132	18,278

Right-of-use Asset (ROU)

Particulars	Gross Block					Accumulated Amortization					Net Carrying Value	
	As at April 01, 2022	Additions	Assets Reclassified to Held for Sale	Disposals/ Adjustment	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 01, 2022	Amortization for the year	Assets Reclassified to Held for Sale	Disposals/ Adjustment	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Leasehold Land	910	6	916	-	-	78	2	80	-	-	-	832
Buildings	19,059	6,813	-	1,670	24,202	3,389	3,870	-	995	6,264	17,938	15,670
Vehicles	1,327	-	-	513	814	642	471	-	305	808	6	685
Vehicles - ALD Cars	22	7	-	7	22	4	8	-	5	7	15	18
Computers	660	-	-	-	660	324	122	-	-	446	214	336
Plant & Machinery	38	96	-	134	134	2	27	-	-	29	105	36
Total	22,016	6,922	916	2,190	25,832	4,439	4,500	80	1,305	7,554	18,278	17,577



3B. **Right-of-use Asset (ROU) (Continued)**

The following are the amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Depreciation expense of Right-of-use Assets	5,414	4,500
Interest expense on Lease Liabilities	1,897	1,650
Total	7,311	6,150

Notes:

- a) The aggregate depreciation expenses on Right-of-use asset (ROU) is included under depreciation and amortization expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss. (Refer Note - 33)
b) The Company had total cash outflows for leases of ₹ 6,297 lakhs during the year ended March 31, 2024. The maturity analysis of lease liabilities are disclosed in note 21 of these Consolidated financial statements.

4. **Goodwill**

Goodwill is recognized as the result of consolidation of our subsidiary, Gati Express and Supply Chain Private Limited and the Business Transfer Agreement executed in the financial year 2011-12, representing the excess value of liabilities over the acquired assets. Goodwill arising upon business combinations is not amortised but tested for impairment at least annually or more frequently if there is any indication that the cash generating unit to which goodwill is allocated is impaired. Gross carrying value and accumulated amortisation with respect to goodwill represent Indian GAAP balances, that have been carried forward as such, relating to business combination entered before the transition date i.e., April 01, 2016.

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Gross carrying value		
Opening Balance	42,580	42,580
Disposals	-	-
Closing Balance	42,580	42,580
Accumulated Amortisation		
Opening Balance	-	-
Impairment Loss	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
Net Carrying Value	42,580	42,580

The carrying value of the subsidiary company's (Gati Express Supply Chain Private Limited) net identifiable assets has been classified as a single Cash Generating Unit since they represent the smallest collection of assets that generate independent cash flows. As a result, the carrying value of goodwill has been assigned to the single identified Cash Generating Unit for the purposes of the impairment test. Impairment testing was performed on 31st March 2024.

The recoverable amounts of the above cash generating units have been assessed using a value-in-use model. Value in use is generally calculated as the net present value of the projected post-tax cash flows plus a terminal value of the cash generating unit to which the goodwill is allocated. Initially, a post-tax discount rate is applied to calculate the net present value of the post-tax cash flows. Key assumptions upon which the Company has based its determinations of value-in-use include:

- a) Estimated cash flows for five years, based on management's projections.
b) A terminal value arrived at by extrapolating the last forecasted year cash flows to perpetuity, using a constant long-term growth rate of 5%. This long-term growth rate takes into consideration external macroeconomic sources of data.
c) The pre tax discount rates used are based on the Company's weighted average cost of capital 15.69%.

The Company believes that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions on which a recoverable amount is based would not cause the aggregate carrying amount to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit.

5. **Other Intangible Assets**

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Amortization and Impairment				Net Carrying Value	
	As at	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustment	As at	As at	Amortization for the year	Disposals/ Adjustment	As at	As at	As at
	April 01, 2023			March 31, 2024	April 01, 2023			March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024	
Computer Software	1,773	35	557	1,251	1,441	138	547	1,032	219	333
Total	1,773	35	557	1,251	1,441	138	547	1,032	219	333

Other Intangible Assets

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Amortization and Impairment				Net Carrying Value	
	As at	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustment	As at	As at	Amortization for the year	Disposals/ Adjustment	As at	As at	As at
	April 01, 2022			March 31, 2023	April 01, 2022			March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	
Computer Software	1,752	21	-	1,773	1,303	138	-	1,441	333	450
Total	1,752	21	-	1,773	1,303	138	-	1,441	333	450



6. Intangible Assets under Development

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Software under Development	371	59
Total	371	59

Notes :

Expenses during the year capitalized in respect of intangible Aseets under development.

a) Other Expenses.

371	-
371	-

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule

	Amount for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in progress					
As at March 31, 2024	371	-	-	-	371
As at March 31, 2023	-	59	-	-	59

Notes:

a) The Group does not have any overdue projects as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

b) The Group does not have any projects where its cost has exceeded its original budget value.

c) The Group has expensed off Rs 59 Lakhs of Intangible assets under development during the year.



Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the Year Ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

7. Other Non Current Financial Assets	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Considered good, unsecured		
Security Deposit with Land lords towards leases	1,500	1,012
Term Deposit with Banks (original and remaining maturity more than 12 months)	5	-
Margin Money with Banks (remaining maturity more than 12 months)	-	35
Total (A)	1,505	1,047
Gati Kausar India Limited of ₹ 10/-each (*)	8	8
Less: Impairment Allowance	(8)	(8)
Total (B)	-	-
Total (A)+(B)	1,505	1,047

(*) Gati Kausar India Limited ceased to be a subsidiary with effect from July 14, 2021. The Group has retained 7,518 number of equity shares as investment amounting to ₹ 8 lakhs which was fully provided in earlier years.

8. Deferred Tax Assets, net	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
MAT Credit	10	10
Deferred Tax Assets, net	3,558	2,625
Total	3,568	2,635

8.1. Movement in Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	Recognised In Statement of Profit & Loss	Recognised In Equity	Others	As at March 31, 2024
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)					
Property, Plant and Equipment	373	(50)	-	-	323
Assets Held for Sale	(1,051)	1,051	-	-	-
Allowances for Expected Credit Loss	2,020	(345)	-	-	1,675
Employee Benefits - Gratuity and Compensated Absences	800	(31)	38	-	807
Right of Use Assets	(4,587)	(978)	-	-	(5,565)
Leases Liabilities	4,928	1,147	-	-	6,075
Other Temporary Differences	142	101	-	-	243
MAT Credit Entitlement, net	10	-	-	-	10
Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	2,635	895	38	-	3,568

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	Recognised In Statement of Profit & Loss	Recognised In Equity	Others	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)					
Property, Plant and Equipment	237	136	-	-	373
Assets Held for Sale	-	(1,051)	-	-	(1,051)
Allowances for Expected Credit Loss	1,797	223	-	-	2,020
Employee Benefits - Gratuity and Compensated Absences	510	89	201	-	800
Right of Use Assets	(4,213)	(374)	-	-	(4,587)
Leases Liabilities	4,328	600	-	-	4,928
Other Temporary Differences	110	32	-	-	142
MAT Credit Entitlement, net	10	-	-	-	10
Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	2,779	(345)	201	-	2,635

The Group has determined that undistributed profits of its subsidiaries, will not be distributed in the foreseeable future, Hence the Group has not created Deferred Tax Liability on the undistributed subsidiary profits.

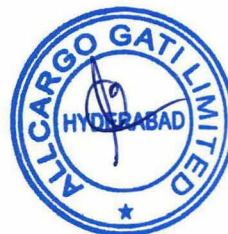
9. Income tax assets, net	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Advance tax, net	5,910	6,610
Total	5,910	6,610

10. Other Non-Current Assets	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Considered good, unsecured		
Capital Advance	376	21
Considered doubtful, unsecured		
Capital Advance	173	173
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Advances	(173)	(173)
Total (A)	376	21
Balances with Statutory Authorities	207	126
Prepaid Expenses	12	13
Total (B)	219	139
Total (A)+(B)	595	160



Alcarg Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the Year Ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023				
11. Inventories							
(At Lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value)							
Stock-in-Trade *		215	244				
Total		215	244				
* Consists of Petrol, Diesel & Lubricants etc.,							
Note: No inventories were pledged as security for liabilities during the current year and previous year.							
12. Trade Receivables		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023				
Unsecured							
Considered Good,		25,837	30,547				
Credit Impaired		3,896	3,439				
Total		29,733	33,986				
Less: Allowances for Expected Credit loss (Refer Note: 42(C)(i)(a))		(5,352)	(7,308)				
Total		24,381	26,678				
Trade Receivable ageing schedule as at March 31, 2024							
Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment							
Particulars	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 Year			More than 3 Years	Total
			Year	1-2 Years	2 - 3 Years		
i) Undisputed Trade Receivable - Considered good	16,128	8,655	650	223	181	-	25,837
ii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	141	141
iii) Disputed Trade Receivable - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed Trade Receivable - Credit impaired	-	8	125	459	229	2,934	3,755
Gross Trade Receivables	16,128	8,663	775	682	410	3,075	29,733
Less: Allowances for Expected Credit Loss							(5,352)
Balance as at March 31, 2024							24,381
Trade receivable ageing schedule as at March 31, 2023							
Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment							
Particulars	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 Year			More than 3 Years	Total
			Year	1-2 Years	2 - 3 Years		
i) Undisputed Trade Receivable - Considered good	14,160	12,820	1,470	1,536	561	-	30,547
ii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	219	219
iii) Disputed Trade Receivable - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed Trade Receivable - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	143	3,077	3,220
Gross Trade Receivables	14,160	12,820	1,470	1,536	704	3,296	33,986
Less: Allowances for Expected Credit Loss							(7,308)
Balance as at March 31, 2023							26,678
Note:							
i) No Trade receivables are due from directors and other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person.							
ii) The Carrying amount of trade receivables is pledged as security for working capital loans. (Refer Note 23)							
iii) Trade Receivables are non interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days.							
13A. Cash and Cash Equivalents		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023				
Balances with Banks:							
In Current Accounts		3,788	1,878				
Term deposits with bank (original maturities less than 3 months)		5,057	-				
Cash on hand		18	15				
Total		8,863	1,893				
13B. Other Bank Balances		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023				
Term deposits with bank (original maturities more than 3 months but less than 12 months)		8,525	7,637				
Margin money with bank (original maturities more than 3 months but less than 12 months)		114	67				
Unpaid Dividend account		37	55				
Total		8,676	7,759				
14. Other Current Financial Assets		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023				
Considered good, unsecured							
Receivable towards management fees and ESAR from related parties (refer Related Party Note 45(C))		881	768				
Security Deposit with Land lords towards leases		870	1,196				
Security Deposits with vendors		57	293				
Accrued Interest on Deposits		88	100				
Inter-Corporate Deposits (ICD's)		25	23				
Earnest Money Deposits		6	6				
Advance to Employees		15	10				
Other receivables		211	35				
Total (A)		2,153	2,431				
Considered doubtful, unsecured							
Other receivables		1,911	2,327				
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Receivable		(1,911)	(2,327)				
Total (B)		-	-				
Total (A)+(B)		2,153	2,431				



Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the Year Ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

15. Other Current Assets	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Considered good, unsecured		
Advance against Supply of Goods and Services for truck hire charges	1,345	711
Advance against Supply of Goods and Services for others	541	746
Considered doubtful, unsecured		
Advance against Supply of Goods and Service	458	458
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Advances	(458)	(458)
Total (A)	1,886	1,457
Prepaid Expenses	729	500
Balances with Statutory Authorities	788	1,148
Others	3	8
Total (B)	1,520	1,656
Total (A)+(B)	3,406	3,113

16. Assets Held for Sale	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
A) Property, Plant & Equipment		
Land & Building	1,346	7,388
Total	1,346	7,388

Movement of Assets held for sale

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening Balance of Assets held for sale	7,388	13,260
Classified to Assets held for sale during the year (Refer Note 3A)	681	1,243
Disposal of Assets held for sale during the year	(6,723)	(7,115)
Closing Balance of Assets held for sale	1,346	7,388

Note - The Group has adopted an Asset Light Strategy, basis which the decision was taken to sell the all the non-core immovable properties and use the proceeds from such sale to pay the debt. Exceptional item refers to loss/gain on disposal of such assets as at March 31, 2024 in line with Ind AS 105. the Group has taken necessary steps and negotiation is ongoing with the prospective buyers for the sale of assets classified as AHS which is expected to be concluded in next one year.

The Group has sold properties of Rs. 6,723 lakhs and has recorded a gain of Rs. 1,066 lakhs in exceptional item. The proceeds from sale of properties is Rs.7,779 Lakhs included net of advances received against Sale of properties.

B) Investments	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number / Units	Amount	Number / Units	Amount
Investment in an Associate	48,00,000	8,623	48,00,000	8,623
Gati Ship Limited of ₹ 10/- each		(8,623)		(8,623)
Less: Impairment Allowance		-		-
Total				

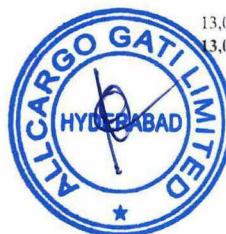
Note:

a) The Board has taken necessary steps and negotiation is ongoing with the prospective buyers for disposal of the above Property Plant & Equipment and investments and transaction is expected to be concluded in next one year.

b) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), are held in the name of the Holding Company, except for the following:

Description of item of Property	Gross Carrying Value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a Promoter, director or relative of Promoter/director or employee of promoter	Property held Since which year	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Freehold building (Chennai Mylapore)	352	Transport Corporation of India Limited	No	2000	The asset was transferred to the Company pursuant to the business transfer arrangement with Transport Corporation of India Limited and the same is in the process of sale
Freehold building (Sholapur)	0.01	Transport Corporation of India Limited	No	2000	The asset was transferred to the Company pursuant to the business transfer arrangement with Transport Corporation of India Limited and the same is in the process of sale

17. Share Capital	As at		As at	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Authorized share capital				
Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each	17,50,00,000	3,500	17,50,00,000	3,500
		3,500		3,500
Issued equity capital				
Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each fully paid up	13,02,52,027	2,605	13,01,30,117	2,603
		2,605		2,603
Subscribed and fully paid-up:				
Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each fully paid up	13,02,52,027	2,605	13,01,30,117	2,603
	13,02,52,027	2,605	13,01,30,117	2,603



17. Share Capital (Continued)

a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of year:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Shares at the beginning of the year	13,01,30,117	2,603	12,29,68,997	2,459
Add: Shares issued on allotment during the year (Refer (i) & (ii))	1,21,910	2	71,61,120	144
Shares at the end of the year	13,02,52,027	2,605	13,01,30,117	2,603

i) Details of shares issued/allotted during the financial year 2023-24 are as follows:

Date of allotment	Mode of Issue/allotment	No. of shares allotted	Face value per share	Nature of Consideration
a) August 04, 2023	Employee Stock Appreciation Rights	24,866	2	Cash
b) September 02, 2023	Employee Stock Appreciation Rights	19,469	2	Cash
c) November 03, 2023	Employee Stock Appreciation Rights	62,885	2	Cash
d) February 02, 2024	Employee Stock Appreciation Rights	14,690	2	Cash
Total		1,21,910		

ii) During the previous financial year, the Board of Directors of the Company have approved the allotment of 71,61,120 (Seventy One Lakhs Sixty One Thousand One Hundred and Twenty) Equity Shares of a face value of Rs. 2/- (Rupees Two Only) fully paid up, to Allcargo Logistics Limited, Promoter of the Company, pursuant to the exercise of options attached to the Warrants allotted on June 17, 2021 and upon the receipt of balance 75% of the subscription money. Consequent to above allotment, the paid-up equity shares capital of the Company has increased by Rs. 1,43,22,240/- (Rupees One Crore Forty Three Lakhs Twenty Two Thousand Two Hundred and Forty Only) which represents 71,61,120 (Seventy One Lacs Sixty One Thousand One Hundred and Twenty) Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 2/- (Rupees Two Only) each.

b) Terms /Rights attached to Shareholders

The Company has only one class of issued shares i.e. Equity Shares having par value of ₹ 2/- per share. Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share and ranks pari passu. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after payment of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares	% Holding	No. of Shares	% Holding
Allcargo Logistics Limited	6,53,30,095	50.16%	6,53,30,095	50.20%
Mr. Mukul Mahavir Agrawal	70,00,000	5.37%	70,00,000	5.38%
Total	7,23,30,095	55.53%	7,23,30,095	55.58%

d) The Company has neither allotted any equity shares for consideration other than cash nor has issued any bonus shares nor has bought back any shares during the period of five years preceding the date at which Balance Sheet is prepared.

e) No calls are unpaid by any directors or officers of the company during the year.

f) Details of shares held by promoters

Sl. No. Name of the Promoter	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		% Change during the Year
	Number of Shares holding	% of Shareholding	Number of Shares holding	% of Shareholding	
1 Allcargo Logistics Limited (effective from April 08, 2020)	6,53,30,095	50.16	6,53,30,095	50.20	0%
2 Neera And Children Trust	23,15,889	1.78	23,15,889	1.78	0%
3 Mahendra Kumar Agarwal	2,24,935	0.17	2,24,935	0.17	0%
4 Tci Finance Limited	2,84,838	0.22	4,88,347	0.38	-42%
5 Mahendra Kumar Agarwal & Sons HUF	4,90,118	0.38	5,41,568	0.42	-10%
6 Mahendra Investment Advisors Private Limited	1,51,577	0.12	1,51,577	0.12	0%
7 Jubilee Commercial & Trading Private Limited	20,000	0.02	20,000	0.02	0%
8 Dhruv Agarwal Benefit Trust	8,750	0.01	8,750	0.01	0%
9 Manish Agarwal Benefit Trust	1,19,728	0.09	24,728	0.02	384%
10 Bunny Investments & Finance Private Limited	-	0.00	-	0.00	0%
Total	6,89,45,930	52.93	6,91,05,889	53.12	

Note : During the year, the following Promoter and Promoter Group members have applied for reclassification from "Promoter and Promoter Group" category to "Public" category under Regulation 31A of SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015:-

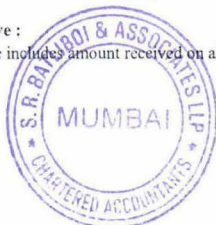
- 1) Mahendra Kumar Agarwal
- 2) Mahendra Kumar Agarwal & Sons HUF
- 3) TCI Finance Limited
- 4) Mahendra Investment Advisors Private Limited
- 5) Jubilee Commercial & Trading Private Limited
- 6) Bunny Investments And Finance Private Limited

18. Other Equity

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a) Securities Premium	42,230	41,924
b) General Reserve	10,531	10,505
c) Capital Reserve	2,084	2,084
d) Tonnage Tax Reserve (Utilized)	929	929
e) Share based payment reserve (ESARs - Equity)	2,019	1,649
f) Special Reserve	14,707	14,707
g) Retained Earning	(11,560)	(12,934)
Total	60,940	58,864

The description, nature, purpose and movement of each reserve under other equity are as follows :-

- Securities Premium :**
Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of equity shares. The same can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of The Companies Act, 2013.
- General Reserve :**
General reserve is the retained earnings of the Group, which are kept aside out of the Group profit to meet future obligations, if any.
- Capital Reserve :**
Capital Reserve includes amount received on allotment of convertible warrants was forfeited and transferred to Capital Reserve Account.



18. Other Equity (Continued)

d) Tonnage Tax Reserve (Utilised) :

This reserve is a statutory reserve which is created and will be utilized in accordance with the provisions of Section 115VT of Income tax Act 1961 to comply with the provisions of 'Tonnage Tax Scheme' under Chapter XII-G of Income tax Act, 1961.

e) Share based payment Reserve :

The share based payment reserve is used to record the value of equity-settled share based payment transactions with employees. The amount recorded in this reserve is transferred to securities premium upon exercise of stock appreciation rights options by employees. The amount outstanding in the "Share based payment reserve" will be transferred to "General Reserve", when the options are lapsed / cancelled .

f) Special Reserve:

The Hon'ble Andhra Pradesh High Court, approved the Scheme of Arrangement for amalgamation. (The Scheme) vide its Order dated March 19, 2013 which interalia, permits creation of a capital reserve to be called Special Reserve to which shall be credited excess of value of assets over value of liabilities on amalgamation of the subsidiaries amounting to ₹ 55,554 Lakhs to be utilized by the Company to adjust therefrom any capital losses arising from transfer of assets and certain other losses, any balance remaining in the Special Reserve shall be available for adjustment against any future permanent diminution in the value of assets and exceptional items etc. as specified in the Scheme as the Board of directors may deem fit.

g) Retained Earnings:

Retained earnings comprise of net accumulated profit/ (loss) of the Group, after declaration of dividend.

The movement of Other equity as follows:

i) The movement of Securities Premium

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening Balance	41,924	35,067
Add: Issue of shares pursuant to preferential allotment	-	6,857
Add: Transfer on account of exercise of ESARs	306	-
Closing Balance	42,230	41,924

ii) The movement of General Reserve

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening Balance	10,505	10,505
Add: Transfer on account of ESARs not exercised	26	-
Closing Balance	10,531	10,505

iii) The movement of Capital Reserve

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening Balance	2,084	2,084
Add/(Less): Adjustment during year	-	-
Closing Balance	2,084	2,084

iv) The movement of Tonnage Tax Reserve (Utilised)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening Balance	929	929
Add/(Less): Adjustment during year	-	-
Closing Balance	929	929

v) The movement of Share based payment reserve (ESARs - Equity)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening Balance	1,649	56
Add: Share based payment expense	702	1,593
Less: Transfer on account of ESARs not exercised	(26)	-
Less: Transfer on account of exercise of ESARs	(306)	-
Closing Balance	2,019	1,649

vi) The movement of Special Reserve

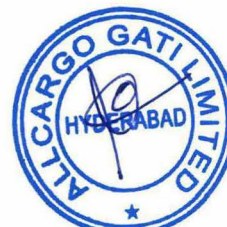
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening Balance	14,707	14,707
Add/(Less): Adjustment during year	-	-
Closing Balance	14,707	14,707

vii) The movement of Retained Earning

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening Balance	(12,934)	(11,572)
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	1,453	(928)
Add: Other Comprehensive income for the year	(79)	(433)
Closing Balance	(11,560)	(12,934)

19. Non controlling interest

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non controlling interest	7,344	7,686
Add: Loss for the year attributable to Non-controlling interest	(841)	(163)
Add: Other comprehensive income for the year	(34)	(179)
Total	6,469	7,344



20. Non Current Borrowings	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Non - Current	Current Maturities	Non - Current	Current Maturities
Secured				
ii) Vehicle Loan from Banks	-	-	1	10
Total (A)	-	-	1	10
Unsecured				
Fixed Deposits from Public	-	-	-	99
Total (B)	-	-	-	99
Total (A)+(B)	-	-	1	109

Vehicle loans from Banks is repaid & Fixed Deposits from Public is matured during the year.

21. Lease Liabilities	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Non - Current	Current	Non - Current	Current
Secured				
Lease Obligation	19,284	4,900	16,052	3,575
Total	19,284	4,900	16,052	3,575

Notes:

(a) The Company has lease contracts for certain items of Computers, Vehicles, Land & Buildings. The Company's obligations under leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets.

(b) **Movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2024**

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Lease liabilities at the beginning of the year	19,627	17,201
Recognition of lease liability during the year	9,801	6,733
Interest cost accrued during the year	1,897	1,650
Payment of lease liabilities including interest	(6,298)	(5,044)
Decognition of right-of-use liability during the year	(843)	(913)
Lease liabilities at the end of the year	24,184	19,627

(c) **Amounts recognised in the statement of cash flow arising from financing activities**

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Total cash outflow for leases	6,298	5,044

(d) **Future payment of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis**

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Not later than one year	6,686	5,073
Later than one year but not later than five years		
1-2 years	5,923	4,432
2-3 years	4,815	3,819
3-4 years	3,953	3,029
4-5 years	1,760	2,301
Later than five years	10,499	10,306
Total	33,636	28,960

(e) Lease payments for less than 1 year lease contracts as well as for low value items for the year ended March 31, 2024 is ₹ 2,978 Lakhs (March 31, 2023 - ₹ 3,612 Lakhs)(included in other expenses and operating expenses).

22. Provisions	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Non- Current	Current	Non- Current	Current
Employee Benefits				
Gratuity (Refer Note 38)	1,678	798	1,500	825
Compensated Absences (Refer Note 38)	489	310	420	496
Total	2,167	1,108	1,920	1,321



23. **Current Borrowings**

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Secured		
i) Working Capital facilities from Banks		
Cash Credit	14,425	12,340
ii) Current Maturities of Long term Borrowings	-	109
Total	14,425	12,449

a) Working Capital Borrowings in rupees is secured by book debts and other current assets of the Company on pari-passu charge with all working capital lenders under multiple banking arrangement. Weighted average rate of interest is 7.45%.

b) In case of one of the subsidiary "Gati Express & Supply Chain Private Limited " where the Company has been sanctioned working capital facilities from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The company has filed quarterly returns/ statements with such banks are in agreement with the books of account other than those set below for FY 2023-24.

Quarter ended	Name of bank	Particulars	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement	Amount of difference
Jun-23			34,813	34,813	-
Sep-23	1) Axis Bank, 2) IndusInd Bank, 3) Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait,	Gross Trade Receivables	35,329	35,329	-
Dec-23	4) Federal Bank.		31,214	31,214	-
Mar-24			27,938	27,938	-

Quarter ended	Name of bank	Particulars	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement	Amount of difference
Jun-22	1) Axis Bank, 2) IndusInd Bank, 3) Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait,	Gross Trade Receivables	32,968	32,968	-
Sep-22	4) Federal Bank, 5) Standard Chartered Bank		33,977	33,977	-
Dec-22			34,938	34,938	-
Mar-23			32,132	32,132	-

c) **Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities**

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024		
	Public Deposits	Short Term Borrowings	Long Term Borrowings *
Balance as at March 31, 2023	99	12,340	11
Proceeds/(Repayment) of Short term borrowings (Net)	-	2,085	-
Repayment of Fixed deposits from Public repaid during the year	(99)	-	-
Long term borrowings repaid during the year	-	-	(11)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	14,425	-

(*Includes current maturities of long term borrowings)

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023		
	Public Deposits	Short Term Borrowings	Long Term Borrowings *
Balance as at March 31, 2022	404	13,806	1,024
Proceeds/(Repayment) of Short term borrowings (Net)	-	(1,466)	-
Repayment of Fixed deposits from Public repaid during the year	(306)	-	-
Long term borrowings repaid during the year	-	-	(1,013)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	99	12,340	11

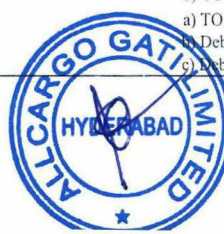
(*Includes current maturities of long term borrowings)

d) **Evaluation of financial covenant compliance and key performance indicators of material subsidiary**

Bank	As at March 31, 2024	Financial Covenants	Results of performance indicators	Covenant Breach
IndusInd Bank	8,650	Allcargo to hold 40% of Allcargo Gati Limited and management control	-	No
Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait	3,500	a) Current Ratio - Minimum 1.10 b) TOL/TNW - Maximum 3 times	a) Current Ratio - 0.81 b) TOL/TNW - 7.29	Yes
Federal Bank	1,800	a) TOL/TNW - Maximum 4 times b) Debt/Equity - Maximum 2 times c) Debt/EBITDA - Below 4 times	a) TOL/TNW - 7.29 b) Debt/Equity - 0.83 c) Debt/EBITDA - 2.27	Yes

"The breach of financial covenants represents instances where the performance indicators did not meet the criteria set by bankers for credit line arrangements. The breach of covenants entails 2% penal interest. These breaches with two banking partners are in existence since the time of loan sanction and renewal. Further, till the date of approval of these financial statements, lenders have not demanded for the penal interest and based on the discussion have agreed to waive off the penal interest. Other than penal interest, there are no other implications. Considering the present financial position the company maintains a healthy cash flow to meet its obligations."

Bank	As at March 31, 2023	Financial Covenants	Results of performance indicators	Covenant Breach
IndusInd Bank	7,050	Allcargo to hold 40% of Allcargo Gati Limited and management control	-	No
Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait	2,500	a) Current Ratio - Minimum 1.10 b) TOL/TNW - Maximum 3 times	a) Current Ratio - 0.90 b) TOL/TNW - 4.95	Yes
Federal Bank	2,300	a) TOL/TNW - Maximum 4 times b) Debt/Equity - Maximum 2 times c) Debt/EBITDA - Below 4 times	a) TOL/TNW - 4.95 b) Debt/Equity - 0.60 c) Debt/EBITDA - 1.62	Yes



23. Current Borrowings (Continued)

"The breach of financial covenants represents instances where the performance indicators did not meet the criteria set by bankers for credit line arrangements. The breach of covenants entails 2% penal interest. These breaches with two banking partners are in existence since the time of loan sanction and renewal. Further, till the date of approval of these Financial statements, lenders have not demanded for the penal interest and based on the discussion have agreed to waive off the penal interest. Other than penal interest, there are no other implications. Considering the present financial position the Company maintains a healthy cash flow to meet its obligations."

e) The Company had uncommitted lines of credit of ₹ 8,573 lakhs and ₹ 10,160 lakhs as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, respectively, from its banks for working capital requirements. The Company draw upon these lines of credit based on its working capital requirements.

24. Trade Payables

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (Refer Note 40)	1,078	1,128
Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	7,761	8,387
Total	8,839	9,515

Trade payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
i) Undisputed MSME	1,073	5	-	-	1,078
ii) Undisputed Others	7,477	80	23	181	7,761
	8,550	85	23	181	8,839

Trade payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
i) Undisputed MSME	1,124	4	-	-	1,128
ii) Undisputed Others	8,207	-	48	132	8,387
	9,331	4	48	132	9,515

25. Other Current Financial Liabilities

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Accrued Expenses	3,752	3,765
Security Deposits	2,585	2,689
Employee Related Liabilities	1,196	1,993
Interest Accrued but not due on Borrowings	10	16
Unpaid Dividends	37	55
Unpaid matured deposits and interest accrued thereon	18	71
Liability towards guarantee invoked #	-	2,360
Others	2,067	2,135
Total	9,665	13,084

Represents relinquishment of Corporate Guarantee. Refer note 35 of exceptional items for detailed explanation.

26. Other Current Liabilities

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Statutory liabilities	1,749	1,510
Advance received towards sale of properties classified under AHS	164	174
Others	29	58
Total	1,942	1,742



Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the Year Ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

27. Revenue From Operations	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Sale of Services		
Freight, E-commerce and Miscellaneous services	1,47,239	1,46,300
Sale of Products		
Sale of Diesel, Petrol and Lubricants & Others	21,915	25,444
Total (A)	1,69,154	1,71,744
Other Operating Revenue		
Sale of unclaimed goods	194	460
Management Fee from Related parties	451	113
Total (B)	645	573
Total (A)+(B)	1,69,799	1,72,317

A. Revenue from contracts with customers disaggregated based on revenue streams.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue based on product & services		
a) Express Distribution and Supply Chain	1,47,433	1,46,592
b) Fuel Stations	21,915	25,444
c) Unallocated	451	281
Total	1,69,799	1,72,317
Revenue based on Geography		
India	1,69,799	1,72,317
Overseas	-	-
Total	1,69,799	1,72,317
Reconciliation of Revenue from Operation with contract price		
Revenue as per contract price	1,76,822	1,77,251
Less:		
Discounts	(273)	(207)
Credit Notes	(4,093)	(2,447)
Unsatisfied Performance Obligation	(3,302)	(2,853)
Revenue from Operations	1,69,154	1,71,744

Transaction Price - Unsatisfied Performance Obligation

The Group's unsatisfied performance obligations mainly arises on account of undelivered shipments. The aggregate value of transaction price allocated to the unsatisfied performance obligations as at March 31, 2024 is ₹ 3,302 lakhs (previous Year ₹ 2,853 lakhs), which is expected to be recognised during next year after delivery of shipments.

There are no customers which individually accounted for more than 10% of revenue during the period ended 31 March, 2024

B. Contract Balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade Receivables	29,733	33,986
Less: Allowances for Expected Credit loss	(5,352)	(7,308)
Total	24,381	26,678

28. Other Income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Interest income		
On Deposit with Bank and Others	569	225
On Inter corporate deposits	31	-
On Refund of Income Tax	132	158
On Unwinding of Other Financial Assests	140	89
Rental Income	13	53
Profit on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment, net	-	21
Liabilities no longer required - written back	141	1,684
Gain on Lease Modification, net	77	22
Gain on Sale of Mutual Funds, net	-	8
Miscellaneous Income, net	48	27
Total	1,151	2,287



Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the Year Ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

29. Operating Expenses	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Freight - Linchual services	69,018	66,790
Freight - First mile pickup and last mile delivery charges	27,584	26,614
Freight - Air freight services	4,086	3,960
Handling Charges	5,157	4,528
Supply Chain Management Services	3,740	2,803
Other Operating Expenses	2,040	1,259
Total	1,11,625	1,05,954

30 Changes in Inventories of Stock-in-Trade	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Opening Stock :		
Stock-in-trade	244	280
	244	280
Closing Stock:		
Stock-in-trade	(215)	(244)
	(215)	(244)
Decrease in Inventories of Stock-in-trade, net of allowances	29	36

31. Employee Benefit Expenses	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Salaries, Wages & Bonus	15,782	16,243
Contribution to Provident and other Funds	1,232	1,167
Share Based Payment Expenses (Refer note 58)	413	924
Staff Welfare Expenses	299	481
Total	17,726	18,815
Note:		

32. Finance Costs	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Interest Expenses		
On Term Loans and Working Capital Loans	1,102	1,251
On Lease Liabilities	1,897	1,650
On Public Deposits	3	30
Others	-	5
Total	3,002	2,936

33. Depreciation and Amortization Expense	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer Note 3A)	1,342	1,283
Depreciation on Right-of-use Asset (Refer Note 3B)	5,414	4,500
Amortisation of Intangible Assets (Refer Note 5)	138	138
Total	6,894	5,921



Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the Year Ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

34. Other Expenses	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Lease Rental	2,821	3,164
Office Maintenance	2,375	2,172
Professional and Consultancy Charges	1,762	1,511
Repairs and Maintenance		
Computers	1,045	889
Plant and Equipment	129	119
Vehicles	76	97
Buildings	5	16
Others	18	32
Management Fee	1,173	624
Electricity Expenses	911	849
Automation Network Expenses	667	600
Travel and Conveyance	558	570
Printing and Stationery	459	369
Advertisements	365	435
Rates and Taxes	170	417
Auditors' Remuneration (Refer Note 34.1)	97	68
Insurance	78	136
Telephone Expenses	52	49
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	44	2,555
Directors' Sitting Fees *	30	9
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment, net	26	4
Charity and Donations	22	-
Foreign Exchange Loss, net	15	2
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure (Refer Note 34.2)	13	12
Allowance for Other Financial Assets	11	30
Bad debts Written off-Others	10	124
Bad debts and Irrevocable Balances Written off	2,000	1,104
Less: Provision for loss allowances recognised in earlier years	(2,000)	(1,082)
Miscellaneous Expenses	988	889
Total	13,919	15,764

* Refer Note 45 for Related party information

34.1 Auditors' Remuneration	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Statutory Audit fees	39	44
Limited review of quarterly results	21	20
Certification fees and other services	31	1
Reimbursement of out of Pocket Expenses	6	3
Total	97	68



Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the Year Ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

34. Other Expenses (Continued)

34.2 Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act'), the Company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The areas for CSR activities are Education, Community, Environment Sustainability and Rural Development Projects & Donations. A CSR committee has been formed by the company as per the Act. The funds were primarily allocated to a corpus and utilized through the year on these activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

- (a) During the year, the Group has incurred ₹13 lakhs (March 31, 2023 ₹12 lakhs) on account of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) included under Other Expenses.
(b) Gross Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year is ₹13 lakhs.
(c) Amount of ₹13 lakhs, approved by the board to be spent during the year.
(d) Amount spent during the year on:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	13	12
Total	13	12

- (e) Unspent Amount:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening Balance as at April 01, 2023	-	-
Amount deposited in specified fund of schedule VII within 6 months	-	-
Amount required to be spent during the year	13	12
Less - Amount spent during the year	(13)	(12)
Closing Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	-

35. Exceptional Items

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Loss on write off of Property, Plant and Equipment, net (Refer Note a)	(27)	(792)
Impairment Reversed/(Charged) on Property, Plant & Equipment (Refer Note b)	50	(345)
Relinquishment of Corporate Guarantee (Refer Note c)	2,360	-
Net gain on disposal of non core assets (Refer Note d)	1,066	704
Impairment Reversed in the realisable value of Non-core Assets (Refer Note e)	-	529
Total	3,449	96

The Exceptional items (non-recurring) represents :

- a) A loss on write off of ₹ 27 lakhs in Property, Plant and Equipment is on account of discardment of Property, Plant and Equipment which have outlived their useful life and those which are no longer required for business operations. (March 31, 2023 - ₹ 792 lakhs)
- b) An impairment reversal of ₹ 50 lakhs was recorded this year, compared to a charge of ₹ 345 lakhs last year, reflecting the realisation in the fair value of Property, Plant & Equipment..
- c) In January 2016, the Holding Company had issued a Corporate Guarantee to IDFC Bank Limited ('IDFC') on behalf of GI Hydro Private Limited (formerly GATI Infrastructure Private Limited ('GIPL')). In FY 2017-18, the Holding Company recorded a liability of Rs 2,360 lakhs due to the invocation of the Corporate Guarantee by IDFC. Subsequently, IDFC assigned all rights, title, and interests in financial assistance of GIPL to Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited ('Edelweiss') under the SARFAESI Act, 2002.
During the current year, GIPL has raised funds by issuing bonds and repaid its debts to Edelweiss and thereby on January 12, 2024, Edelweiss has issued no-due certificate relinquishing the Corporate Guarantee issued by the Holding Company. Subsequently the case has been withdrawn. Accordingly, the Holding Company has reassessed its exposure and reversed the liability of Rs 2,360 lakhs during the current year. This has been treated as exceptional item (gain).
- d) Net gain on the assets sold during the year which are disclosed as "Assets held for Sale" is of ₹ 1,066 lakhs (March 31, 2023 - ₹ 704 lakhs).
- e) In the previous financial year, ₹ 529 lakhs has been recorded as reversal of Impairment allowance basis on the realisable value of Non-core Assets.



Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the Year Ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

36. Tax Expenses	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Profit Before Tax	(106)	530
Income Tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Tax	235	1,313
Deferred Tax	(895)	347
Tax related earlier years	(58)	(39)
Total	(718)	1,621
Income Tax recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Deferred tax expenses on Re-Measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	(38)	(201)
Total	(38)	(201)
Grand Total	(756)	1,420

36.1 Reconciliation of Income Tax expense for the year with book profits

Profit before Tax	(106)	530
Applicable Tax Rate	25.17%	27.82%
Tax Expense	(27)	147
Tax Effect of :		
Write back of liabilities not claimed as deduction in the earlier years	(672)	-
Tax on capital gain	205	514
Brought forward losses utilised	(157)	-
Deffered tax not recognised	(18)	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	10	4
Others	(59)	956
Tax Expense in Statement of Profit and Loss	(718)	1,621
Effective Tax Rate	676%	306%

36.2 During the current financial year, the Company opted to exercise the option under section 115 BBA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 and has taken 25.168% rate of corporate tax in its accounts.



Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the Year Ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

37. (A) Contingent liabilities and commitments

Contingent liabilities

In the ordinary course of business, the Group faces claims and assertions by various parties. The Group assesses such claims and assertions and monitors the legal environment on an on-going basis with the assistance of external legal counsel, wherever necessary. The Group records a liability for any claims where a potential loss is probable and capable of being estimated and discloses such matters in its financial statements, if material. For potential losses that are considered possible, but not probable, the Group provides disclosure in the financial statements but does not record a liability in its accounts unless the loss becomes probable. The following is a description of claims and assertions where a potential loss is possible, but not probable.

(i) Contingent liabilities (to the extent not provided for)	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Claim against the Company not acknowledged as debt		
(i) Income tax Demand disputed in appeals and others (includes amount paid under protest and adjustments of ₹ 2,970 lakhs, previous year - ₹ 2,970 lakhs) ⁽¹⁾	4,082	4,095
(ii) Indirect Tax demand disputed in appeals (Includes amount paid under protest ₹ 91 Lakhs, previous year - ₹ 43 Lakhs) ^{(2) (3)}	5,388	4,768
(iii) Others(#)	690	609
Total	10,160	9,472

⁽¹⁾ The Group has ongoing disputes with income tax authorities in India and these disputes majorly related to tax treatment of certain expenses claimed as deduction, computation or eligibility of tax incentives and allowances. Accordingly the Group has recognised contingent liability in respect of the tax demands received from income tax authorities in India of Rs 4,082 Lakhs and Rs 4,095 Lakhs as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, respectively. Against these demands Group has paid Rs 2,970 lakhs under protest and adjustments thereon. These demand orders are being contested by the Group based on the management evaluation and advice of tax consultants.

⁽²⁾ Indirect taxes related matters:

Nature of Indirect taxes	Amount	Period to which amount pertains	Status
Service Tax	4,445	2009 - 2017	The Group has received various demand notices from Commissionere of Service Tax towards non payment of service tax on freight forwarding services, non payment of service tax on voyage charter service excess availment of Cenvat credit which are being contested by the Group based on the management evaluation and advice of tax consultants.
Goods and Service tax	557	2017 - 2020	The Group has received various demand notices for a sum of Rs 557 lakhs for FY 2017-18 & 2018-19 majorly towards excess input claim which are being contested by the Group based on the management evaluation and advice of tax consultants.
Sales Tax	386	2013 - 2018	The Group has received various demand notices for a sum of Rs 386 lakhs from Assistant Commissioner, Commercial Tax, Mathur and Haryana towards non payment of Commercial Tax on TDF which are being contested by the Group based on the management evaluation and advice of tax consultants.
Total	5,388		

⁽³⁾ The Group has received a show cause notice on GST tax matters from the "Office of the Commissioner of Central Tax Audit, Bengaluru Audit – II". The Group has evaluated the legal position internally in respect of the same and believes that it has a strong case and hence no adjustment are required in the Financial Statements

⁽⁴⁾ Based on the expert legal opinion obtained by the Company, management is of the view that Company has a strong ground to defend the case, thereby, estimated interest of ₹ 1,100 lakhs pertaining to exceptional item of GST related expense provision has not been provided in books.

The Group has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The Group believes that none of the contingencies described above would have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. Pending resolution of the above proceedings, it is not practicable for the Group to estimate the timing of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above as it is determinable only on receipt of judgments / decisions pending with various forums / authorities. Also, the Group does not expect any reimbursement in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

Other Claims

The Group is involved in legal proceedings, both as plaintiff and as defendant. There are claims which the Company does not believe to be of a material nature, other than those described below:



Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the Year Ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

37. (A) Contingent liabilities and commitments (Continued)

A) Neera Children Trust ('NCT') Vs. Gati Limited. & 29 Ors. (NCLT 535 of 2019), NCLT Hyderabad

Neera Children Trust (NCT) has filed a case alleging oppression and mismanagement against Gati Limited, its promoters, and directors, with the case currently under the purview of the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) in Hyderabad. Various Interim Applications (IAs) have been submitted by different parties during the proceedings, addressing matters such as maintainability, waiver, the legality of postal ballots, shifting the registered office, and adding other respondents. In one significant development, Gati Limited filed an IA requesting the relocation of its registered office from Telangana to Maharashtra, which was granted by the NCLT on April 25, 2023.

As the litigation proceeds, Allcargo Gati Limited's counter to the interim reliefs sought by NCT has been recorded, and the main petition is scheduled for a hearing on June 24, 2024. The case has seen six IAs filed by various parties, focusing on issues of maintainability, waiver, the legality of the postal ballot, the shifting of the head office, and the addition of other respondents. According to the assessment by the learned counsel, there is a high possibility of obtaining a favorable order in this case. However, the final resolution and its potential impact on Gati Limited's financial position depend on the NCLT's final verdict.

Until the NCLT reaches a decision, the ultimate impact on Allcargo Gati Limited's financial standing cannot be determined with certainty. The Company is committed to monitoring the proceedings closely and will assess any potential financial implications as they arise.

(b) Bank Guarantee (*)	674	500
(*) Bank Guarantee is issued to meet certain business obligations towards government agencies and certain customers.		

(ii) Commitments	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Commitment for acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipments (Net of advances)		
Towards Property, Plant & Equipment	219	82
Towards intangible Assets and intangible under Development.	2,780	-
Total	2,999	82

(B) There has been a Supreme Court (SC) judgement dated February 28, 2019, relating to components of salary structure that need to be taken into account while computing the contribution to provident fund under the EPF Act. There are interpretative aspects related to the Judgement including the effective date of application. From the previous year ended March 31, 2022, the Group is in compliance with same. The Group will continue to assess any further developments in this matter for the implications on financial statements, if any. Further, pending decision on the subject review petition and directions from the EPFO, the impact for the past period, if any, was not ascertainable and consequently no effect was given in the accounts.

(C) The Code on Social Security, 2020 (Code) related to employee benefits during employment and post-employment received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India; however, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/ interpretation have not yet been issued. The Group will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective. However, the Group envisages that the impact of the above would not be material.

38. Disclosure as required under Ind AS 19 on Employee Benefits:

Defined Benefit Obligation	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Statement of Assets and Liabilities for defined benefit obligation		
Present value of funded obligations	(2,535)	(2,361)
Fair value of plan assets	59	36
Net defined benefit liability recognised	(2,476)	(2,325)

Defined contribution

The expense for defined contribution plans amounted to ₹ 888 lakhs and ₹ 930 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 respectively.

Defined benefits - Gratuity

The Group provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/ termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is a funded plan and the Group makes contributions to recognised funds in India.

These defined benefit plans expose the Group to actuarial risks, such as currency risk, interest risk and market (investment) risk. The Group expects to contribute ₹ 868 lakhs to Gratuity Fund in the next year.

Defined benefits - Compensated absences

The Group's provides for accumulation of leaves by certain categories of its employees. These employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilised leaves and utilise them in future periods or receive cash in lieu thereof as per the Groups policy. The Group's records a liability for such leaves in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement. The total liability recorded by the Group's towards this obligation was ₹ 799 lakhs and ₹ 912 lakhs as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, respectively.

Inherent risk

The plan is defined benefit in nature which is sponsored by the Group and hence it underwrites all the risks pertaining to the plan. In particular, this exposes the Group, to actuarial risk such as adverse salary growth, change in demographic experience, inadequate return on underlying plan assets. This may result in an increase in cost of providing these benefits to employees in future.



Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the Year Ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

38. Disclosure as required under Ind AS 19 on Employee Benefits (Continued)

The following tables analyse present value of defined benefit obligations, expense recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, actuarial assumptions and other information.

Reconciliation of the net defined benefit (asset)/ liability:		Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(I) Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation			
(a)	Balance at the beginning of the year	2,361	1,671
(b)	Current service cost	209	161
(c)	Interest on defined obligations	141	82
(d)	Benefits paid	(332)	(346)
(e)	Benefit payments directly by employer	-	(15)
(f)	Acquisition / Divestiture	2	
(g)	Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognised in other comprehensive income		
	change in demographic assumptions	4	(15)
	change in financial assumptions	(140)	(79)
	experience adjustments	290	902
	Balance at the end of the year	2,535	2,361
(II) Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets			
(a)	Balance at the beginning of the year	36	198
(b)	Actual return on plan assets	2	11
(c)	Investment Income	-	(5)
(d)	Contributions by the employer	350	178
(e)	Benefits paid	(332)	(346)
(f)	Actuarial (gains)/ losses on plan assets	3	-
	Balance at the end of the year	59	36
(III) Gratuity cost recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss			
(a)	Current service cost	209	161
(c)	Interest on defined obligations	141	82
(b)	Interest income on plan assets	(2)	(11)
	Gratuity cost recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss	348	232
(IV) Remeasurements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income			
(a)	Actuarial gain / (loss) on defined benefit obligation	154	808
(b)	Actuarial (gain) / loss on plan assets	(3)	5
	Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	151	813
(V) Net Asset/ (Liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet			
		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a)	Present value of defined benefit obligation	(2,535)	(2,361)
(b)	Fair value of plan assets	59	36
	Net defined benefit obligations in the Balance Sheet	(2,476)	(2,325)
(VI) Plan assets			
Plan assets comprise of the following:			
(a)	Investments with LIC	100%	100%
(VII) Actuarial assumptions			
Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages)			
(a)	Discount rate	7.17%	7.3% - 7.31%
(b)	Future salary growth	5.00% first 2 years;	8.00% first 2 years;
		5.00% thereafter	6.00% thereafter
(c)	Retirement age (years)	58	58
(d)	Withdrawal rates	8% - 31.25%	10% - 36%



Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the Year Ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

38. Disclosure as required under Ind AS 19 on Employee Benefits (Continued)

(VIII) Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligations by the amounts shown below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Increase
(a) Discount rate (1% movement)	(58)	61	(47)	52
(b) Future salary growth (1% movement)	70	(68)	59	(54)
(c) Withdrawal assumption (1% movement)	1	(1)	1	2

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions as shown.

Expected Cash Flows over the next (Valued on undiscounted cash flows)	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
1 year	868	862
2 to 5 years	1,625	1,532
6 to 10 years	484	363
More than 10 years	83	48

Defined Contribution	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Provident/Pension Fund	816	829
Superannuation Fund	2	3
Employee State Insurance	70	98
Total	888	930

39. Segment information

A. Basis for segmentation

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group other components, and for which discrete financial information is available. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance.

The Group has two reportable segments, as described below, which is the Group's primary business segment. These business units are managed separately because they require different marketing strategies. For these businesses, the Group (designation of the person who reviews) reviews internal management reports at quarterly basis.

Reportable segments

Express Distribution & Supply Chain
Fuel Stations

Operations

Covers integrated cargo services - Road, Air transportation, E-commerce logistics and supply chain solutions
Covers fuel stations dealing in petrol, diesel and lubricants, etc.

B. Information about reportable segments

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment profit (before tax), as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Company's CODM. Segment profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries. Inter-segment pricing is determined on an arm's length basis. The Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) has identified business segments are Express distribution, Fuel Stations and Others.

Summary of Segment Information for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 is as follows:

1. Segment Revenue (Net Sales / Income from each Segment)	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
a) Express Distribution & Supply Chain	1,47,433	1,46,592
b) Fuel Station	21,915	25,444
c) Unallocated	451	281
Total	1,69,799	1,72,317
Less: Inter Segment Revenue	-	-
Total Revenue from Operations	1,69,799	1,72,317



Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the Year Ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

39. Segment information (Continued)

2. Segment Results (Profit (+) / Loss (-) before tax and interest from each Segment)	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
a) Express Distribution & Supply Chain	(448)	3,745
Less: Exceptional Items - Income/(expense)	-	(807)
Total (A)	(448)	2,938
b) Fuel Station	243	378
Less: Exceptional Items - Income/(expense)	-	-
Total (B)	243	378
Total (A+B)	(205)	3,316
Add/Less: (i) Finance Cost	(3,002)	(2,936)
(ii) Other un-allocated Income/(expense), net	(348)	(753)
(iii) Exceptional Items - Income/(expense), net	3,449	903
Profit/(Loss) Before tax	(106)	530
Less: Tax Expenses	(718)	1,621
Profit after Tax as per statement of profit and loss	612	(1,091)

3. Segment Assets and Liabilities	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Segment Assets		
a) Express Distribution & Supply Chain	67,280	58,363
b) Fuel Stations	1,191	1,175
c) Unallocated	63,873	68,932
Total Assets	1,32,344	1,28,470
Segment Liabilities		
a) Express Distribution & Supply Chain	61,569	56,629
b) Fuel Stations	45	46
c) Unallocated	716	2,984
Total Liabilities	62,330	59,659
Capital Employed	70,014	68,811

4. Depreciation and Amortization Expense	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
a) Express Distribution & Supply Chain	6,882	5,908
b) Fuel Stations	12	13
Total	6,894	5,921

5. Significant Non - Cash Expenditure	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
a) Express Distribution & Supply Chain	1,198	2,969
b) Fuel Stations	13	-
Total	1,211	2,969

6. Captial Expenditure	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
a) Express Distribution & Supply Chain	1,382	3,613
b) Fuel Stations	5	36
Total	1,387	3,649

C. Geographical Information

1. Revenue from External Customers	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
a) India	1,69,799	1,72,317
b) International	-	-
Total	1,69,799	1,72,317
2. Segment Non Current assets *	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a) India	73,826	69,719
b) International	-	-
Total Assets	73,826	69,719

* Non Current Assets are excluding IncomeTax Assets, Deferred Tax Asset, net



Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the Year Ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

40. Due to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(i) The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year :		
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	1,058	1,114
Interest due on above	20	14
Total	1,078	1,128
(ii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year.	-	-
(iii) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006.	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year.	20	14
(v) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	-	-

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management.

41. There are no standards that are notified and not yet effective as on the date.



42. Financial instruments - fair values and risk management
A. Category wise classification of financial instruments

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities as at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Carrying Amount				Total Carrying Amount	Fair value			Total
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Other Financial Assets at Amortised Cost	Other Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial Assets									
Other Financial Assets (Refer Note 7 & 14)	-	-	3,658	-	3,658	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables (Refer Note 12)	-	-	24,381	-	24,381	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note 13A)	-	-	8,863	-	8,863	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances (Refer Note 13B)	-	-	8,676	-	8,676	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	45,578	-	45,578	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities									
Borrowings (Refer Note 20 & 23)	-	-	-	14,425	14,425	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables (Refer Note 24)	-	-	-	8,839	8,839	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities (Refer Note 25)	-	-	-	9,665	9,665	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	32,929	32,929	-	-	-	-

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities as at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Carrying Amount				Total Carrying Amount	Fair value			Total
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Other Financial Assets at Amortised Cost	Other Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial Assets									
Other Financial Assets (Refer Note 7 & 14)	-	-	3,478	-	3,478	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables (Refer Note 12)	-	-	26,678	-	26,678	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note 13A)	-	-	1,893	-	1,893	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances (Refer Note 13B)	-	-	7,759	-	7,759	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	39,808	-	39,808	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities									
Borrowings (Refer Note 20 & 23)	-	-	-	12,450	12,450	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables (Refer Note 24)	-	-	-	9,515	9,515	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities (Refer Note 25)	-	-	-	13,084	13,084	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	35,049	35,049	-	-	-	-

B. Measurement of fair values

i. Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, bank balances, trade receivables, loans, investments in Debt instrument, borrowings, lease liabilities, trade payables and other financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amount largely due to the short-term nature of these instruments. The Group loans have been contracted at market rates of interest. Accordingly, the carrying value of such loans approximate fair value.

Investments in equity instruments, which are classified as FVOCI are based on market price at the respective reporting date.

ii. Level 1 fair values

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balance to the closing balance for Level 1 fair values.

Particulars	Fair values Equity
Balance at March 31, 2022	1,011
Current Investments during the year	100
Net Gain on investments measured at FVTPL	8
Equity Investments through Other Comprehensive Income	-
Sale proceeds of Non-Current Investments	(1,119)
Balance at March 31, 2023	-
Current Investments during the year	-
Net Gain on investments measured at FVTPL	-
Equity Investments through Other Comprehensive Income	-
Sale proceeds of Non-Current Investments	-
Balance at March 31, 2024	-

Financial instruments measured at amortised cost

The carrying amount of the financial asset and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a reasonably approximation of their fair value since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amount would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

C. Financial risk management

The Group's has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

Risk management framework

The Group's principal financial liabilities includes borrowings, lease liabilities, trade payable and other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations. The Group's principal financial assets include trade receivables, loans, cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets that derive directly from its operations.

The Group's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Group's primary risk management focus is to minimise potential adverse effects of market risk on its financial performance. The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristic of each customer and the concentration of risk from the top few customers. The Group's risk management assessment and policies and processes are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor such risks and compliance with the same. Risk assessment and management policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and loans given. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to customers, including outstanding accounts receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Group assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.



42. Financial instruments - fair values and risk management (Continued)

(a) Trade receivables

As per simplified approach, the Group makes provision of expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix to mitigate the risk of default payments and makes appropriate provisions at each reporting date whenever is for longer period and involves higher risk. The Group uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain in accordance with Ind AS 109. The Group uses a provision matrix to compute the credit loss allowance for trade receivables.

The movement of Trade Receivables and Expected Credit Loss are as follows :

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Trade Receivables (Gross)	29,733	33,986
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(5,352)	(7,308)
Trade Receivables (Net)	24,381	26,678

Reconciliation of Expected Credit Loss (Trade receivables)

	Amount
Expected Credit loss as at March 31, 2022	5,835
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	2,555
Bad debts and Irrecoverable Balances Written off	(1,082)
Expected Credit loss as at March 31, 2023	7,308
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	44
Bad debts and Irrecoverable Balances Written off	(2,000)
Expected Credit loss as at March 31, 2024	5,352

(b) Loans and Advances

The movement of Advances and Expected Credit Loss are as follows :

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Other Advances Receivables (Gross)	3,003	3,130
Less: Expected Credit Loss	(1,911)	(2,327)
Loans and advances (Net)	1,092	803

Reconciliation of Loss Allowance on Advances

	Amount
Expected Credit Loss as at March 31, 2022	2,321
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	6
Expected Credit Loss as at March 31, 2023	2,327
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(416)
Expected Credit Loss as at March 31, 2024	1,911

b) Other Financial Assets (Security Deposits given)

The Company has security deposits with lessors for leased premises at the year end. The credit worthiness of such lessors is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered good. This include security deposits given to lessors with whom Letter of intent is signed.

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Group will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Group's finance team is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Group's liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows. Besides, it generally has certain undrawn credit facilities which can be accessed as and when required; such credit facilities are reviewed at regular intervals. Thus, no liquidity risk is perceived at present.

The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

March 31, 2024	Contractual cash flows				
	Carrying Amount	Total	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Borrowings	14,425	14,425	14,425	-	-
Trade Payables	8,839	8,839	8,839	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	9,665	9,665	9,665	-	-
Total	32,929	32,929	32,929	-	-

March 31, 2023	Contractual cash flows				
	Carrying Amount	Total	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Borrowings	12,450	12,450	12,449	1	-
Trade Payables	9,515	9,515	9,515	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	13,084	13,084	13,084	-	-
Total	35,049	35,049	35,048	1	-

(iii) Floating exchange rate and Interest risk:

Floating exchange rate

Floating exchange rate with reference to Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices - such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates - will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The total unhedged foreign currency exposure at the year end towards Trade Receivable & Trade Payable is ₹ 9 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 2 Lakhs) and ₹ 24 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 3 Lakhs) respectively. The Group does not have significant foreign currency exposure and hence, is not exposed to any significant foreign currency risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long term and short term borrowing with floating interest rates. The Group constantly monitors the credit markets and rebalances its financing strategies to achieve an optimal maturity profile and financing cost.



42. Financial instruments - fair values and risk management (Continued)

The interest rate profile of the Group interest bearing financial instruments at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial Liabilities		
Term Loan From Banks	-	11
Deposits from Public	-	99
	-	110
Variable rate instruments		
Financial Liabilities		
Cash Credit	14,425	12,340
	14,425	12,340
Total	14,425	12,450

Sensitivity analysis

Fixed rate instruments that are carried at amortised cost are not subject to interest rate risk for the purpose of sensitive analysis.

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in variable rate instruments at the reporting dates would have increased or decreased profit or loss by the amounts shown below:

Particulars	Effect on Profit before tax		Consequential effect on Equity before tax	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Variable rate instruments - decrease by 100 basis points	144	123	144	123
Variable rate instruments - increase by 100 basis points	(144)	(123)	(144)	(123)

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined for borrowings assuming the amount of borrowings outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year.

Equity risk

The Group's quoted equity instruments are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Group's senior management on a regular basis. The senior management reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.

43. Capital management

The Group's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investors, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. In order to maintain the capital structure the Group monitors the return on capital, as well as the level of dividends to equity shareholders. The Group aims to manage its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to all its shareholders. For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders and debt includes borrowings.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio.

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Borrowings (Including Current maturities of Long term Borrowings)	14,425	12,450
Less:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	(8,863)	(1,893)
Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	(8,676)	(7,759)
Net Debt	(3,114)	2,798
Equity	63,545	61,467
Debt to Equity ratio	(0.05)	0.05

44. Earning Per Share

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders	1,453	(928)
Weighted Basic average number of shares outstanding (Nos.)	13,01,86,061	12,54,41,055
Weighted Diluted average number of shares outstanding (Nos.)	13,12,58,292	12,54,41,055
Basic & Diluted EPS *		
Basic Earnings Per Share (In ₹)	1.12	(0.74)
Diluted Earnings Per Share (In ₹)	1.12	(0.74)
Nominal value of shares outstanding (In ₹)	2	2

In the current year, in the computation of Diluted EPS, the Company has considering diluted weighted average shares of 10,72,231 shares (ESARs).

In previous year, in the computation of Diluted EPS, after considering diluted weighted average shares of 12,59,130 share (ESARs), it was determined that the EPS is anti-dilutive. As a result we have treated Basic EPS as Diluted EPS.



Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the Year Ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

45. Related Party Disclosures

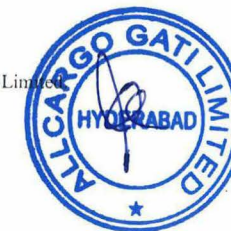
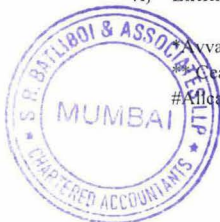
(A) Names of related parties and related party relationship for the year ended March 31, 2024

i) Parent Company	1. Allcargo Logistics Limited	
ii) List of Directors & Key Managerial Personnel	1. Mr Shashi Kiran Shetty	– Chairman and Mangaing Director
	2. Mr Yasuhiro Kaneda	– Nominee Director (Resigned w.e.f July 01, 2022)
	3. Mr Kaiwan Kalayaniwalla	– Director
	4. Ms. Cynthia D'Souza	– Independent Director (Resigned w. e. f. June 08, 2023)
	5. Mr. Dinesh Kumar Lal	– Independent Director
	6. Mr. Yasuyuki Tani	– Nominee Director (Resigned w.e.f. June 08, 2023)
	7. Mr. Nilesh Shivji Vikamsey	– Independent Director
	8. Ms. T S Maharani	– Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
	9. Mr. Pirojshaw Sarkari (Phil)	– Stepped down as CEO w.e.f. May 31, 2023 and appointed as Director w. e. f. June 08, 2023)
	10. Mr. Anish Mathew	– Chief Financial Officer (Appointed w.e.f Feb 04, 2022)
	11. Mr. Adarsh Hegde	– Executive Director (Resigned w.e.f May 31 , 2023)
	12. Mr Hetal Madhukant Gandhi	– Independent Director (Appointed w. e. f. June 09, 2023)
	13. Mr Ravi Jakhar	– Director (Appointed w.e.f. June 09, 2023)
	14. Ms Vinita Dang Mohoni	– Independent Director (Appointed w. e. f. June 17, 2023)
	15. Mr. R Ramachandran	– Independent Director (resigned w.e.f. April 27, 2022)
	16. Ms. Sheela Bhide	– independent Director (resigned w. e. f. June 08, 2023)
iii) Fellow Subsidiaries	1. Allcargo Inland Park Private Limited	
	2. Comptech Solutions Private Limited	
	3. Allcargo Supply Chain Private Limited *	
	4. Gati Cargo Express (Shanghai) Co. Limited	
	5. Allcargo Logistics Park Private Limited	
	6. Allcargo Multimodal Private Limited #	
	7. Prism Global Limited	
	8. Allcargo Terminals Ltd	
	9. AGL Warehousing Private Limited	
	10. Allcargo Corporate Services Pvt Ltd	
	11. ECU Hold NV	
	12. Gati Hong Kong Limited	
	12. Allcargo Belgium N.V.	
iv) Associate	1. Gati Ship Limited	
v) Entities in which significant influence exists	1. Talentos (India) Private Limited	
	2. Conserve Buildcon LLP (w.e.f Nov 01, 2022)	
	3. National Institute of Industrial Engineering (w.e.f March 17, 2022)	
vi) Entities under common influence with the Company	1. Kintetsu World Express (India) Private Limited **	

* Avshya Supply Chain Private Limited was demerged from Avshya CCI Logistics Private Limited w.e.f March 01, 2023 and from March 30, 2023 the name was changed to Allcargo Supply Chain Private Limited

Ceased to be related party on June 08th, 2023 due to disinvestment by Kintetsu World Express (India) Pvt. Ltd

** Allcargo Multimodal Private Limited is Ceased to be related party on March 07, 2024 due to controlling stake disposal



Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the Year Ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

45. Related party disclosures (contd..)
(B) Summary of the transactions with related parties

SL. No	Nature of Transaction	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) & Relatives		Fellow Subsidiaries & Entities in which having significant influence and common influence		Parent Company		Total	
		2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23
a)	EXPENDITURE								
	Lease Rentals								
	Allcargo Logistics Limited	-	-	-	-	17	7	17	7
	Allcargo Inland Park Private Limited	-	-	-	(9)	-	-	-	(9)
	Allcargo Multimodal Private Limited #	-	-	378	378	-	-	378	378
	Allcargo Supply Chain Private Limited *	-	-	98	115	-	-	98	115
	Comptech Solutions Private Limited	-	-	50	42	-	-	50	42
	Talentos (India) Private Limited	-	-	127	45	-	-	127	45
	AGL Warehousing Private Limited	-	-	9	-	-	-	9	-
		-	-	662	571	17	7	679	578
	Freight Expenses								
	Allcargo Logistics Limited	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
		-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
	Other Expenses								
	Allcargo Supply Chain Private Limited *	-	-	2	3	-	-	2	3
	Conserve Buildcon LLP	-	-	242	100	-	-	242	100
	Allcargo Logistics Limited	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	33
	Prism Global Limited	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	16
	National Institute of Industrial Engineering	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	Kintentsu World Express (India) Private Limited **	-	-	3	16	-	-	3	16
	Allcargo Multimodal Private Limited #	-	-	94	91	-	-	94	91
	Comptech Solutions Private Limited	-	-	5	6	-	-	5	6
	ECU Hold NV	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
		-	-	346	233	-	33	346	266
	Remuneration-Short term employee benefits								
	Mr. Adarsh Hedge	25	150	-	-	-	-	25	150
	Ms. T S Maharani	40	39	-	-	-	-	40	39
	Mr.Pirojshaw A Sarkari	375	288	-	-	-	-	375	288
	Mr Anish T Mathew	141	99	-	-	-	-	141	99
		581	576	-	-	-	-	581	576
	Management Fees								
	Allcargo Supply Chain Private Limited *	-	-	282	140	-	-	282	140
	Allcargo Logistics Limited	-	-	-	-	766	502	766	502
	Allcargo Corporate Services Private Ltd	-	-	119	-	-	-	119	-
		-	-	401	140	766	502	1,167	642



Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the Year Ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

45. Related party disclosures (contd..)

(B) Summary of the transactions with related parties

SL. No	Nature of Transaction	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) & Relatives		Fellow Subsidiaries & Entities in which having significant influence and common influence		Parent Company		Total	
		2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23
	Directors Sitting Fee-Short term employee benefits								
	Ms. Cynthia D'Souza	0	1	-	-	-	-	0	1
	Mr. Dinesh Kumar Lal	10	3	-	-	-	-	10	3
	Mr. Nilesh Shivji Vikamsey	9	4	-	-	-	-	9	4
	Ms. Sheela Bhide	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
	Mr. R Ramachandran	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vinita Dang Mohoni	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
	Mr Hetal Madhukant Gandhi	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
		30	9	-	-	-	-	30	9
	Capitalization								
	Conserve Buildcon LLP	-	-	-	492	-	-	-	492
		-	-	-	492	-	-	-	492
b)	INCOME								
	Freight								
	Kintentsu World Express (India) Private Limited **	-	-	213	1,362	-	-	213	1,362
	Gati Cargo Express (Shanghai) Co. Limited	-	-	26	18	-	-	26	18
	Allcargo Logistics Park Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Allcargo Supply Chain Private Limited *	-	-	8	1	-	-	8	1
	Allcargo Logistics limited	-	-	-	-	4	9	4	9
		-	-	247	1,381	4	9	251	1,390
	Warehouse Income								
	Allcargo Supply Chain Private Limited*	-	-	16	20	-	-	16	20
	Kintentsu World Express (India) Private Limited	-	-	1	6	-	-	1	6
	Gati Cargo Express (Shanghai) Co. Limited	-	-	53	71	-	-	53	71
		-	-	70	97	-	-	70	97
	Management Fees								
	Allcargo Logistics Limited	-	-	-	-	134	191	134	191
	Allcargo Supply Chain Private Limited *	-	-	317	91	-	-	317	91
		-	-	317	91	134	191	451	282
	Rent								
	Gati Ship Limited	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
		-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
	Interest Income								
	Allcargo Supply Chain Private Limited *	-	-	31	-	-	-	31	-
		-	-	31	-	-	-	31	-
	Sale of Assets								
	Allcargo Logistics Limited	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	23
	Allcargo Supply Chain Private Limited *	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
		-	-	1	-	-	23	1	23

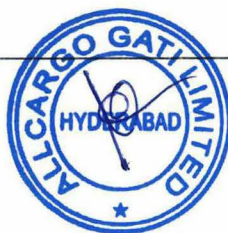


Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the Year Ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

45. Related party disclosures (contd..)

(C) Summary of closing balances with related parties

SL. No	Particulars	Parent Company		Fellow Subsidiaries, Associates & Entities in which having significant influence and common influence		Total	
		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a)	Trade Receivable						
	Kintentsu World Express (India) Private Limited **	-	-	-	163	-	163
	Gati Cargo Express (Shanghai) Co Limited	-	-	23	40	23	40
	Allcargo Logistics Limited	8	11	-	-	8	11
		8	11	23	203	31	214
	Other Receivables						
	Allcargo Supply Chain Private Limited*	-	-	3	40	3	40
	Allcargo Logistics Limited	876	728	-	-	876	728
	Allcargo Corporate Services Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gati Ship Limited	-	-	2	0	2	0
		876	728	5	40	881	768
b)	Deposit Given						
	Comptech Solutions Private Limited	-	-	24	24	24	24
	Talentos (India) Private Limited	-	-	31	23	31	23
	AGL Warehousing Private Limited	-	-	27	-	27	-
	Allcargo Multimodal Private Limited #	-	-	-	157	-	157
		-	-	82	204	82	204
c)	Other Payables						
	Allcargo Logistics limited	127	104	-	-	127	104
	Comptech Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	5	-	5
	Kintentsu World Express (India) Private Limited **	-	-	-	3	-	3
	Allcargo Supply Chain Private Limited *	-	-	29	23	29	23
	Allcargo Multimodal Private Limited #	-	-	-	48	-	48
	Talentos (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	4	-	4
	Prism Global Limited	-	-	-	6	-	6
	Conserve Buildcon LLP	-	-	22	47	22	47
	AGL Warehousing Private Limited	-	-	36	-	36	-
	Allcargo Corporate Services Pvt Ltd	-	-	129	-	129	-
		127	104	216	136	343	240



Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the Year Ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

45. Related party disclosures (contd..)

(C) Summary of closing balances with related parties

SL. No	Particulars	Parent Company		Fellow Subsidiaries, Associates & Entities in which having significant influence and common influence		Total	
		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
d)	Investment held for sale						
	Gati Ship Limited - Equity Shares	-	-	8,623	8,623	8,623	8,623
	Impairment on Gati Ship Limited - Equity shares	-	-	(8,623)	(8,623)	(8,623)	(8,623)
		-	-	-	-	-	-

(i) This is to confirm that the above transactions are (a) comprehensive and have been reviewed by Internal Auditors of the Company; (b) in the ordinary course of Business and at arm's length; (c) in compliance with applicable regulatory / statutory requirements including the Company's policy on Related Party Transactions.

(ii) The Management confirms that requisite test to determine the arms length has been done and documented and where required confirmation from the external experts has been obtained for such determination.

(iii) Related Party Transactions for which approval of the Audit Committee has been taken are well within the ambit of Omnibus Approval given by the Audit committee.

(iv) The remuneration of directors is determined by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

(v) Post employment benefits are actuarially determined on overall basis and hence not seperately provided for the key managerial personnel.

(vi) Wherever amounts are "0" , the value is less than rupees fifty thousand.



Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the Year Ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

46. The value of the Holding Company's investment in an associate had been fully provided in earlier years therefore the share of loss in that has not been considered in consolidated accounts.
47. During the current financial year, the Company had signed an out of court settlement with AIR India, pertaining to an ongoing legal matter before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court. As a result, the Company has received a sum of ₹ 42 lakhs towards the final settlement, which has been recognised as Other Income. Pursuant to the settlement, the Hon'ble Delhi High Court accepted the Company's petition for withdrawal of the case and released the original bank guarantee, amounting to ₹2,200 lakhs, which is equivalent to the disputed arbitral award. The mentioned bank guarantee has been released by the banking partner.
48. The Board of Directors in their meeting held on December 21, 2023 has considered and approved the Scheme of Arrangement involving Allcargo Logistics Limited (Parent Company), Allcargo ECU Limited(Fellow Subsidiary), Allcargo Gati Limited (the Company), Gati Express & Supply Chain Private Limited (Subsidiary) and Allcargo Supply Chain Private Limited (Fellow Subsidiary). The Scheme involves merger of fellow subsidiary and subsidiary with the Company effective from appointed date of October 01, 2023 and the merger of the Company (post-merger of fellow subsidiary and subsidiary) with the Parent Company on the date the Scheme becomes effective. The Scheme has been filed with BSE and NSE and the Company is in the process of getting the necessary regulatory and other approvals. The Scheme of Arrangement and other relevant details are available on the Company's website.
49. The Board of Directors in their meeting held on December 21, 2023 and Shareholders through postal ballot passed on February 05, 2024, approved to raise funds through various permissible modes, in accordance with applicable laws. The fund-raising will be conducted by issuing Equity Shares, equity-linked instruments, convertible preference shares, fully or partly convertible debentures, or through a composite issue of non-convertible debentures and warrants. Warrant holders will have the right to apply for equity shares or other eligible securities. The modes include private placement, qualified institutions placements, further public issues, preferential issues, rights issues, or any other permissible mode under applicable laws, or a combination thereof, up to Rs. 50,000 lakhs. The funds are intended for growth capital, expansion, capex, working capital, etc.
50. During the current year, the name of the Company has been changed to "Allcargo Gati Limited", pursuant to the approval of the Board of Directors vide their Meeting held on August 04, 2023 and the shareholders of the Company at the Annual General Meeting held on September 04, 2023. The Registrar of Companies, Telangana, approved and accordingly issued fresh certificate of incorporation pursuant to the change of the name w.e.f. October 19, 2023.
51. During the current financial year, Allcargo Logistics Limited ("Parent Company") has acquired a 30% stake (1,50,000 Equity Shares) in "Gati Express & Supply Chain Private Limited" (formerly known as Gati Kintetsu Express Private Limited), a material subsidiary. The acquisition comprises 1,30,000 Equity Shares (26% stake) from KWE-Kintetsu World Express (S) Pte Ltd and 20,000 Equity Shares (4% stake) from KWE Kintetsu Express (India) Private Limited. The name of the Subsidiary Company "Gati Kintetsu Express Private Limited" has been changed to "Gati Express & Supply Chain Private Limited" w.e.f. July 27, 2023, duly approved by the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai, Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
52. The Board of directors in their meeting held on May 16, 2024 and May 19, 2023 has given the Company approval to explore the sale/disposal of fuel station business and an in-principle consent to transfer the fuel station business to one of its wholly owned subsidiary, Gati Projects Private Limited, respectively subject to consent from the respective Oil Marketing Companies and the necessary approvals from the shareholders of the Company.
53. There are no subsequent events after reporting date.

54. Other statutory information

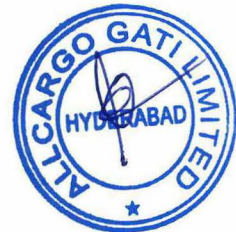
(i) The Group has no transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 except for the following:

Name of Company	Nature of transactions	Balance as at March 31, 2024	Balance as at March 31, 2023
M G Corporation	Receivables	10	-
Mayur Enterprises	Receivables	3	-
Mrp Logistics	Receivables	3	-
Advance Valves Private Limited	Receivables	3	-
Laxmi Enterprises	Receivables	3	-
Entex Shipping Private Limited	Receivables	2	-
Sew Eurodrive Intida Private Limited	Receivables	2	-
Rahul Enterprises	Receivables	2	-
Nova Enterprises Private Limited	Receivables	16	-
Indo American Vitamin Foods Private Limited	Receivables	-	310
Alok Leasing Private Limited	Receivables	-	1
Apurva Organics Limited	Receivables	-	1
Bgrg Electrosoft Private Limited	Receivables	-	1
Crown Closures Private Limited	Receivables	-	0
Danfoss Industries Private Limited	Receivables	38	67
Ford India Private Limited	Receivables	-	73
Gilard Electronics Private Limited	Receivables	-	0
Inox India Private Limited	Receivables	-	2
Jassonia Enterprises India Private Limited	Receivables	-	2
Madura Coats	Receivables	2	2
Thermadyne Private Limited	Receivables	-	0
Welspun India Limited	Receivables	-	1
Total		84	460
Interglobe Aviation Limited	Payables	10	-
Sb Enterprises	Payables	1	-
Progressive Logistics	Payables	1	-
3S Enterprises	Payables	1	-
Total		13	-

Note : 1) Wherever amounts are "0", the value is less than rupees fifty thousand.

2) None of the above mentioned party is related party as per the definition of "related party" under section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) The Company is in the continuous process of filing the charge satisfaction e-form with MCA, within the timelines, as and when it receives NOCs from the respective charge holders.



54. Other statutory information (Continued)

(iii) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) during current or previous financial year with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(iv) The Group has not received any fund from any person or entity, including foreign entities (Funding Party) during current or previous financial year with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:

- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(v) The Group does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during current or previous financial year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

(vi) Loans or Advances in the nature of loans are granted to Promoters, Directors, KMPs and the Related Parties

Type of Borrower	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans
Nil	Nil	Nil

(vii) The Group has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets or both during current or previous financial year.

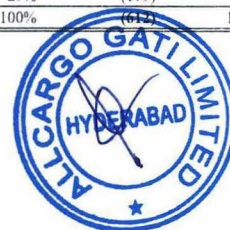


Allcargo Gati Limited (Formerly known as Gati Limited)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the Year Ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

55. Additional Information, as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of enterprises consolidated as Subsidiary/ Associates

Name of the Enterprise	2023-24							
	Net Assets, i.e., Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit/(Loss)		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit/(Loss)	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit/(Loss)	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit/(Loss)	Amount
Holding Company								
Allcargo Gati Limited	105%	73,622	559%	3,417	-2%	2	685%	3,419
Subsidiaries								
Indian								
1. Gati Express & Supply Chain Private Limited (Formerly known as Gati Kintetsu Express Private Limited)	31%	21,562	-320%	(1,959)	71%	(80)	-409%	(2,039)
2. Gati Import Export Trading Limited	0%	43	-1%	(4)	0%	(0)	-1%	(4)
3. Zen Cargo Movers Private Limited	0%	(44)	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
4. Gati Logistics Parks Private Limited	-2%	(1,446)	0%	(1)	0%	(0)	0%	(1)
5. Gati Projects Private Limited	0%	(4)	0%	(1)	0%	-	0%	(1)
		93,733		1,453		(79)		1,374
Inter Company Elimination and Consolidation Adjustment	-43%	(30,188)	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Sub Total		63,545		1,453		(79)		1,374
Non Controlling Interest in all Subsidiaries	9%	6,469	-138%	(841)	30%	(34)	-175%	(875)
Total	100%	70,014	100%	612	100%	(113)	100%	499

Name of the Enterprise	2022-23							
	Net Assets, i.e., Total Assets minus		Share in Profit/(Loss)		Share in Other Comprehensive		Share in Total Comprehensive	
	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit/(Loss)	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit/(Loss)	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit/(Loss)	Amount
Holding Company								
Allcargo Gati Limited	101%	69,503	50%	(543)	2%	(15)	33%	(558)
Subsidiaries								
Indian								
1. Gati Express & Supply Chain Private Limited (Formerly known as Gati Kintetsu Express Private Limited)	36%	24,479	35%	(380)	68%	(418)	47%	(798)
2. Gati Import Export Trading Limited	0%	47	0%	(5)	0%	-	0%	(5)
3. Zen Cargo Movers Private Limited	0%	(44)	0%	(3)	0%	-	0%	(3)
4. Gati Logistics Parks Private Limited	-2%	(1,445)	0%	(1)	0%	-	0%	(1)
5. Gati Projects Private Limited	0%	(3)	0%	(1)	0%	-	0%	(1)
		92,537		(933)		(433)		(1,366)
Inter Company Elimination and Consolidation Adjustment	-45%	(31,070)	0%	5	0%	-	0%	5
Sub Total		61,467		(928)		(433)		(1,361)
Non Controlling Interest in all Subsidiaries	11%	7,344	15%	(163)	29%	(179)	20%	(342)
Total	100%	68,811	100%	(1,091)	100%	(612)	100%	(1,703)



56. Statement containing salient features of the financial statements of subsidiaries/ associate companies/ joint ventures

PART "A": SUBSIDIARIES

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Sl. No.	Name of the subsidiary	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	Share capital	Reserves & surplus	Total assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit/(Loss) before taxation before exceptional items	Exceptional Items	Profit/(Loss) before taxation and exceptional Items	Provision for taxation	Profit/(Loss) after taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of shareholding
1	Gati Express & Supply Chain Private Limited #	April-March	INR	50	21,515	87,605	66,040	-	1,47,859	(4,243)	782	(3,461)	(660)	(2,801)	-	70% held by the Company
2	Gati Import Export Trading Ltd. ^	April-March	INR	230	(187)	187	144	-	-	(4)	-	(4)	-	(4)	-	100% held by the Company
3	Zen Cargo Movers Private Limited ^	April-March	INR	36	(80)	23	67	-	-	0	-	0	0	(0)	-	100% held by the Company
4	Gati Logistics Parks Private Limited ^	April-March	INR	1	(1,447)	0	1,446	-	0	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	100% held by the Company
5	Gati Projects Private Limited ^	April-March	INR	1	(5)	0	5	-	0	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	100% held by the Company

Names of the subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations

Sl. No.	Name of the companies
1	Gati Logistics Parks Private Limited
2	Gati Projects Private Limited

The accounts of the Subsidiary Companies have been audited by the respective statutory auditors and the financial statements of these Companies have been considered in the consolidation.

^ The accounts of the Subsidiary Companies have been certified by the management and the financial statements of these Companies have been considered in the consolidation.

PART "B": ASSOCIATES

Sl. No.	Name of the Associate/ Joint Venture	Latest audited Balance Sheet date	Shares of Associate/ Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end			Description of how there is a significant influence	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Profit/loss for the year	
			No. of shares	Amount of Investment	Extent of holding %				Considered in consolidation	Not considered in consolidation
1	Gati Ship Limited	31-Mar-24	48,00,000	8,623	47.95%	There is no significant control over the Company. So the results are not consolidated.	The company ceases to have significant control after the sale of stake of 12.09% on May 16, 2014. Hence the same is not considered in	50	-	(1)



57. The Subsidiary Companies considered in the Financial Statements are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	% Voting Power as at March 31, 2024	% Voting Power as at March 31, 2023
1	Gati Express & Supply Chain Private Limited (Formerly known as Gati Kintetsu Express Private Limited)	India	70%	70%
2	Gati Import Export Trading Limited	India	100%	100%
3	Zen Cargo Movers Private Limited	India	100%	100%
4	Gati Logistics Parks Private Limited	India	100%	100%
5	Gati Projects Private Limited	India	100%	100%

58. Employee share-based payment:

The Holding Company has formulated employee share-based payment schemes with objective to attract and retain talent and align the interest of employees with the Group as well as to motivate them to contribute to its growth and profitability. The Group view employee stock options as instruments that would enable the employees to share the value they create for the Group in the years to come. For the year ended March 31, 2024 the Group recognised total expenses of ₹ 413 lakhs (March 31, 2023 ₹ 924 lakhs) related to Share based Payment schemes.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company during the FY 2023-24 have granted 9,50,000 ESARs to the Employees of its Holding Company and Subsidiary Company. The necessary accounting for the above has been made in the books of accounts in the respective periods. Furthermore, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company vide its meeting held on March 07, 2024 have granted 5,25,000 ESARs to the Employees Subsidiary Company w.e.f April 01, 2024. At present, following employee share-based payment scheme is in operation, details of which are given below:

A) Details of ESAR grants are summarised below -

S.No.	Description	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
1	Date of shareholders' approval	January 27, 2022	January 27, 2022
2	Total number of options approved under ESARs scheme	42,00,000	42,00,000
3	Vesting requirements	Vesting period of one year but not later than 4 years from the date of grant	Vesting period of one year but not later than 4 years from the date of grant
4	Exercise price or pricing formula	The Exercise Price per ESAR shall be the Market Price of the Shares of the Company discounted by such percentage not exceeding 50% to be determined by the Committee from time to time	The Exercise Price per ESAR shall be the Market Price of the Shares of the Company discounted by such percentage not exceeding 50% to be determined by the Committee from time to time
5	Maximum term of options granted	9 years from the date of Grant	9 years from the date of Grant
6	Source of shares (primary, secondary or combination)	Primary	Primary
7	Variation of terms of options	No Variations	No Variations
8	Method used to account for ESOS - Intrinsic or fair value	Fair Value Method	Fair Value Method

S. No.	Description	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
1	Number of options outstanding at the beginning of the year	28,80,000	-
2	Number of options granted during the year	9,50,000	31,05,000
3	Number of options forfeited/lapsed during the year	8,07,500	2,25,000
4	Number of options vested during the year	8,64,000	-
5	Number of options exercised during the year	2,85,000	-
6	Number of shares arising as a result of exercise of options	1,21,910	NA
7	Amount realized by exercise of options (Rs.)	2,43,820	-
8	Number of options outstanding at the end of the year (out of total number of options approved under scheme)	27,37,500	28,80,000
9	Number of options exercisable at the end of the year (out of total number of options approved under scheme)	27,37,500	28,80,000

10 Description of the method and significant assumptions used during the year to estimate the fair value of the options, including the following weighted average information

The Black Scholes option-pricing model was developed for estimating fair value of traded options that have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. Since option-pricing models require use of substantive assumptions, changes therein can materially affect fair value of options. The option pricing models do not necessarily provide a reliable measure of fair value of options.

11 The fair value has been calculated using the Black Scholes Option Pricing model. The assumptions used in the model are as follows:

	Grant-4 July 31, 2023	Grant-3 June 1, 2023	Grant-2 April 1, 2023	Grant-1 April 1, 2022
Stock Options granted on				
Weighted average exercise price (in ₹)	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00
Weighted average Fair value (in ₹)	95.27	70.75	58.93	114.56
Volatility (%)	53.98%	53.18%	53.64%	54.80%
Dividend yield (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Life of Options granted (Years)	4.51	5.01	5.01	5.01
Risk free interest rate (%)	7.04%	6.82%	7.14%	6.15%

12 The volatility used in the Black-Scholes option-pricing model is the annualized standard deviation of the continuously compounded rates of return on the stock over a period of time. The period considered for the working is commensurate with the expected life of the options and is based on the daily volatility of the Company's stock price on NSE.

13 There are no market conditions attached to the grant and vest.



59. The Holding Company and Gati Express and Supply Chain Private Limited financial (subsidiary) has used six accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same was enabled throughout the year except in case of the following three accounting softwares wherein this feature was enabled from specific date and in case of one software audit trail is not enabled for direct changes to data when using certain access rights as mentioned below:

Application	Audit trail enablement date
GEMS	Audit trail at application layer is enabled from May 17, 2023, Database level effective throughout the year.
Oracle	Audit trail at application layer is enabled from April 28, 2023, Database level effective throughout the year.
Fuel Plus	Audit trail at application layer is enabled from December 13, 2023. Audit trail at Database layer was not enabled.

There is no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with was noted in respect of above accounting softwares

The Company's other four subsidiaries, has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which does not have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility, which are not material to the Group

As per our report of even date attached

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 101049W/E300004

per Aniket A Sohani
Partner
Membership no: 117142

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 16, 2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Allcargo Gati Limited
(formerly known as Gati Limited)
CIN: L63011MH1995PLC420155

Shashi Kiran Shetty
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00013754

Anish T Mathew
Chief Financial Officer
M. No. 211965

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 16, 2024

Prjshaw Sarkari
Director
DIN: 00820860

T S Maharani
Company Secretary
M No. F8069

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 16, 2024

