Telephone : + 91 - 44 - 6644 9000
E-mail : mail@sancotrans.com
Web : www.sancotrans.com
GSTIN : 33AAACS7690F1ZB

Sanco Trans Limited

SANCO GROUP SINCE 1956

AEO भारतीय सीमा शुल्क INDIAN CUSTOMS

CIN : L60220TN1979PLC007970
S.T. TOWER, New Number : 24 & 25,
Jehangir Street (2nd Line Beach Road),
Chennai 600001, INDIA.

September 03, 2021

The Department of Corporate Relations
BSE Limited
PJ Towers
Dalal Street
Mumbai – 400 001

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Submission of Annual Report for the year 2020-21

The 41st Annual General Meeting of the Company is scheduled to be held through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM) on Monday, September 27, 2021, at 10.00 A.M. IST.

Pursuant to Regulation 34(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015, we submit herewith the Annual Report for the year 2020-21 along with Notice of Annual General Meeting.

Thanking you,

Sincerely,
For SANCO TRANS LIMITED

SANCO TRANS LIMITED CHENNAI 600 001

PRASANNA N
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer

Encl: As above

SANCO TRANS LIMITED

"Service And Trust - Part Of Our Tradition"

Annual Report 2021

K.SANTHANAM
(1929 - 1981)
FOUNDER - SANCO GROUP

"Business is religion and religion is business; the man who does not make a business of his religion, has a religion of no force, and the man who does not make a religion of his business, has a business life of no character."

SANCO TRANS LIMITED

AWARDS RECEIVED

2018 Top CFS of the Year Award (The Tamil Chamber of Commerce)
Awarded by **His Excellency Mr. Venkaiah Naidu**, Vice President of India.

2018 Most Diversified Logistics Company of the Year
Award - (South East India)

2016 Port Services Provider of the year - Cargo & Logistics Sector
Award - (South East India)

2015 Top Container Maintenance & Repair
Award - (South East India)

2014 Lifetime Achievement Award presented to Mr. V.Upendran
Award for Excellence in Cargo & Logistics Sector (South East India)

2014 SICCI & Times of India Award

2014 & 2011 Top Container Maintenance & Repair
Award - (South East India)

2013 Young Logistics Entrepreneur
Award to S.Sathyanarayanan (South East India)

2012 - Logistics Company of the year Award (South East)

2011 Top Customs Duty paid Award
(The Tamil Chamber of Commerce)
Awarded by: His Excellency Dr.Mr. Rosaiah-Governor of Tamilnadu

2011 Top CFS Award
(The Tamil Chamber of Commerce)
Awarded by: His Excellency Dr.Mr. Rosaiah-Governor of Tamilnadu

2010 Top Customs Duty Paid Award
(The Tamil Chamber of Commerce)
Awarded by: His Excellency Mr.Surjit Singh Barnala-Governor of Tamilnadu

2008 Top CFS of the year Award
(DP World Port)

2005 Top Concor Railway Service Award (Concor)


SANCO TRANS LTD.
Most Diversified Logistics Company of the Year Award - 2018
Port Services Provider of the Year Award - 2016
"EXIM Life Time Achievement Award"
Shri V.Upendran (C&MD-Sanco Trans Ltd.)
"Young Logistics Entrepreneur Award 2013"
"CFS Container Maintenance & Repair Award 2014"
5th Southern Region
Honorable Minister of Shipping Mr. G K VASAN presen
"SICCI & Times of India" - Award
Tamil Chamber of Commerce
Top CFS Award 2018
Top CFS Award 2011
Customs Clearance Duty Collection
Award by: His Excellency
Dr. Mr.Rosaiah - Governor of Tamilnadu
"Top Customs Duty Paid"
தமிழ் வர்த்தக சங்கம்
Award by: His Excellency
Mr.Surjit Sing Barnala Governor of TamilNadu
"Concor Railway Service Award"
DP-World Port Award
TOP-"CFS" of the Year

CONTENTS

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Corporate Identification No. : L60220TN1979PLC007970

Board of Directors

V Upendran	-	Chairman & Managing Director
S Sathyanarayanan	-	Joint Managing Director
U Udayabhaskar Reddy	-	Wholetime Director
S R Srinivasan	-	Director-Finance & Chief Financial Officer

S Devaki
R Vijayaraghavan
V Govind
V Shankar
R Raghavan (till August 18,2020)
T R Chandrasekaran
P R Renganath (w.e.f. November 19,2020)

Company Secretary
Prasanna N

Registered Office
S.T. Tower, New No. 24 & 25, II Floor,
Second Line Beach Road, Chennai - 600 001.
Tel.: 91-44-66449000
Fax: 91-44-66449009
Website : www.sancotrans.com
Email ID : shareholder@sancotrans.com

Branch Offices
Bangalore, Chennai (Container Freight Station), Mumbai, Tuticorin.

Bankers
IDBI Bank
HDFC Bank
Indian Bank

Auditors
M/s R. Sundararajan Associates
Chartered Accountants
Flat No : G1, Royal Gokulam
No.2, Iyyappan Street, East Tambaram,
Chennai 600059.

Registrars & Share Transfer Agents
M/s. Cameo Corporate Services Limited
Subramanian Building, No.1, Club Road
Chennai – 600 002.
Telephone No.2846 0390 (6 Lines)

Listing of Equity Shares
BSE Limited, Mumbai.

Annual General Meeting
Monday, September 27, 2021 at 10.00 A.M.
through Video Conferencing (VC / OAVM)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

The Directors are pleased to present their 41st Annual Report of the Company, together with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021.

1. Financial highlights (Rs. Lakhs)

	For the year 2020-21	For the year 2019-20
Total Income	**10,360.20**	9,795.49
Profit before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes	**991.41**	790.15
Interest	**227.67**	290.54
Depreciation and amortization	**315.57**	479.67
Profit before tax	**448.17**	19.94
Tax expense	**155.99**	8.00
Profit after tax	**292.18**	11.94

2. Management Discussion & Analysis

A detailed analysis on the performance of the industry, the company, internal control systems, risk management are enumerated in the Management Discussion and Analysis report forming part of this report and annexed as 'Annexure A'.

3. Dividend

The Directors have recommended 15% (Rs. 1.50 per equity share of Rs. 10/- each) dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2021. Payment of Dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The Company has not transferred any amount to the General Reserve account.

4. Unclaimed Dividends

There are no unclaimed dividends to be transferred to the credit of Investor Education and Protection Fund as on date.

5. Directors

i. Re-appointment of Directors:

Mr. S. R. Srinivasan, Director - Finance, retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and is eligible for reappointment.

Pursuant to the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Mr. P. R. Renganath has been appointed as Additional – Non Executive Independent Director for a period of one year with effect from November 19, 2020 by the Board of Directors by passing of resolution through circulation on November 19, 2020, subject to the confirmation and approval of shareholders in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. Further, Mr. P. R. Renganath is appointed as Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company in his second term for a period of five years with effect from November 19, 2021 by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on June 30, 2021, based on recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, subject to the approval of shareholders in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

The resolutions seeking approval of the members of the Company for the i. re-appointment of Mr. S. R. Srinivasan, Director - Finance, ii. Appointment of Mr. P. R. Renganath, Independent Director in his first term and iii. Re-appointment of Mr. P. R. Renganath, Independent Director in his second term, have been incorporated in the Notice of the Forty First Annual General Meeting of the Company along with the details about them.

ii. Statement on Declaration by the Independent Directors of the Company:

All the Independent Directors of the Company have given declarations under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The terms and conditions of appointment of the Independent Directors are posted on the website of the Company under the web link http://www.sancotrans.com/stl.html.

6. Auditors

M/s. R. Sundararajan & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Chennai (FRN: 008282S), Statutory Auditors of the company hold office till the conclusion of the Forty Second Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The Auditor's report to the shareholders on the standalone and consolidated financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2021 does not contain any qualification or observation.

Reply to Independent Auditor's adverse comment in point no. 8 (a) of Annexure B to the Independent's Auditor Report:

The dues are subsequently paid to the extent mentioned in point no. 8 (a) to the Independent Auditor's report and balance is pending due to technical fault.

7. Corporate Governance

The Company is in full compliance with the Corporate Governance guidelines as laid out in the in the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. As required by SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a detailed report on Corporate Governance is attached as 'Annexure B' to this Report.

The Auditors' Certificate of the Compliance with the Corporate Governance requirements by the Company is attached as 'Annexure C' to this Report.

The Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) certification as required under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is attached as 'Annexure D' to this Report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

8. Consolidated Financial Statements

The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements provided in the Annual Report pursuant to Section129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards prescribed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

9. Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the statement containing salient features of the financial statements of the Company's Subsidiaries (in Form AOC-1) is attached as 'Annexure E' to this Report.

10. Annual Return

In accordance with the Companies Act, 2013, the annual return in the prescribed format is available at the web link http://www.sancotrans.com/stl.html.

11. Board Meetings held during the year

During the year, 5 (Five) meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The details of the meetings are furnished in the Corporate Governance Report which is attached to this Report.

12. Directors' responsibility statement

To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by us, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3)(c) and 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013:

a. in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021, the applicable Accounting Standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.

b. for the financial year ended March 31, 2021, such accounting policies as mentioned in the Notes to the financial statements have been applied consistently and judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent have been made so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Profit of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021.

c. that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

d. the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

e. that proper internal financial controls were followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.

f. that proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

13. Remuneration Policy of the Company

The Remuneration policy of the Company comprising the appointment and remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Executives of the Company including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and other related matters has been provided in the Corporate Governance Report which is attached to this Report.

14. Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

There were no loans, guarantees or investments made by the Company under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, during the financial year under review.

15. Secretarial Audit

Pursuant to provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014, your Company engaged the services of Ms. A.K. Jain & Associates, Company Secretary in Practice, Chennai to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2020. The Secretarial Audit Report (in Form MR-3) is attached as 'Annexure F' to this Report.

Reply to Secretarial Auditor's qualification and Independent Auditor's qualification in Certificate on Corporate Governance Report:

The one-day delay in compliance was inadvertently made due to practical difficulties in the Covid-19 pandemic situation.

16. Related Party Transactions

During the year, all transactions entered by the company with Related Parties were in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length pricing basis and the Company had not entered into any contract / arrangement / transaction with related parties which could be considered material in accordance with the policy of the Company on materiality of related party transactions.

There were no materially significant transactions with Related Parties during the financial year 2020-2021 which were in conflict with the interest of the Company.

Suitable disclosures as required under Ind-AS 24 have been made in Note 37 of the Notes to the financial statements. The information on transactions with related parties pursuant to Section 134(3)(h) of the Act read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given in Annexure G in Form AOC-2 and the same forms part of this report.

The policies on Related Party Transactions and Material Subsidiary as approved by the Board of Directors have been posted in the website under the web link http://www.sancotrans.com/stl.html.

17. Risk Management Policy

The Company has a proper Risk Management policy towards operations and administrative affairs of the Company formulated by the Risk Management Committee.

The Risk Management Committee reviews the Policy at regular intervals of time and ensures proper implementation of the policy formulated.

18. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives

The Company does not fall under the class of Companies mentioned under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014, hence the Company has not spent any funds towards Corporate Social Responsibility.

19. Board Evaluation

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Independent Directors at their meeting without the participation of the Non-Independent Directors and Management, considered/evaluated the Boards' performance, performance of the Chairman and other Non-Independent Directors.

The Board subsequently evaluated its own performance, the working of its Committees (Audit, Nomination & Remuneration and Stakeholders Relationship Committee) and individual Directors (without participation of the relevant Director).

20. Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy

Pursuant to Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors had approved the Whistle Blower Policy has posted in the website under the web link http://www.sancotrans.com/stl.html. This Policy inter-alia provides a direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. Your Company hereby affirms that no Director/employee has been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee and that no complaints were received during the year.

21. Public Deposits

During the financial year under review, your Company did not accept any deposits within the meaning of provisions of Chapter V – Acceptance of Deposits by Companies of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

22. Material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between March 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021 (date of the Report)

There were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the company between the end of financial year (March 31, 2021) and the date of the Report (June 30, 2021).

23. Significant and Material Orders Passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the Going Concern status of the Company

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company.

24. Conservation of energy, technology absorption

Disclosure of information regarding conservation of energy and technology absorption is not applicable to the Company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

25. Foreign exchange earnings and outgo

During the year your company earned foreign exchange to an extent of Rs. 102.69 Lakhs (2019-20 Rs. 39.31 Lakhs) and expended foreign currency to an extent of Rs. 47.90 Lakhs (2019-20 Rs. 69.80 Lakhs).

26. Particulars regarding employees

There are no employees whose details are required to be furnished in terms of Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Having regard to the provisions of Section 136(1) read with its relevant proviso of the Companies Act, 2013, the disclosure pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014, forming part of the Annual Report, is available for inspection at the registered office of the company during working hours. Any member interested in obtaining such information may write to the Company Secretary and the same will be furnished without any fee and free of cost.

27. Industrial relations

Industrial relations remained cordial and harmonious throughout the year.

28. Acknowledgements

The Directors wish to thank all the employees, shareholders, bankers, customers, suppliers and Government Authorities for their continued co-operation throughout the year.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Chennai
Dated : June 30, 2021

V Upendran
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 00557511)

ANNEXURE A TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

A. About the Company

The Company was incorporated by late Sri K Santhanam Reddiar in the year 1979 as a Private Limited Company with a paid up share capital of Rs. 5 Lakhs which took over his proprietary business carried on in that name and was converted into a Public Limited Company in the year 1986.

The key performance indicators of the company for 10 years are given below:

(Rs Lakhs)

Year ended 31st March	Revenue	Profit before tax	Profit after tax	Total Comprehensive income	Net worth	Fixed Assets-net	Dividend %	Earnings per share (Rupees)
2012	7807.43	985.82	766.04	NA	8733.33	8473.33	27	42.56
2013	7770.26	925.33	636.58	NA	9316.45	10597.43	27	35.37
2014	7500.75	489.72	416.27	NA	9673.43	11472.48	27	23.13
2015	7677.93	227.78	235.67	NA	9844.53	11460.48	27	13.09
2016	7723.34	116.99	107.36	NA	9912.89	11702.08	18	5.96
2017*	8481.53	32.02	68.00	63.92	9747.38	11103.87	9	1.81
2018*#	9122.94	(202.55)	(79.29)	(75.14)	9326.27	10394.77	9	(4.41)
2019*#	10830.58	(51.55)	(37.27)	(54.89)	9322.49	9976.87	9	(2.07)
2020	9795.49	19.94	11.94	7.66	9310.59	10022.96	-	0.66
2021	10360.20	448.17	292.18	280.67	9591.26	9920.12	15	16.23

* Figures are regrouped / restated as per Indian Accounting Standards

B. Industry Progress and outlook:

The Indian government, as indicated earlier have made rapid progress in ramping up the capacities of our ports in the country. In FY 2020, the traffic handled at Indian ports is about 1.2 billion MT, which is expected to increase to 2.5 billion MT by 2030.

A national-level integrated approach to augment the existing ports or to develop new ports in an efficient and sustainable manner which in turn will reduce the freight costs to a greater extent and improve the trade growth has been envisaged by GOI to meet the above expected volume.

GOI have proposed to develop 802 projects worth investment of Rs.5.53 lakh crore for implementation under the Sagarmala Programme. Out of which, 168 projects worth Rs. 87,000 crores have been completed and 242 projects worth Rs. 2.18 lakh crore are under implementation.

All these above measures will give your company an opportunity to handle the increased business which will flow in.

ANNEXURE A TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

As you are all aware our country like others worldwide have been impacted directly due the pandemic arising out of the COVID-19 outbreak since early 2020. The whole economy came to a standstill for 21 days, as Janatha Curfew was imposed by our govt resulting in a drop of 4.5% in the direct output clause.

Even though under essential services category ports /airports were allowed to work, the goods remained uncleared as most of the production units were closed. Only essential industries like Pharma / Medical / Energy sector were functioning. Our company's operation remained open following all the Governments COVID-19 protocol and we had Pharma / Energy clients who were requiring our continued services.

C. Financial Review

The revenue from operations has increased to Rs. 10177 Lakhs during financial year 2020-2021 from Rs. 9612 Lakhs recorded in financial year 2019-2020. This is mainly on the account of increased warehouse earnings which has contributed to increased profit from operations.

D. Internal Control Systems and their adequacy

The company's internal control system has been developed taking into account the size of operations to make sure that it would provide for accurate recording of transactions which in turn provides for safe guarding of assets and for compliance to mandatory accounting standards.

Consequent to the implementation of Companies Act, 2013 (Act), the Company has complied with the specific requirements in terms of Section 134(5)(e) of the said Act calling for establishment and implementation of an Internal Financial Control framework that supports compliance with requirements of the Act in relation to the Directors' responsibility statement.

The Internal Auditor of the company carried out periodical verifications at all locations and all divisions as per the audit plan approved by Audit Committee. The observations are discussed with management and actions wherever required to strengthen the controls are taken. Significant observations are placed and discussed in Audit Committee every quarter.

Further, MD and CFO certification are provided in the Annual Report confirming the existence on adequacy of our internal financial control systems and procedures.

E. Opportunities and Threats

We believe that our strengths includes

- Facilities to handle 7500 TEUs per month to handle Import Laden Container and 2000 TEUs per month to handle Export Laden Container.
- 28 acres of dedicated Maintenance &Repair service (International Standard M&R Licensed - IICL).
- Availability of sufficient number of operating equipments like Reach Stackers to handle the containers without delay.
- Professionally engineered yard for economical stacking and delivery.
- Warehouse space availability (bonded, general warehouse, export and import) 3,00,000 sq.ft

ANNEXURE A TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

- Location Advantage: Closer to CCTL/CITPL/ADANI Port and closer to all CFS.
- Presently serving 23 major shipping line customers.

Despite the above strengths, the company's business volume depends on the volume handled at Chennai ports. Movements at Chennai port was hampered due to lack of road connectivity and certain infra structure facilities not taken up or stalled. Consequently, the revenues/profits of the company are difficult to predict. Our increasing work with governmental agencies may expose us to additional risks.

F. Risk Management

The Risk Management Committee discusses with Heads of Divisions for assessment of risks and will put risk mitigation plans wherever required.

G. Human Resources

During the year under review, the total number of people on the rolls of the company is 178 and the company sustained harmonious and cordial relations all through the year.

H. Ratios

Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	% of Variance
PAT	292.18	11.94	23.47
EBITDA	1121.49	790.15	0.42
ROCE(%)	6.92	2.65	1.61
ROE (%)	8.41	3.33	1.52
DSCR	0.96	0.51	0.90
INTEREST COVERAGE RATIO	3.54	1.07	2.31
DEBT EQUITY RATIO	0.22	0.26	-0.17
DEBTORS TO RATIO	0.29	0.23	0.26
CURRENT RATIO	1.06	0.87	0.22
ASSETS TO RATIO	1.02	1.65	-0.38
OPERATING MARGIN	11.02	8.22	0.34
NET PROFIT MARGIN	2.87	0.12	22.11

Reason for increase in percentage of variance in respect of PAT and Net Profit Margin is on account of increase in warehouse earnings.

I. Cautionary note

Statements in this report discloses forward looking information that set our anticipated results based on the management's plans and assumptions to enable investors to fully appreciate our prospects and take informed investment decisions. The company cannot, of course, guarantee that these forward looking statements will be realized, although the company believes it has been prudent in its assumptions. The achievement of results is subject to risks, uncertainties and even inaccurate assumptions. Should known or unknown risks or uncertainties materialize or should the underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results could vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or projected.

ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

1. Philosophy on Corporate Governance

The Board of Directors and the Management of Sanco Trans Limited commit themselves to

- Strive towards enhancement of shareholder value through
  - sound business decisions
  - prudent financial management and
  - high standards of ethics throughout the organization
- Ensure transparency and professionalism in all decisions and transactions of the company; and
- Achieve excellence in Corporate Governance through
  - conforming to and exceeding wherever possible; the prevalent mandatory guidelines on Corporate Governance
  - regular review of the Board processes and the management systems for further improvement
- Apart from the above stated objectives the Board and the Management have been following scrupulously the abiding philosophy of the Founder of the Company Late Sri K Santhanam Reddiar which is reflected in the below mentioned words-

  " Business is religion and religion is business; the man who does not make a business of his religion, has a religion of no force, and the man who does not make a religion of his business, has a business life of no character."

Following the above stated philosophy, Sanco Trans Limited, as a freight facilitator is Committed-

- to provide comprehensive and fully integrated service through extensive network, deploying modern equipment, engaging efficient professionals to cater to the needs of customers
- to build up transparent working environment to facilitate cost effective service and to provide more than reasonable return for the shareholders.

2. Board of Directors

The Board comprises of five Independent Directors, one Non-Independent Director and four Executive Directors.

a. Composition

i) Independent Directors

1. Mr. R. Vijayaraghavan
2. Mr. V. Govind
3. Mr. V. Shankar
4. Mr. T. R. Chandrasekaran
5. Mr. P. R. Renganath – with effect from November 19, 2020
6. Mr. R. Raghavan – till August 18, 2020

ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

ii) Non-Independent Director

1. Mrs. S. Devaki

iii) Executive Directors

1. Mr. V. Upendran - Chairman and Managing Director
2. Mr. S. Sathyanarayanan - Joint Managing Director
3. Mr. U. Udayabhaskar Reddy - Whole Time Director
4. Mr. S. R. Srinivasan - Director - Finance

None of the Independent Directors are related to each other and to other Directors.

b. Attendance at Board meetings and last Annual General Meeting (AGM).

Name of Director	No of Board meetings attended during the year 2020-21	Whether attended last AGM held on Sept 28, 2020
Mr. V Upendran	5	Yes
Mr. S Sathyanarayanan	5	Yes
Mr. U Udayabhaskar Reddy	5	Yes
Mrs. S Devaki	3	Yes
Mr. S R Srinivasan	5	Yes
Mr. R Vijayaraghavan	5	Yes
Mr. V Govind	4	Yes
Mr. V Shankar	5	Yes
Mr. T R Chandrasekaran	5	Yes
Mr. R Raghavan	2	NA
Mr. P R Renganath	1	NA

c. Details of memberships of Directors in Boards of other public Companies:

Name of Director	No. of Directorship in other Public Companies including listed entities and name of the companies (excluding Sanco Trans Limited)				Name of the listed entities included in these public companies (Refer Regulation 17A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)
	As member		As chairman		
Mr. V Upendran	1	SANS CFS Limited	1	The Devashola Nilgiri Tea Estates Company Limited	Nil
Mr. S Sathyanarayanan	1	SANS CFS Limited	Nil	--	Nil
Mr. U Udayabhaskar Reddy	1	SANS CFS Limited	Nil	--	Nil

ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Name of Director</th><th colspan="4">No. of Directorship in other Public Companies including listed entities and name of the companies (excluding Sanco Trans Limited)</th><th rowspan="2">Name of the listed entities included in these public companies
(Refer Regulation 17A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">As member</th><th colspan="2">As chairman</th></tr>
<tr><td>Mrs. S Devaki</td><td>Nil</td><td>--</td><td>Nil</td><td>--</td><td>Nil</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mr. S R Srinivasan</td><td>Nil</td><td>--</td><td>Nil</td><td>--</td><td>Nil</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="8">Mr. R Vijayaraghavan</td><td rowspan="8">8</td><td>1. T Stanes and Company Limited</td><td rowspan="8">Nil</td><td rowspan="8">--</td><td>1. Sundaram -Clayton Limited</td></tr>
<tr><td>2. Sundaram -Clayton Limited</td><td>2. India Nippon Electricals Limited</td></tr>
<tr><td>3. India Nippon Electricals Limited</td><td>3. Bimetal Bearings Limited</td></tr>
<tr><td>4. Lucas TVS Limited</td><td rowspan="5"></td></tr>
<tr><td>5. Lucas Indian Service Limited</td></tr>
<tr><td>6. Delphi-TVS Technologies Limited</td></tr>
<tr><td>7. Bimetal Bearings Limited</td></tr>
<tr><td>8. Simpson and Company Limited</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Mr. V Govind</td><td rowspan="3">3</td><td>1. Lotus Roofings Limited</td><td rowspan="3">Nil</td><td rowspan="3">--</td><td rowspan="3">Nil</td></tr>
<tr><td>2. Poly Tough Tubes Limited</td></tr>
<tr><td>3. The Devashola Nilgiri Tea Estates Company Limited</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mr. V Shankar</td><td>Nil</td><td>--</td><td>Nil</td><td>--</td><td>Nil</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mr. T R Chandrasekaran</td><td>1</td><td>IND Bank Housing Ltd</td><td>Nil</td><td>--</td><td>IND Bank Housing Ltd</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mr. P R Renganath</td><td>Nil</td><td>--</td><td>Nil</td><td>--</td><td>Nil</td></tr>
</table>

ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

d. Details of memberships of Committees of the Board of other public companies:

Name of Director	*No. of Committee position in other Public Companies including Sanco Trans Limited (Refer Regulation 26(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)			
	As member		As chairman	
Mr. V Upendran	Nil	--	1	1. The Devashola Nilgiri Tea Estates Company Limited - Audit Committee
Mr. S Sathyanarayanan	Nil	--	Nil	--
Mr. U Udayabhaskar Reddy	1	1. Sanco Trans Limited – Stakeholder Relationship Committee	Nil	--
Mrs. S Devaki	Nil	--	Nil	--
Mr. S R Srinivasan	1	1. Sanco Trans Limited – Stakeholder Relationship Committee	Nil	--
Mr. R Vijayaraghavan	5	1. India Nippon Electricals Limited – Audit Committee 2. Bimetal Bearings Limited – Audit Committee 3. T Stanes Limited – Audit Committee 4. Sanco Trans Limited Audit Committee 5. Simpson and Company Limited – Audit Committee	5	1. Lucas TVS Limited – Audit Committee 2. India Nippon Electricals Limited – Stakeholders Relationship Committee 3. Lucas Indian Service – Audit Committee 4. Delphi TVS Limited – Audit Committee 5. Sundaram Clayton Limited - Stakeholders Relationship Committee
Mr. V Govind	2	1. Sanco Trans Limited – Audit Committee 2. Lotus Roofings Limited – Stakeholder Relationship Committee	Nil	--
Mr. V Shankar	Nil	--	2	1. Sanco Trans Limited – Audit Committee 2. Sanco Trans Limited – Stakeholder Relationship Committee
Mr. T R Chandrasekaran	Nil	--	Nil	1. IND Bank Housing Ltd Audit Committee
Mr. P R Renganath	Nil	--	Nil	--

*Represents memberships in Audit committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of Public Companies

ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

Principal / core skills / expertise / competence of the Board of Directors:

While evaluating the Board as a whole, it was ensured that the existing board members have relevant core skills/expertise/ competencies as required in the context of its business and sector(s) to function effectively.

Skill	Description
Leadership/strategy	Experience of playing leadership roles in large businesses, with competencies around strategy development & implementation, sales & marketing, business administration/operations and Organisations and people management.
Logistics/Transport Experience	Knowledge and experience in Logistics and Transport industry and foundry and in managing business operations of a sizeable organization in the business of Logistics, Transport and Warehousing.
Financial	Practical knowledge and experience in Corporate Finance, accounting and reporting and internal financial controls, including ability to assess financial impact of decision making and ensure profitable and sustainable growth.
Governance	Board level experience in reputed Organisations, with understanding of and experience in directing the management in the best interests of the Company and its stakeholders and in upholding high standards of governance.
Regulatory	Strong expertise and experience in corporate law and regulatory compliance in India and overseas.

Board of Directors is well structured to ensure a high degree of diversity by age, gender, educational qualifications, professional background, present activity, sector expertise and special skills (classification). Board comprises a range and balance of skills, experience, knowledge, social-economic backgrounds and independence.

Professional Background & Skills / expertise / competency of Directors.

Name of the Directors	Brief description about the Directors
Mr. V. Upendran, Chairman and Managing Director	He is the Managing Director of the Company since January 01, 1986 and has extensive experience in Logistics and Transport Sector for a period of four decades. He had held important positions in various chambers of commerce. He was a Trustee of Chennai Port Trust. He was President of The Chennai Customs House Agents' Association. He was President of National Association of Container Freight Stations.
Mr. S. Sathyanarayanan Joint Managing Director	He was appointed as Director of the Company in August 1995 and Whole Time Director of the Company in March 2000. He was appointed as Deputy Managing Director for a period of three years effective April 01, 2005 and has the distinction of leading the Company since then. He was appointed as Joint Managing Director of the Company with effect from April 01, 2019. He has rich experience in business strategies and in-depth knowledge of Logistics, Transport, Container Freight Station and Warehousing business.

ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

Name of the Directors	Brief description about the Directors
Mr. U. Udayabhaskar Reddy Whole Time Director	He was appointed as Whole Time Director of the Company in July 2008 and has the distinction of leading the Company since then. He has worked in the various divisions of the Company since 1997 and has a rich experience in the business of the Company including EXIM Logistics, Transport and Warehousing.
Mrs. S. Devaki Non-Executive Director	She holds directorship in the company since its incorporation. She has experience in general management, administration and decision making. Her contributions and guidance have played a major role in the growth of the company.
Mr. S. R. Srinivasan Director – Finance & Chief Financial Officer	He was appointed as Director - Finance of the Company in the year 2011 and managing the Finance and Accounts of the Company since then. He has more than 33 years of work experience in the Finance and Accounts of multinational companies in India before joining this Company. He has rich experience in general management and administration and knowledge of economic scenario.
Mr. R. Vijayaraghavan Independent Director	He is an advocate in Chennai and has been practicing law for over 20 years and is the legal advisor to many business groups and is a member of board of directors and audit committee of reputed companies. He has a vast breadth of experience in the fields of corporate law, mergers and acquisitions, tax laws, commercial aspects of doing business in India. He is a partner of a reputed tax consultant firm in Chennai, providing a single window facility to the business community for all their legal requirements in the form of taxation consultancy, opinion, arbitration and conciliation, documentation approvals and litigation. He has vast experience and knowledge in taxation matters including arbitration and conciliation.
Mr. V. Shankar Independent Director	He has undergone stints for over three decades in Corporate Finance, Management, Secretarial and Corporate Fund-raising activities. At present he is an Independent Corporate consultant rendering a gamut of services in areas of Finance, in Secretarial matters, in mergers and acquisitions and other allied areas. He has rich experience to monitor corporate governance practises and compliances.
Mr. V. Govind Independent Director	He is an entrepreneur with various business and social interest. He is associated with the business of building materials, plantations and agro inputs. He heads the Lotus group of Companies. He has rich experience in business strategies, general management and business administration.

ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

Name of the Directors	Brief description about the Directors
Mr. T. R. Chandrasekaran Independent Director	He has more than 30 years of experience in various positions in the Banking Industry and is a retired Deputy General Manager of Indian Bank. He also has qualification in Labour Law and Admin Law. He has vast experience in banking and financial services having held key positions in the banking sector.
Mr. P. R. Renganath Independent Director	He is a LLM (Commercial & Corporate Laws) Graduate from London and B.A.,B.L. Graduate. He is also a Chartered Accountant. He is a practicing lawyer in a law firm based in Chennai. He has more than 15 years of experience & specialization in Tax law, commercial law, company law, constitutional & administrative law.

Details of Directors seeking re-appointment at the ensuing Annual general meeting have been furnished in the Notice convening the meeting of the Shareholders.

The details of shares held by the Directors of the Company are furnished below:

Name of the Director	No of equity shares
Mr. V. Upendran	79900
Mrs. S. Devaki	212750
Mr. S. Sathyanarayanan	200500

There are no shares held by any other Directors.

Board meetings held during the year 2020-21 and attendance details:

Date of meeting	Total no. of Directors	No of Directors present
July 29, 2020	10	10
August 10, 2020	10	10
September 14, 2020	9	7
November 12, 2020	9	8
February 13, 2021	10	10

- The time gap between any two meetings did not exceed 120 days.
- The last Annual General Meeting was held on September 28, 2020.

Secretarial Standards

The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) has published Standards on secretarial practices relating to meetings of the Board/Committees, General meetings, Dividends, etc. The Secretarial and the operating practices of the Company are in line with the above Secretarial Standards. Information required as per Part A of Schedule II to SEBI Listing Regulations is provided to the Board at every meeting.

ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

The company has put in place a system to familiarize the Independent Directors about the company's operations and business. In addition, the company also undertakes various measures to update the Independent Directors about the ongoing events and developments relating to the company. The company has disclosed the familiarization programme on its website under the web link http://www.sancotrans.com/stl.html.

3. Audit Committee

a) Composition, Names of Members and Chairman:

The Audit Committee comprises of Independent Directors, with Mr. V Shankar as Chairman, Mr. R Vijayaraghavan as Member and Mr. V Govind as Member.

All the members of the Audit Committee have the expertise in finance and in general management. Mr. V Shankar is a Chartered Accountant and Company Secretary & specialist in Company law matters. Mr. R Vijayaraghavan is Partner of a renowned firm of Advocates, specialized in Taxation matters and corporate law. Mr. V Govind is Managing Director of Lotus group of companies.

b) Terms of reference in brief:

The Audit Committee reviews the quarterly / half yearly / annual financial statements and holds discussions with statutory auditors on the "Limited Review" of the quarterly / half-yearly accounts and review of annual accounts, matters relating to compliance with Accounting Standards, the Auditors' observations arising from the audit, areas of concern and other related matters.

The Committee also reviews at every meeting audit plan, significant observations arising from the reports of the Internal Auditor, areas of concern, adequacy of the follow up action taken by the management and adequacy of internal control systems.

The terms of reference have been reviewed from time to time and the committee has been mandated to review on compliance with the requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

c) Meetings and Attendance:

Audit committee meetings held and its attendance during the year 2020-21:

Date of meeting	No. of members present
July 29, 2020	3
September 14, 2020	2
November 12, 2020	3
February 13, 2021	3

The Statutory Auditors of the Company and the Internal Auditors have been invited to attend the Audit Committee meetings.

ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

4. Nomination & Remuneration Committee

a) Composition, Names of Members and Chairman:

The Nomination & Remuneration committee comprises of the following independent Directors viz Mr. R. Vijayaraghavan as the Chairman and Mr. V. Shankar and Mr. V. Govind as members.

b) Terms of Reference in brief:

- Identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and shall carry out evaluation of every Director's performance.
- Formulate Remuneration Policy which includes the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees.

c) Meetings and Attendance:

Date of meeting	No. of members present
July 29, 2020	3
November 12, 2020	3

d) Performance Evaluation:

The Board has carried out the performance evaluation of its own performance, the Directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of its committees. The exercise was carried out through a structured evaluation process covering various aspects of the functioning of the Board and its committees, number of committees and their roles, frequency of meetings, level of participation, independence of judgement, performance of their duties and obligations and implementation of good corporate governance practices.

Independent Directors at their meeting without the participation of the Non-independent Directors and Management, considered/evaluated the Boards' performance, performance of the Chairman and other Non-independent Directors. The Independent Directors expressed their satisfaction on the performance and effectiveness of the Board, individual Non-Independent Board Members, Independent Directors and the Chairman.

e) Remuneration Policy:

1. Objective

   The objective of the policy is to attract, retain and motivate the individuals that the company needs to achieve its goals.

2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

   The committee is responsible for formulating and making amendments to the policy for the Directors, and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and Senior Managerial Personnel of Sanco Trans Limited.

ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

3. Remuneration to Non – Executive Directors:

   Sitting Fees:

   The Non-Executive / Independent Director are remunerated by way of sitting fees for attending meetings of the Board or Committee thereof as decided collectively by the members of the Board of Directors. The amount of such fees shall not exceed Rs.1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Only) per meeting of the Board or Committee or such other amount as may be prescribed by the Central Government from time to time.

4. Remuneration for the Managing Director, Whole-Time Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel:

   a. The remuneration / compensation / commission etc. to the Whole-Time / Managing Director, will be determined by the Committee and recommended to the Board for approval. The remuneration / compensation / commission etc. shall be subject to the prior / post approval of the shareholders/Central Government, wherever required.

      The remuneration / compensation / commission etc. to the KMP and Senior Management Personnel, will be determined by the Managing Director which will be ratified by the Committee and the Board.

   b. Minimum remuneration:

      If, in any financial year, the company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company shall pay remuneration to its Whole-Time/ Managing Director in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act.

5. Remuneration for other employees:

   The company reviews the performance of other employees annually and the remuneration is fixed. The remuneration consists of fixed pay, applicable DA and other allowances.

6. Remuneration for Workmen:

   Remuneration for workmen is negotiated and agreed upon on periodical basis. Increase in remuneration of workmen is effected based on a review of performance of the company and increase in cost of living index.

7. Term of Appointment:

   Term of Managing Director / Whole Time Director is generally for a period of 3 years and renewed for periods decided from time to time. Term of other employees generally is upto the age of superannuation. However the company also employs contract employees as consultants on need basis.

8. Post Retirement Benefits:

   All employees are entitled for retirement benefits such as provident fund and gratuity.

9. Retirement

   The Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel shall retire as per the applicable provisions of the Act and the prevailing policy of the Company. The Board will have the discretion to retain the Director, KMP, Senior Management Personnel in the same position / remuneration or otherwise even after attaining the retirement age, for the benefit of the Company.

ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

f) Criteria of making payments to Non-Executive Directors:

The Non-Executive Directors of the company are paid remuneration by way of sitting fees based on the Remuneration policy framed by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee. The payment is made based on the Member's attendance in the meetings.

Non-Executive Directors are entitled to a Sitting Fee as detailed below:

Particulars	Sitting Fees
Board Meeting & Audit Committee meeting	Rs. 10,000/-
Other Committee Meetings	Rs. 5,000/-

g) The details of remuneration paid/payable to the Directors during 2020-21 are:

i) Non-executive Directors- Sitting Fees (excluding reimbursement of travel and other expenses incurred for the Company's business).

1. Mrs. S. Devaki - Rs. 30,000/-
2. Mr. R. Vijayaraghavan - Rs. 1,10,000/-
3. Mr. V. Govind - Rs. 75,000/-
4. Mr. V. Shankar - Rs. 1,15,000/-
5. Mr. T. R. Chandrasekaran - Rs. 60,000/-
6. Mr. P. R. Renganath - Rs. 20,000/-
7. Mr. R. Raghavan - Rs. 30,000/-

ii) Managing Director/Whole time Directors

	Managing Director (Rs)	Joint Managing Director (Rs)	Whole time Director (Rs)	Director Finance & CFO (Rs)
Salary	36,00,000	30,00,000	17,40,000	21,00,000
Allowances	--	9,00,000	6,60,000	3,00,000
Perquisites	6,00,000	3,00,000	--	--
Employer Contribution to PF	4,32,000	3,24,000	2,08,800	2,52,000

The Company has no Employee Stock options scheme in force at present.

5. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

a. The Stakeholders Relationship Committee consists of Mr. V. Shankar, Independent Non – Executive Director as Chairman, Mr. U. Udayabhaskar Reddy, Whole-time Director and Mr. S. R. Srinivasan, Director – Finance as members.

b. The name and designation of Compliance Officer: Mr. Prasanna N, Company Secretary

c. The number of investor complaints received during the year is One and it is resolved.

d. The number of investor complaints not solved to the satisfaction of Shareholders is nil.

e. The number of pending complaints as on date is nil.

6. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The company has constituted Corporate Social Responsibility Committee pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014 comprising of Mr. S. Sathyanarayanan as Chairman, Mr. V. Upendran and Mr. V. Govind as members. The Committee was not required to meet during the financial year.

7. Other Committee

The Company has constituted Finance and Investment Committee comprising of Mr. V. Upendran as Chairman and Mr. S. Sathyanarayanan, Mr. U. Udayabhaskar Reddy, Mr. S. R. Srinivasan & Mr. T. R. Chandrasekaran as members. The Committee met three times during the financial year viz. 03.06.2020, 07.12.2020 and 21.01.2021.

8. General Body meetings

a) Details of location and time of holding the last three AGMs:

Year	Location	Date & Time
38th AGM - 2018	Narada Gana Sabha Mini Hall, 314, TTK Road, Alwarpet, Chennai 600018	September 19, 2018 10.15 am
39th AGM - 2019	The Music Academy, Mini Hall, New No. 168 (Old No. 306), TTK Road, Royapettah, Chennai 600014	September 14, 2019 4.00 pm
40th AGM - 2020	Held through Video Conferencing / Other Audio-Visual Means	September 28, 2020 10.15 am

b) Special Resolutions have been passed in the previous three Annual General Meetings.

c) No special resolution was passed through postal ballot during the financial year 2020-21.

d) No Extra Ordinary General Meeting was held in the last three years.

e) No special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot.

9. Other Disclosures

a. Related Party Transactions:

There have been no materially significant related party transactions with the Company Promoters, Directors, and the Management, their subsidiaries or relatives which may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company. The necessary disclosures regarding the transactions with the related parties are given in the notes to the Annual Accounts for the year 2020-21.

The company has formulated a policy on related party transactions as required under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the policy is hosted in the website under the web link http://www.sancotrans.com/stl.html.

ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

b. There have been no instances of non-compliance by the Company on any matters related to the capital markets, nor have any penalty / strictures been imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any other statutory authority on such matters during the last three years.

c. Whistle Blower Policy:

Pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors had approved the Whistle Blower Policy and has posted in the website under the web link http://www.sancotrans.com/stl.html. This Policy inter-alia provides a direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. Your Company hereby affirms that no Director/employee has been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee and that no complaints were received during the year.

d. Subsidiary Companies:

The company has formulated a policy for determining Material Subsidiary as required under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the policy is hosted in the website under the web link http://www.sancotrans.com/stl.html.

The company does not have any material unlisted Indian subsidiary. The minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors of the subsidiary companies are placed in the meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company.

e. Reconciliation of share capital audit:

The Company has engaged a qualified practicing Company Secretary to carry out a share capital audit to reconcile the total admitted equity share capital with the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and the total issued and listed equity share capital. The audit report confirms that the total issued/ paid-up capital is in agreement with the total number of shares in physical form and the total number of dematerialized shares held with NSDL and CDSL.

f. Disclosure of Accounting Treatment:

Your Company has not adopted any alternative accounting treatment prescribed differently from the Accounting Standards.

g. Code of Conduct:

Your Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for members of the Board and the Senior Management personnel. The Code has been hosted on the Company's website under the web link http://www.sancotrans.com/stl.html.

ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

h. **Code of Conduct for prohibition of insider trading:**

Your Company has adopted a Code of Conduct as per Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. All Directors, Designated Employees who could have access to the Unpublished Price Sensitive Information of the Company are governed by the Code. The Code has been hosted on the Company's website under the web link http://www.sancotrans.com/stl.html.

i. The Company has complied with all other mandatory requirements in terms of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

j. Certificate from Practicing Company Secretary:

The Company has received a certificate from the Secretarial Auditor of the Company stating that none of the directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

k. **Fees paid to Statutory Auditor on a consolidated basis:**

During the year, the Company has paid Rs. 4.56 Lakhs to the Statutory Auditors for all services received by the listed entity and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis.

l. **Sexual Harassment at workplace:**

During the year under review, the Company has not received any complaints in terms of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The company has no pending complaints.

10. Means of communication

a. The quarterly/half yearly results have been published in one English national Newspaper (Trinity Mirror) and in one Tamil Newspaper (Makkal Kural).

b. The Company's website (www.sancotrans.com) also displays several other details/information of interest to various stakeholders.

c. A Management discussion and Analysis Report is being presented as 'Annexure A' to the Directors' Report.

11. General shareholder information

a. 41th Annual General Meeting

Day	:	Monday
Date and Time	:	27th September, 2021 at 10.00 AM
Venue	:	Through Video Conferencing and Other Audio-Visual Means

ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

b. Financial Calendar

Financial year 2021-22

First quarter results	Second week of August 2021
Second quarter results	Second week of November 2021
Third quarter results	Second week of February 2022
Audited Results for the year 2021-22	Before end of May 2022

c. Book Closure dates : 20.09.2021 to 27.09.2021

d. Dividend payment date : Commencing on October 01, 2021 –
To be completed within the statutory time limit

e. Listing/Stock Code of equity shares:

Name of exchange	Stock code
BSE Limited	523116

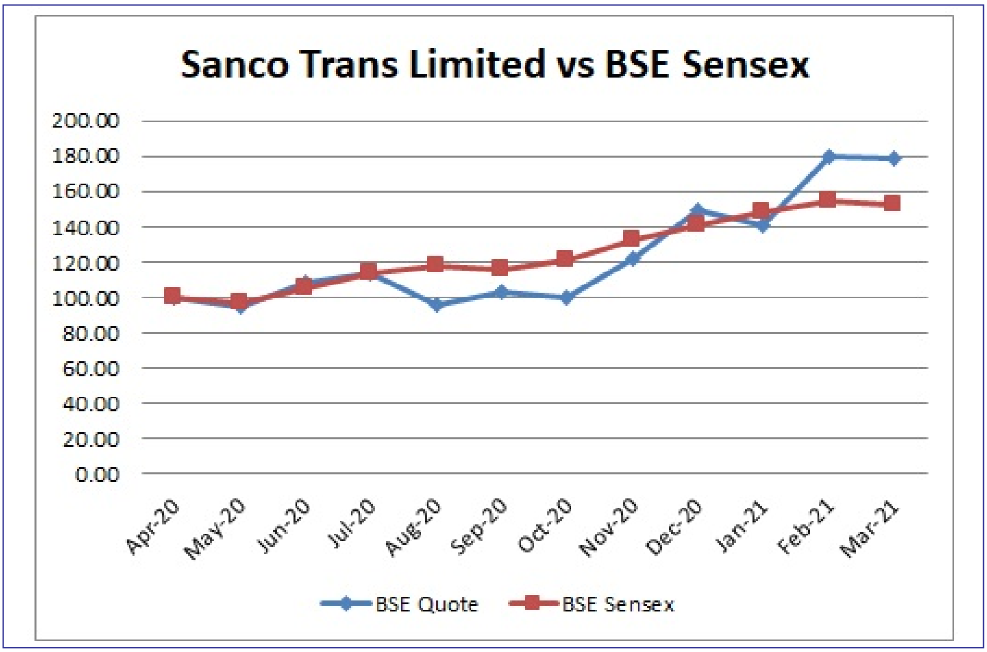
f. Market price data

Month & Year	BSE LIMITED			
	Share Price (Rs)		Sensex	
	High	Low	High	Low
April-20	138.90	125.70	33887.25	27500.79
May-20	131.95	104.50	32845.48	29968.45
June-20	149.95	105.00	35706.55	32348.10
July-20	157.40	114.00	38617.03	34927.20
August-20	133.20	116.00	40010.17	36911.23
September-20	143.55	113.00	39359.51	36495.98
October-20	139.50	108.50	41048.05	38410.20
November-20	170.00	110.10	44825.37	39334.92
December-20	207.30	160.00	47896.97	44118.10
January-21	195.00	167.05	50184.01	46160.46
February-21	248.90	165.00	52516.76	46433.65
March-21	248.40	197.30	51821.84	48236.35

ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

g. Performance in comparison to BSE Sensex

STOCK PERFORMANCE VS BSE SENSEX				
Month	BSE Quote (High)	% to base	BSE Sensex (High)	% to base
April-20	138.90	100.00	33887.25	100.00
May-20	131.95	95.00	32845.48	96.93
June-20	149.95	107.96	35706.55	105.37
July-20	157.40	113.32	38617.03	113.96
August-20	133.20	95.90	40010.17	118.07
September-20	143.55	103.35	39359.51	116.15
October-20	139.50	100.43	41048.05	121.13
November-20	170.00	122.39	44825.37	132.28
December-20	207.30	149.24	47896.97	141.34
January-21	195.00	140.39	50184.01	148.09
February-21	248.90	179.19	52516.76	154.97
March-21	248.40	178.83	51821.84	152.92



ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

h. Registrar and Transfer Agents

All share registry work in respect of both physical and demat segments are handled by a single agency viz. M/s Cameo Corporate Services Limited, Subramanian Building, No. 1, Club House Road, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600002 as the Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Company for all aspects of investor servicing relating to shares.

i. Share transfer system

The share transfers, transmission & requests for dematerialization were approved in the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee meetings within the statutory time limit.

j. Distribution of shareholding as on March 31, 2021:

Range	Shareholders		Shares	
	Number	%	Number	%
1 - 100	1657	75.7658	63625	3.5347
101 - 500	404	18.4727	109500	6.0833
501 -1000	56	2.5605	44174	2.4541
1001 -2000	35	1.6003	52294	2.9052
2001 -3000	10	0.4572	25002	1.3890
3001 -4000	3	0.1371	10977	0.6098
4001 -5000	2	0.0914	8970	0.4983
5001 -10000	8	0.3657	55615	3.0897
10001- And above	12	0.5486	1429843	79.4357
TOTAL	**2187**	**100.0000**	**1800000**	**100.0000**

k. Shareholding pattern as on March 31, 2021:

Sl No	Category	No. of holders	No. of Shares	%
1	Promoters	9	1300653	72.2585
2	Resident	2129	436222	24.2345
3	Bodies corporate	19	15301	0.8500
4	Clearing member	9	485	0.0269
5	IEPF	1	36904	2.0502
6	Non Resident Indians	20	10435	0.5797
	TOTAL	**2187**	**1800000**	**100.0000**

ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

l. Dematerialization of shares and liquidity

Shares of the company can be held and traded in dematerialized form. The pattern of shareholding in physical and dematerialized form as on March 31, 2021 is given below:

Category	No. of holders	No. of Shares
Physical	468	88428
Demat	1719	1711572
Total	**2187**	**1800000**

m. Branches: : Chennai (Container Freight Station), Mumbai, Trichy, Bengaluru

n. Address for correspondence

Investors may contact the Registrar and Transfer Agents(RTA) for matters relating to shares, dividends, annual reports and related issues at the following address:

M/s. Cameo Corporate Services Limited
Subramanian Building, No. 1, Club House Road,
Anna Salai,Chennai - 600 002
Tel: 044-28461073 Fax: 044-28460129
E Mail: kanthimathi@cameoindia.com

For other general matters or in case of any difficulties/grievances investors may contact:

Mr. Prasanna. N
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer,
Sanco Trans Limited,
S. T. Tower, New No. 24 & 25,
II Floor, Second Line Beach Road,
Chennai - 600001
Tel: 044-66449000
E-Mail: shareholder@sancotrans.com

ANNEXURE C TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AS PER PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER IV OF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 (AS AMENDED)

To the members of Sanco Trans Limited

1. The Corporate Governance Report prepared by SANCO TRANS LIMITED ("the Company"), contains details as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("the Listing Regulations") ('applicable criteria') with respect to Corporate Governance for the year ended March 31, 2021. This report is required by the Company for annual submission to the Stock exchange and to be sent to the Shareholders of the Company.

Management's Responsibility

2. The preparation of the Corporate Governance Report is the responsibility of the Management of the Company including the preparation and maintenance of all relevant supporting records and documents. This responsibility also includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Corporate Governance Report.

3. The Management along with the Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Auditors' Responsibility

4. Our responsibility is to provide a reasonable assurance in the form of an opinion whether the Company has complied with the condition of Corporate Governance, as stipulated in the Listing Regulations.

5. We conducted our examination of the Corporate Governance Report in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes and the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). The Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI.

6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

7. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks associated in compliance of the Corporate Governance Report with the applicable criteria. The procedures include but not limited to verification of secretarial records and financial information of the Company and obtaining necessary representations and declarations from directors including independent directors of the Company.

ANNEXURE C TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

8. The procedures also include examining evidence supporting the particulars in the Corporate Governance Report on a test basis. Further, our scope of work under this report did not involve us performing audit tests for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the fairness or accuracy of any of the financial information or the financial statements of the Company taken as a whole.

Qualified Conclusion

9. Based on the procedures performed by us as referred in paragraph 7 and 8 above and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, as applicable for the year ended March 31, 2021, referred to in paragraph 1 above, except that there was a delay of 1 (One) day with respect to compliance of Regulation 17(1) read with Regulation 25(6) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 relating to composition of Board of Directors.

Other Matters and Restriction on use

10. This Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

11. This Report is addressed to and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose of enabling it to comply with its obligations under the Listing Regulations and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care or for any other purpose or to any other party to whom it is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing. We have no responsibility to update this Report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this Report.

For R. Sundararajan Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 008282S

Dated : June 30,2021
Place : Chennai

S. Krishnan - Partner
Membership No.26452
UDIN: 20026452AAAABS5471

ANNEXURE D TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

Certification by Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer

We, V Upendran, Managing Director and S R Srinivasan, Chief Financial Officer of Sanco Trans Limited, certify that:

1. We have reviewed the financial statements for the year 2020-21 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
   a) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading:
   b) these statements present a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the results of operations and cash flows. The financial statements have been prepared in conformity, in all material respects, with the existing generally accepted accounting principles including Accounting Standards, applicable laws and regulations.
2. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.
3. We accept overall responsibility for establishing and monitoring the Company's Internal Control System for financial reporting and evaluating its effectiveness. Internal audit function monitors the internal control system for financial reporting, which encompasses the examination and evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness. Internal audit works with all levels of management and statutory auditors, and reports significant issues to the Audit committee of the Board. The auditors and audit committee are apprised of any corrective action taken or proposed to be taken with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.
4. We have indicated to the auditors and to the Audit Committee:
   a. significant changes, if any, in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
   b. significant changes, if any, in accounting policies during the year;
   c. instances of significant fraud, if any, of which we have become aware of and which involve management or other employees who have significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting. However, there was no such instance.

V. Upendran
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 00557511)

June 30, 2021
Chennai

S. R. Srinivasan
Director-Finance/Chief Financial Officer
(DIN: 03559408)

Declaration on Compliance with Code of Conduct

Pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, it is hereby affirmed that for the financial year ended March 31, 2021, all the Board members and Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct adopted by the Company.

V. Upendran
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 00557511)

June 30, 2021
Chennai

ANNEXURE E TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

Form AOC – 1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries / associate companies / joint venture

Part "A" Subsidiaries

Rs. in Lakhs

S. 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 before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit after taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of share
1.	SANS CFS LIMITED (Formerly Sanco Clearance Limited)	Not applicable	Not applicable	5	(13.22)	1.99	1.99	Nil	Nil	(0.96)	Nil	(0.96)	Nil	100

Notes:

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: M/s. SANS CFS Limited

2.Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: Nil

3.The Company has no Associates and Joint Ventures. Hence Part B of Form AOC-1 is not applicable to the company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
V. Upendran
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 00557511)

June 30, 2021
Chennai

ANNEXURE F TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31.03.2021

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
M/s. **SANCO TRANS LIMITED**
S.T. Tower, New No. 24 & 25,
II Floor, Second Line Beach Road,
Chennai – 600001

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **M/s. Sanco Trans Limited (CIN: L60220TN1979PLC007970)** (Hereinafter referred as "The Company"). The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Sanco Trans Limited's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2021, complied with the statutory provisions and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by Sanco Trans Limited for the financial year ended on March 31, 2021 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and rules made thereunder;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and regulations and bye-laws framed thereunder;

(iv) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):

- (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.
- (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

ANNEXURE F TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

We report that, the following regulations issued by The Securities and Exchange Board of India were not applicable to the Company during the audit period:-

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of debt securities) Regulations, 2008; and

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018.

We further report that with respect to the other laws specifically applicable to the Company as furnished below, based on the written representations received from the Officers and Executives of the Company, we state that there are adequate systems and processes commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance of such applicable Laws, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines and accordingly the Company has complied with the provisions of the applicable Laws, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc., mentioned below:

(i) Customs Act 1962.

(ii) Handling of Cargo in Customs Area Regulations,2009

(iii) The Multimodal Transport of Goods Act, 1993

(iv) Transport of Dangerous Goods Act,1992

(v) IATA Act,1945

(vi) The Madras Port Trust (Licensing of Stevedores) Regulations, 1987

We have also examined the applicable clauses of:

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;

(ii) The Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

We further report that the applicable financial laws, such as the Direct and Indirect Tax Laws, have not been reviewed under our audit as the same falls under the purview of statutory audit and by other designated professionals.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to the following observation:

a) There was a delay of 1 (One) day with respect to compliance of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 4 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, Regulation 17(1) read with Regulation 25(6) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 relating to composition of Board of Directors with appointment of adequate number of Independent Directors during the Quarter ended 31st December, 2020. The BSE Limited vide its Notice Reference-SOP-C Review-Feb 2021 dated 15.02.2021 had levied a fine of Rs.5,900/-(Including GST) and accordingly the Company paid the same.

ANNEXURE F TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

We further report that:

(i) The board of directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

(ii) Adequate notices are given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting and other business which are not included in the Agenda are considered vide supplementary agenda subject to consent of the Board of Directors.

(iii) All the decisions at Board meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

(iv) There are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the year under review the Company has transferred a sum of Rs.1,79,474.40/- being the unclaimed/unpaid dividend for seven consecutive years, pertaining to the financial year 2012-13, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund as prescribed under Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013.

We further report that during the year under review the Company had transferred 1,901 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each lying unclaimed / unpaid for seven consecutive years or more, pertaining to the financial year 2011-12 to the Demat account of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority as prescribed under Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013.

We further report that during the audit period, there were no instances of:

(i) Public/Right/Preferential issue of Shares / Debentures/ Sweat Equity, etc.

(ii) Redemption / Buy-back of securities.

(iii) Major decisions taken by the members in pursuance to Section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013 for disposal of undertaking.

(iv) Foreign technical collaborations.

This report is to be read with our letter of even dated which is annexed as 'Annexure-A' and form an integral part of this report.

Place : Chennai
Date : June 30, 2021

For A.K Jain & Associates
Company Secretaries

Balu Sridhar
Partner
FCS No. 5869
C. P. No. 3550
UDIN: F005869B000424441

ANNEXURE G TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

Form AOC – 2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis

(a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship : Nil

(b) Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions: Nil

(c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions: Nil

(d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: Nil

(e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions: Nil

(f) Date(s) of approval by the Board: Nil

(g) Amount paid as advances, if any: Nil

(h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188: Nil

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis

(a) Name of the related party and nature of relationship: Nil

(b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions: Nil

(c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions : Nil

(d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: Nil

(e) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any: Nil

(f) Amount paid as advances, if any: Nil

Note: All transactions entered by the company with Related Parties were in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length pricing basis and the Company had not entered into any contract / arrangement / transaction with related parties which could be considered material in accordance with the policy of the Company on materiality of related party transactions during the financial year 2020-21.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Chennai

Dated : June 30, 2021

V Upendran
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 00557511)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SANCO TRANS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of SANCO TRANS LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act 2013 ('the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended ('IND AS") and other Accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone 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 ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the 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 Standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

A. Revenue Recognition

Reference may be made to Note 3.1 of significant accounting policies, Note 23 and Note 45 to the financial statements of the Company.

Revenue recognition is inherently an area of audit risk, which we have substantially focused on mainly covering the aspects of cut off.

Considering the impact of Ind AS 115 and cut-off are key audit matters.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Principal Audit Procedures

Our audit procedures relating to revenue comprised of test of controls and substantive procedures including the following:

i. We performed procedures to assess the design and internal controls established by the management and tested the operating effectiveness of relevant controls relating to the recognition of revenue.

ii. Selected a sample of continuing and new contracts, and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal control, relating to identification of the distinct performance obligations and determination of transaction price. We carried out a combination of procedures involving enquiry and observation, reperformance and inspection of evidence in respect of operation of these controls.

iii. We have tested, on a sample basis, whether specific revenue transactions around the reporting date has been recognised in the appropriate period by comparing the transactions selected with relevant underlying documentation, including goods delivery notes, customer acknowledgement/proof of acceptance and the terms of service.

iv. We have also validated subsequent credit notes up to the date of this Report to ensure the appropriateness and accuracy of the revenue recognition.

v. We tested journal entries on a sample basis to identify any unusual or irregular items.

vi. We also considered the adequacy of the disclosures in Company's financial statements in relation to Ind AS 115 and were satisfied they meet the disclosure requirements.

Conclusion

Based on the procedures performed above, we did not find any material exceptions with regards to timing of revenue recognition and disclosure requirement of Ind AS 115 in the financial statements.

B. Impairment in Trade Receivables

Reference may be made to Note 8 to the financial statements of the Company.

The Company is exposed to potential risk of financial loss when there is the risk of default on receivables from the customers for which the Management would make specific provision against individual balances with reference to the recoverable amount. Such provision/allowance for credit losses is based on historical experience adjusted to reflect current and estimated future economic conditions.

For the purpose of impairment assessment, significant judgements and assumptions, including the credit risks of customers, the timing and amount of realization of these receivables, are required for the identification of impairment events and the determination of the impairment charge.

Also during the year the company had to consider credit information of its customers on the possible effect of the pandemic relating to COVID-19.

In view of the above, we identified allowance for credit losses as a key audit matters since significant judgement is exercised in calculating the expected credit losses/impairment charge.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Principal Audit Procedures

We have performed the following procedures in relation to the recoverability of trade receivables and computing allowance for credit losses:

- Tested the effectiveness of the control over the methodology for computing the allowance for credit losses, including consideration of the economic conditions and completeness and accuracy of information used in the estimation of probability of default.
- Tested the accuracy of aging of trade receivables at year end on a sample basis.
- Obtained a list of outstanding receivables and identified any debtors with financial difficulty through discussion with management.
- Assessed the recoverability of the unsettled receivables on a sample basis through our evaluation of management's assessment with reference to the credit profile of the customers, historical payment pattern of customers, publicly available information and latest correspondence with customers and to consider if any additional provision should be made;
- Tested subsequent settlement of trade receivables after the balance sheet date on a sample basis.

Conclusion

Based on the above procedures we found the key judgements and assumptions used by management in the recoverability assessment of trade receivables to be supportable based on the available evidence and consequently are satisfied on the sufficiency of provisions/allowance for credit losses.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information in their Report to members, etc. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements.

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the IND AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company 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 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability 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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone 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 Standalone financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- 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 Company's ability 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 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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 financial statements of the current period 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013, based on our audit we report that:

   a. We 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.

   b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other Comprehensive income,

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.

d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the relevant rules issued thereunder.

e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31,2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.

f. With respect to the adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure "A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, remuneration paid by the company to it's directors during the year is in compliance with the provisions of Section 197 of 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 Auditor's) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us:

- The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements. (Refer Note 40)
- The company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at March 31,2021.
- There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order,2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For R. Sundararajan Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 008282S

June 30,2021 **S. Krishnan - Partner**
Chennai Membership No. 26452
UDIN: 20026452AAAADG591

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of Sanco Trans Limited)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting of **SANCO TRANS LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the 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. 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 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 Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 over financial reporting 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 system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and disposition of the assets of the company; (ii) 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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 Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the 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.

For **R. Sundararajan Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 008282S

June 30, 2021
Chennai

S. Krishnan - Partner
Membership No. 26452
UDIN: 21026452AAAACO7891

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of SANCO TRANS LIMITED ("the Company") for the year ended March 31, 2020)

1. In respect of the Company's fixed assets:
   a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets
   b) The Company has a programme of verification to cover all the items of fixed assets in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, certain fixed assets were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed during the year on such verification.
   c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us we report that title deeds of all immovable property stated in note 1 Property, Plant & Equipment belonging to the Company are held in the name of the Company as at the end of the year except as stated in Note 1(c). In respect of land that has been taken on lease and disclosed as Right-of-use Asset in the Standalone financial statements, the lease arrangements are in the name of the Company.
2. As explained to us, the inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.
3. According to information and explanation given to us, the Company had granted loan to its Subsidiary Company covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 during earlier year. In our opinion and based on the information and explanations furnished to us, we report that,
   (a) The terms and conditions of grant of such loans are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
   (b) The Schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts of principal amounts and interest have been regular and as per stipulations.
   (c) There are no amounts overdue for more than 90 days. The loan has been repaid during the year.
4. According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 other than that stated in clause(3) above.
5. According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, furnished guarantees or provided security to any party covered by provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence reporting on whether there is a compliance with the said provisions does not arise.
6. According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits during the year and there are no unclaimed deposits as at March 31,2021 to which the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act are applicable. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

7. As per the information and explanation given to us, the maintenance of the cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

8. According to the information and explanations given to us and the books of account examined by us, in respect of statutory dues:

   a) The company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, Goods and Service tax, Customs duty, cess and other material statutory dues as applicable to it with the appropriate authorities during the year. Except for the items stated in the below table, there were no material undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid statutory dues outstanding as at March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. :

Sl No	Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (In Rs. Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates
1	Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax Deducted at source	23.81	AY 2007-08
2	Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax Deducted at source	5.28	AY 2008-09
3	Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax Deducted at source	1.70	AY 2009-10
4	Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax Deducted at source	0.29	AY 2010-11
5	Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax Deducted at source	0.17	AY 2011-12
6	Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax Deducted at source	0.08	AY 2013-14
7	Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax Deducted at source	0.09	AY 2014-2015
8	Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax Deducted at source	0.12	AY 2018-19
9	Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax Deducted at source	0.04	AY 2019-20
10	Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax Deducted at source	0.21	AY 2020-21
	Total		31.79	

Out of the above Rs. 31.18 has been paid subsequently.

b) b) There are no dues of Excise Duty, Goods and Services tax, VAT, Sales tax, Income tax or Customs Duty, which has not been deposited on account of any dispute with the relevant authorities. Details of dues (including interest, penalty, etc.) of Service tax which has not been deposited as at March 31, 2021 on account of disputes are as stated below:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (In Rs. Lakhs) of Disputed dues	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	8.68	18.04.2006 to 31.03.2008	CESTAT
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	8.23	18.04.2006 to 31.03.2008	CESTAT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

9. In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to any financial institution or bank. The Company does not have any borrowings from Government or by way of Debentures.

10. As per the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offers (including debt instruments) during the year. Hence reporting on utilization of such money under clause 3(ix) of the order does not arise.

11. During the course of our examination of the books of account and records of the company carried out in according with the generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance, of fraud by the Company or material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees during the year nor have we have been informed of any such case by the Management.

12. The Managerial Remuneration has been paid/provided by the Company in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.

13. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and accordingly the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

14. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable. The details of the transactions during the year have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable Accounting Standards. (Refer Note 37 to Financial Statements).

15. During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares (covered by section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013) or in fully or partly convertible debentures. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.

16. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions during the year with directors or persons connected with them. Hence reporting on whether there is compliance with provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 does not arise.

17. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **R. Sundararajan Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 008282S

June 30, 2021
Chennai

S. Krishnan - Partner
Membership No. 26452
UDIN: 21026452AAAACO7891

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Note No. In Part B	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
ASSETS			
Non - current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1	9,920.12	10,022.96
(b) Capital work - in - progress	1A	35.00	165.48
(c) Right of Use Assets	1B	196.27	232.54
(d) Intangible assets	2	1.06	5.07
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	3	-	-
(ii) Loans and Security Deposits	4	22.30	38.73
(iii) Others	5	1.65	13.74
(f) Other non - current assets	6	199.62	398.49
Total non - current assets		**10,376.02**	**10,877.01**
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	7	14.44	9.40
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	8	2,980.81	2,232.69
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9.1	246.88	47.01
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	9.2	120.51	221.99
(iv) Others	10	36.22	125.44
(c) Current Tax Assets (net)		-	426.63
(d) Other current assets	11	320.84	138.99
		3,719.70	**3,202.15**
(e) Assets held for sale	11.1	66.66	66.66
Total current assets		**3,786.36**	**3,268.81**
Total assets		**14,162.38**	**14,145.82**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	12	180.00	180.00
(b) Other Equity	13	9,411.26	9,130.59
Total Equity		**9,591.26**	**9,310.59**
Liabilities			
Non - current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14	591.42	640.85
(ii) Lease Liability		178.73	204.69
(iii) Other financial liabilities	15	56.74	53.11
(b) Other non -current liabilities	16	4.24	8.18
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	17	158.60	157.40
Total non - current liabilities		**989.73**	**1,064.23**
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	982.48	1,157.60
(ii) Trade payables	19		
(a) Total outstantanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		558.56	790.11
(iii) Other financial liabilities	20	1,567.11	1,536.96
(iv) Lease Liability		31.29	30.98
(b) Contract liability - unearned revenue		1.28	0.53
(c) Other current liabilities	21	327.52	141.40
(d) Provisions	22	113.15	113.42
Total current liabilities		**3,581.39**	**3,771.00**
Total Liabilities		**4,571.12**	**4,835.23**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**14,162.38**	**14,145.82**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For **R.Sundararajan & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 008282S

S.Krishnan - Partner
Memb. No. 26452
UDIN: 21026452AAAACO7891

Chennai
June 30, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board

V Upendran
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00557511

S Sathyanarayanan
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00446573

N Prasanna
Company Secretary

S R Srinivasan
Director - Finance
DIN: 03559408

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2021

	Particulars	Note No. In Part B	**Year ended March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs**	Year ended March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
	Income			
I	Revenue from Operations	23	10,177.16	9,612.20
II	Other Income	24	183.04	183.29
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**10,360.20**	**9,795.49**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Equipment and fleet hire		2,794.90	3,328.42
	Operating expenses	25	4,549.69	3,878.85
	Employee benefits expense	26	1,048.04	1,065.35
	Finance costs	27	227.67	290.54
	Depreciation and amortization expense	1,2	315.57	479.67
	Other expenses	28	845.68	732.72
	Total expenses (IV)		**9,781.55**	**9,775.55**
V	**Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax(III-IV)**		578.65	19.94
VI	Exceptional items	28A	(130.48)	-
VII	**Profit/(loss) before tax (V-VI)**		**448.17**	**19.94**
VIII	**Tax expense :**			
	Current tax		120.91	5.74
	MAT Credit Utilisation		6.85	18.04
	Prior year tax		33.88	13.14
	Deferred tax		(5.65)	(28.92)
			155.99	**8.00**
IX	**Profit/(Loss) for the year (VII-VIII)**		**292.18**	**11.94**
X	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	- Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plan		(15.95)	(5.78)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items above		4.44	1.50
	B (i) Items that will reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
XI	**Total Other Comprehensive Income for the period**		**(11.51)**	**(4.28)**
XII	**Total Comprehensive Income for the period (IX+X)**		**280.67**	**7.66**
XIII	Earnings per equity share (Face value of Rs.10 each)			
	- Basic and Diluted	34	16.23	0.66

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For **R.Sundararajan & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 008282S

S.Krishnan - Partner
Memb. No. 26452
UDIN: 21026452AAAACO7891
Chennai
June 30 ,2021

For and on behalf of the Board

V Upendran
Chairman and
Managing Director
DIN: 00557511

S Sathyanarayanan
Joint Managing
Director
DIN: 00446573

N Prasanna
Company Secretary

S R Srinivasan
Director - Finance
DIN: 03559408

Statement of Changes in Equity for the the year ended March 31,2021

A. Equity Share Capital

Rs. In Lakhs

Balance at the beginning of April 1,2019	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of March 31,2020	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of March 31,2021
180.00	-	180.00	-	180.00

B. Other Equity

Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of April 1, 2019	**4,731.08**	**4,428.96**	**(17.55)**	**9,142.49**
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	11.94	-	11.94
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	(4.28)	(4.28)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	11.94	(4.28)	7.66
Dividend including tax thereon	-	(19.56)	-	(19.56)
Balance at the end of March 31, 2020	**4,731.08**	**4,421.34**	**(21.83)**	**9,130.59**
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	292.18	-	292.18
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	(11.51)	(11.51)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	292.18	(11.51)	280.67
Transfer from General Reserve to Retained Earnings	(100.00)	100.00	-	-
Dividends including tax thereon	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of March 31,2021	**4,631.08**	**4,813.52**	**(33.34)**	**9,411.26**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

This is the Statement of changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board

For **R.Sundararajan & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 008282S

V Upendran
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00557511

S Sathyanarayanan
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00446573

S.Krishnan - Partner
Memb. No. 26452
UDIN: 21026452AAAACO7891

N Prasanna
Company Secretary

S R Srinivasan
Director - Finance
DIN: 03559408

Chennai
June 30, 2021

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2021

	31-Mar-21 (Rs. In lakhs)	31-Mar-20 (Rs. In lakhs)
I. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	448.17	19.94
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Other Comprehensive Income	(15.95)	(5.78)
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	311.56	471.13
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	4.01	8.54
Impairment loss	130.48	-
Allowance for credit loss	-	(2.59)
Provision for doubtful advances	-	3.95
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(47.90)	9.60
Interest income	(36.48)	(69.54)
Interest expense	227.06	287.05
Movement in -		
(a) Other non current financial assets	-	-
(b) Other non current assets	1.81	(1.32)
(c) Other non current liabilities	(3.94)	(3.65)
(d) Other non current financial liabilities	3.63	3.60
(e) Non - Current Investments	-	-
Working capital adjustments:		
(a) Inventories	(5.04)	1.75
(b) Trade receivables	(748.12)	786.68
(c) Other current assets	(181.85)	(21.83)
(d) Other current financial Assets	0.59	(196.16)
(e) Trade payables	(231.55)	(12.39)
(f) Other financial liabilities	169.46	(542.08)
(g) Contract liability	0.75	(2.97)
(h) Other current liabilities	186.12	(20.71)
(i) Provisions	(0.27)	(1.07)
	212.54	712.15
Income tax paid	472.52	(81.11)
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	**685.06**	**631.04**

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019 (Continued)

	31-Mar-21 (Rs. In lakhs)	31-Mar-20 (Rs. In lakhs)
II. Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	47.90	28.85
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(172.44)	(854.87)
Movement in Capital work in progress	-	416.56
Movement in Other Bank Balances and Fixed Deposits	192.98	(15.14)
Purchase of Intangible assets	-	-
Interest received	44.53	67.19
Loans granted	-	-
Loans repaid	2.46	40.26
Net cash flows used/(from) in investing activities (B)	**115.43**	**(317.15)**
III. Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest Paid	(235.51)	(284.74)
Loans Raised	475.40	-
Loans Repaid	(814.86)	(247.12)
Movement in lease liabilities	(25.65)	235.67
Dividends paid	-	(16.20)
Dividend distribution tax	-	(3.36)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities (C)	**(600.62)**	**(315.75)**
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**199.87**	**(1.86)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	47.01	48.87
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	**246.88**	**47.01**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

This is the Cash flow statement referred to in our report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board

For **R.Sundararajan & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 008282S

V Upendran
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00557511

S Sathyanarayanan
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00446573

S.Krishnan - Partner
Memb. No. 26452
UDIN: 21026452AAAACO7891

N Prasanna
Company Secretary

S R Srinivasan
Director - Finance
DIN: 03559408

Chennai
June 30, 2021

Significant Accounting Policies

Statement on Significant Accounting Policies forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements – Part – A

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION & DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Sanco Trans Limited (“The Company”) is a listed Public Company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 as applicable in India. The registered office is headquartered in Chennai, India,

The Standalone financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 30th June 2021.

The Company is principally engaged in providing specialised logistics services across multimodal transport operators and container freight station operations.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION & PRESENTATION

Compliance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS):

These financial statements (the ‘financial statements’) have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter. Except for the changes below, the Company has consistently applied accounting policies to all periods.

Recent Pronouncements

On March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from April 1, 2021. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are:

Balance Sheet:

- Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head ‘financial liabilities’, duly distinguished as current or non-current.
- Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity such as changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.
- Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.
- Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development.
- If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.
- Specific disclosure under ‘additional regulatory requirement’ such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held etc.

Statement of profit and loss:

- Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head 'additional information' in the notes forming part of the standalone financial statements.

  The amendments are extensive and the Company will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.

  The Company has not early adopted any standards or amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

The same accounting policies have been applied for all the periods presented except when the Company has made use of certain exceptions and/ or exemptions.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. 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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/ or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the schedule III to the Act. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current – non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.) and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except where otherwise indicated.

The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on July 29, 2020.

The significant accounting policies are detailed below.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Revenue Recognition:

Rendering of Services:

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the services are transferred to the customer or upon fulfilment of obligations at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, Discounts, rebates and any indirect taxes. The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefit will flow to the entity based on specific criteria and for each of the company activities. Based on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer and his historic payments, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement. Income from Container is recognised on completion of the movement and delivery of goods to the party/designated place. Income from Ground Rent is recognised for the chargeable period the container is lying in the Container Freight Station. However, in case of long standing containers, the income from Ground Rent is not accrued unless the collectability is assured. Income from goods lying in the container freight station auctioned by the customs department is recognised at the bid money, net of related expenses on clearance of goods from the yard.

Income from warehousing operations, equipments and fleet hire and other executed work at contracted rates.

Contract balances

Trade receivables/Unbilled Revenue represents the Company'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).

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs the contract

Contract Cost

The Company pays incentives as a part of contract obligation, wherever applicable. The Company has elected to apply the practical expedient for costs to obtain a contract which allows the Company to immediately expense incentives because the amortization period of the asset that the Company otherwise would have used is one year or less. Costs to fulfil a contract i.e. freight, insurance and other selling expenses are recognized as an expense in the period in which related revenue is recognised.

Other revenue streams

Dividend

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the Company's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

Interest Income

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

3.2 Foreign currency transactions:

The Company's financial statements are presented in INR, which is also its functional currency. Transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting at each balance sheet date are recognized as profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

3.3 Borrowing costs:

Borrowings costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are recognised as expense in the year in which it is incurred.

3.4 Employee benefits:

Short term employee obligations:

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of salaries, wages, compensated absences, medical benefits and other short term benefits in the period the related service is rendered, at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Post-employment obligations and termination benefits:

The company operates the following post-employment schemes-

a. Defined Contribution plan such as provident fund and Employee State Insurance

b. Defined Benefit Plan such as gratuity.

Defined contribution plan

Payments to defined contribution plans i.e., Company's contribution to provident fund, employee state insurance and other funds are determined under the relevant schemes and / or statute and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period of incurrence when the services are rendered by the employees. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

Defined benefit plan

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan i.e. Gratuity (funded) is determined using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measure each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

Defined benefit costs are comprised of

a. service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);

b. net interest expense or income; and

c. Re-measurement.

Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability/asset is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

3.5 Income Taxes:

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised directly in other comprehensive income or in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or in equity respectively.

Current tax:

Current tax is determined on taxable profits for the year chargeable to tax in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 including other applicable tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted.

Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax credits, deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those unused tax credits, deductible temporary differences and unused losses can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current tax and deferred tax is recognised outside profit or loss if the tax relates to items that are recognised, in the same or a different period, outside profit or loss. Therefore, current tax and deferred tax that relates to items that are recognised, in the same or a different period:

(a) in other comprehensive income, is recognised in other comprehensive income.

(b) directly in equity, is recognised directly in equity

3.6 (a) Property, Plant and Equipment:

Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital work-in-progress held for use in the supply of services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost (net of eligible credit for duties and taxes) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any and inclusive of expenses attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition and also borrowing cost in respect of qualifying assets. Costs of civil works (including electrification and fittings) is capitalised.

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is recognised from the date the assets are ready for their intended use so as to write off the cost of the assets less their residual values over their useful lives using the straight-line method.

The useful life of assets is estimated by the Management based on technical assessment. Estimated useful life of assets different from those prescribed under Schedule II to the 2013 Act is as follows

Class of Property, Plant and Equipment	Useful life
Buidling on leased land	lease term of land
Office vehicle	5

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment which are added/disposed off during the year, is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition/ deletion.

When significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of Property, Plant and Equipment.

Property, Plant and Equipment that are not ready for their intended use are carried at costs

Comprising direct costs and other incidental/attributable expenses and are reflected under Capital work in progress.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

3.6 (b) Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets are capitalised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets comprising software acquired are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

3.7 Impairment of assets:

Plant, Property and Equipment, Capital work-in-progress and intangible assets are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or Company's of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

3.8 Leases

The Company's leased asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Company at inception of a contract, assesses whether it a lease or not a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. This policy has been applied to contracts existing and entered into on or after April 01,2019.

The company recognises a right-of-use asset and lease liability at lease commencement date. The right- of-use asset is initially ,measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made on or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of lease term.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate. It is remeasured when there is change in the future lease payments arising inter-alia from a change in the lease term, or if the change un the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset.

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low –value assets(assets of less than Rs.1,00,000 in value).The company recognises the lease payments associated with these lease as an expense over the lease term.

Depreciation on Right of Use Asset and impairment losses if any is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Also the company separately recognises interest on lease liability as a component of finance cost in Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.9 Inventories

Stores and spares for the operating equipments are stated at lower of cost and estimated net realizable value, cost being ascertained on First In First Out basis. Costs also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present condition.

3.10 Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and Cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

3.11 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities:

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, 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.

The amount recognised as a provision is management's best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of:

- A present obligation arising out of past events, when it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources that will be required to settle the obligation.
- A present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.
- A possible obligation arising from past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.
- Provisions, Contingent liabilities, Contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each Balance sheet date.
- Provision for litigation related obligation represents liabilities expected to materialise in respect of matters in appeal.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursements will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

3.12 Exceptional Items:

On certain occasions, the size, the type or incidence of an item of expense or income, pertaining to the ordinary activities of the Company is such that its disclosure improves the understanding of the performance of the Company, In that event such income or expense is classified as an exceptional item and accordingly disclosed in notes to the financial statements.

3.13 Financial instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A. Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Classification of financial assets:

Financial instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost if the asset is held within a business model/structure whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments on principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at FVTOCI if the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Financial assets which are not classified in any of the above categories are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in equity instruments of subsidiariy

The Company measures its investments in equity instruments of subsidiary at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27. At transition date, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of such investments measured as per the previous GAAP and use such carrying value as its deemed cost.

Impairment of financial assets:

The Company applies expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets not designated as at FVTPL.

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

a. the 12 months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or

b. full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

c. the Company Applies an allowance for credit loss on case to case basis.

De-recognition of financial assets:

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

Effective interest method:

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts.

B. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Equity instruments:

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Company entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities:

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method or at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- It has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- It is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading, may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise;

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'Other expense' line item.

Gains or losses on financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company that are designated by the Company as at FVTPL are recognised in profit or loss.

3.14.5 Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost:

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the “Finance Costs” line item.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are initially measured at their fair values and are subsequently measured (if not designated as at Fair value though profit or loss) at the higher of:

- the amount of impairment loss allowance determined in accordance with requirements of Ind AS 109;
- the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 18.

3.14.6 De-recognition of financial liabilities:

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company’s obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between a lender of debt instruments with subs7tantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the Company) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

3.15 Assets held for sale

Non-current assets or disposal groups comprising of assets and liabilities are classified as ‘held for sale’ when all the following criteria are met: (i) decision has been made to sell, (ii) the assets are available for immediate sale in its present condition, (iii) the assets are being actively marketed and (iv) sale has been agreed or is expected to be concluded within 12 months of the Balance Sheet date.

Subsequently, such non-current assets and disposal groups classified as ‘held for sale’ are measured at the lower of its carrying value and fair value less costs to sell. Assets held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

4. Critical Accounting Judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Company's Management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognised in the financial statements that are not readily apparent from other sources. The judgements, estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors including estimation of effects of uncertain future events that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates (accounted on a prospective basis) and recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods of the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the critical judgements and estimations that have been made by the Management in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements and/or key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

4.1.1 Taxation

Determining of income tax liabilities using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted requires the Management to estimate the level of tax that will be payable based upon the Company's/ expert's interpretation of applicable tax laws, relevant judicial pronouncements and an estimation of the likely outcome of any open tax assessments including litigations or closures thereof.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, unabsorbed depreciation and unused tax credits could be utilized.

In respect of other taxes which are in disputes, the Management estimates the level of tax that will be payable based upon the Company's/ expert's interpretation of applicable tax laws, relevant judicial pronouncements and an estimation of the likely outcome of any open tax assessments including litigations or closures thereof.

4.1.2 Provisions against receivables

The Management makes judgement based on experience regarding the level of provision required to account for potentially uncollectible receivables using information available at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

Note 1 Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work in Progress 2020-21

Rs. In Lakhs

Description	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated depreciation				Net carrying amount
Property, plant and equipment (PPE)	Balance as at 1 April, 2020	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 31 March, 2021	Balance as at 1 April, 2020	Depreciation / amortisation expense for the year	Disposals/ Adjustments	Balance as at 31 March, 2020	Balance as at 31 March, 2021
(a) Land - Freehold	6,348.39			6,348.39	-			-	6,348.39
(b) Buildings	3,767.64	0.34		3,767.98	824.48	107.30		931.78	2,836.20
(c) Operating fleet/ equipments	1,592.85	140.52	89.79	1,643.58	958.18	138.00	89.79	1,006.39	637.19
(d) Machinery	37.42	4.73		42.15	14.14	3.59		17.73	24.42
(e) Office Vehicles	76.54	16.60	3.27	89.87	25.22	14.33	3.27	36.28	53.59
(f) Furniture	8.54			8.54	4.43	0.86		5.29	3.25
(g) Office equipment	94.23	10.25	0.45	104.03	76.20	11.21	0.45	86.96	17.07
Total	**11,925.61**	**172.44**	**93.51**	**12,004.54**	**1,902.66**	**275.29**	**93.51**	**2,084.44**	**9,920.12**

Note 1A	Opening Balance	Additions	Capitalised	Impairment loss	Closing balance
Capital work - in - progress	165.48	-	-	130.48	35.00

Notes:

(a) Details of assets pledged as security for borrowings - Refer Note 14.2 and 18.1

(b) Amount of capital commitments(net of advances) for acquisition of property, plant and equipment - Rs. 1.00 lakhs (March 31,2020-Rs .24.41 lakhs)

(c) Buildings includes buildings on leasehold land having net carrying amount of Rs. 1.419.98 lakhs (March 31,2021 1,490.98 lakhs)

(d) A portion of the office building has been leased out but is not reclassified as Investment Property since the primary intention of the company is not to earn rentals or for capital appreciation in respect of the same.

(e) Impairment of Rs. 130.48 lakhs is provided on capital work in progess - Refer Note 28A.

Note 1B Right of Use Asset

Rs. In Lakhs

Description	Gross carrying amount			Accumulated Amortisation				Net carrying amount
Right-of-Use Asset	**Balance as at 1 April, 2020**	**Additions**	**Balance as at 31 March, 2021**	**Balance as at 1 April, 2020**	**Depreciation / Amortisation expense for the year**	**Closure / Pre-closure**	**Balance as at 31 March, 2020**	**Balance as at 31 March, 2021**
Land	276.94		276.94	44.40	36.27	-	80.67	196.27
Total	**276.94**	**-**	**276.94**	**44.40**	**36.27**	**-**	**80.67**	**196.27**

Note :
Refer Note - 41.

Note 2 Intangible Assets

Description	Gross carrying amount			Accumulated Amortisation			Net carrying amount
Intangible assets	**Balance as at 1 April, 2020**	**Additions**	**Balance as at 31 March, 2021**	**Balance as at 1 April, 2020**	**Depreciation / amortisation expense for the year**	**Balance as at 31 March, 2021**	**Balance as at 31 March, 2021**
Software acquired	32.09	-	32.09	27.02	4.01	31.03	1.06
Total	**32.09**	**-**	**32.09**	**27.02**	**4.01**	**31.03**	**1.06**

Note :
Amount of capital commitments for acquisition of intangible assets - Rs. Nil (March 31,2020 Rs . Nil)

Note 1 Property Plant and Equipment and Capital Work in Progress

2019-20 **Rs. In Lakhs**

Description	Gross carrying amount					Accumulated depreciation					Net carrying amount
Property, plant and equipment (PPE)	Balance as at 1 April, 2019	Additions	Disposals	Reclassified as Assets held for sale (Refer Note 11.1)	Balance as at 31 March, 2020	Balance as at 1 April, 2019	Depreciation / amortisation expense for the year	Disposals/ Adjustments	Reclassified as Assets held for sale (Refer Note 11.1)	Balance as at 31 March, 2020	Balance as at 31 March, 2020
(a) Land - Freehold	6,356.71	-	-	8.32	6,348.39	-	-	-	-	-	6,348.39
(b) Buildings	3,453.41	377.86	-	63.63	3,767.64	637.35	192.42	-	5.29	824.48	2,943.16
(c) Operating fleet/ equipments	1,642.60	131.19	180.94	-	1,592.85	892.56	208.11	142.49	-	958.18	634.67
(d) Machinery	37.42	-	-	-	37.42	10.64	3.50	-	-	14.14	23.28
(e) Office Vehicles	22.12	59.55	5.13	-	76.54	22.07	8.28	5.13	-	25.22	51.32
(f) Furniture	7.00	1.54	-	-	8.54	3.58	0.85	-	-	4.43	4.11
(g) Office equipment	86.44	7.79	-		94.23	62.63	13.57	-	-	76.20	18.03
Total	**11,605.70**	**577.93**	**186.07**	**71.95**	**11,925.61**	**1,628.83**	**426.73**	**147.62**	**5.29**	**1,902.65**	**10,022.96**

Note 1A	Opening Balance	Additions	Capitalised	Impairment loss	Closing balance
Capital work - in - progress	165.48	-	-	-	165.48

Notes:

(a) Details of assets pledged as security for borrowings - Refer Note 14.2 and 18.1

(b) Amount of capital commitments(net of advances) for acquisition of property, plant and equipment - Rs. 24.41 lakhs (March 31,2019 -Rs .60.44 lakhs)

(c) Buildings includes buildings on leasehold land having net carrying amount of Rs. 1,490.98 lakhs (March 31,2019 1,635.85 lakhs)

(d) A portion of the office building has been leased out but is not reclassified as Investment Property since the primary intention of the company is not to earn rentals or for capital appreciation in respect of the same.

Note 1B Right of Use Asset

Rs. In Lakhs

Description	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated Amortisation				Net carrying amount
Right-of-Use Asset	Balance as at 1 April, 2019	Transition adjustment due to Ind AS 116 (Refer Note.41)	Additions	Balance as at 31 March, 2020	Balance as at 1 April, 2019	Depreciation / amortisation expense for the year	Closure / Pre-closure	Balance as at 31 March, 2020	Balance as at 31 March, 2020
Land	-	253.99	22.95	276.94	-	44.40	-	44.40	232.54
Total	**-**	**253.99**	**22.95**	**276.94**	**-**	**44.40**	**-**	**44.40**	**232.54**

Note 2 Intangible Assets

Description	Gross carrying amount			Accumulated Amortisation			Net carrying amount
Intangible assets	Balance as at 1 April, 2019	Additions	Balance as at 31 March, 2020	Balance as at 1 April, 2019	Depreciation / amortisation expense for the year	Balance as at 31 March, 2020	Balance as at 31 March, 2020
Software acquired	32.09		32.09	18.48	8.54	27.02	5.07
Total	**32.09**		**32.09**	**18.48**	**8.54**	**27.02**	**5.07**

Note :

Amount of capital commitments for acquisition of intangible assets - Rs. Nil (March 31,2019 Rs . Nil)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
3 Non - Current Financial Assets - Investments		
Investment in Equity Instruments		
Unquoted 50,000 Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each in wholly owned subsidiary Company		
Sans CFS Limited (formerly known as Sanco Clearance Limited)	5.00	5.00
Sub Total	**5.00**	**5.00**
Less : Provision for Impairment in value of Investment	5.00	5.00
Total Non - Current Investments	**-**	**-**

Notes :

3.1 Investments are fully paid - up.

3.2 Refer Note. 37 and 39

	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
4 Non - Current Financial Assets - Loans and Security Deposits		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
(a) Loans to related parties (Refer Note . 37 and 39)	-	1.29
(b) Security deposits	11.15	22.81
(c) Others		
- Rent deposit	11.15	11.55
- Earnest money deposit	-	3.08
	22.30	**38.73**

Notes :

4.1 The above assets are carried at amortised cost.		
4.2 Rent deposit includes deposit with related party	5.00	5.00

	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
5 Non - Current Financial Assets - Others		
Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Interest accrued on fixed deposits*	0.88	12.75
(b) Bank deposits*	0.77	0.99
	1.65	**13.74**

Notes :

5.1 * Remaining maturity of more than 12 months.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
6 Other Non - Current Assets		
Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Advance Income tax-net of provisions	177.07	374.13
(b) Prepaid expenses	1.76	2.87
(c) Taxes paid under Protest	20.79	21.49
	199.62	**398.49**
7 Current Assets - Inventories		
Stores and spares	14.44	9.40
	14.44	**9.40**
8 Current Financial Assets - Trade Receivables		
Trade receivables		
- Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Related parties (Refer Note . 37)	605.34	729.32
(b) Others	2,375.47	1,503.37
	2,980.81	**2,232.69**
- Unsecured, considered doubtful	26.68	26.68
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(26.68)	(26.68)
	2,980.81	**2,232.69**

8.1 Movement in allowance for credit losses	Opening	Net Movement	Closing
- March 2021	26.68	-	26.68
- March 2020	29.27	(2.59)	26.68

	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
9.1 Cash and cash equivalents		
(a) Balance with banks		
- in current account	118.10	43.64
(b) Cash on hand	3.78	3.37
(c) Bank deposits with original maturity within 3 months	125.00	-
	246.88	**47.01**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
9.2 Bank Balances other than 9.1 above		
(a) Earmarked bank balances - Unclaimed Dividend account	7.30	9.10
(b) Earmarked bank balances - Others	1.67	1.15
(c) Balance with banks held as Margin money	59.10	38.72
(d) Bank deposits with original maturity between 3 to 12 months	52.44	173.02
	120.51	**221.99**
10 Current Financial Assets - Others		
Unsecured, considered good (Unless stated otherwise)		
(a) Interest accrued :		
- Fixed deposits with banks	19.38	15.56
(b) Current Mauturity of loan to related party	-	1.17
(c) Employee advance	3.98	4.57
(d) Bank deposits with remaining maturity less than 12 months	12.86	104.14
	36.22	125.44
(e) Advances Considered doubtful	3.95	3.95
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(3.95)	(3.95)
	-	-
	36.22	**125.44**
11 Other Current Assets		
Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Advances to suppliers, contractors and others		
- Related party	-	-
- Others	11.69	32.60
(b) Prepaid expenses	49.03	52.39
(c) Balance with government authorities	41.03	0.86
(d) Contract Cost	23.63	2.34
(e) Other receivables	195.46	50.80
	320.84	**138.99**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
11.1 Assets held for sale		
(a) Land	8.32	8.32
(b) Building	58.34	58.34
	66.66	**66.66**

Note:

The Board of Directors have decided to sell land and buildings situate at Tuticorn .The sale is expected to be completed within a year. Accordingly the said immovable property, has been classified as held for sale. The Land and Building has been measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell at the time of reclassification. The fair value has been determined using the guideline value applicable for stamp duty purposes.

	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
12 Equity Share Capital		
Authorised		
70,00,000 (March 31,2020: 70,00,000)		
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each with voting rights	700.00	700.00
Issued and Subscribed and fully paid up	**700.00**	**700.00**
18,00,000 (March 31,2020: 18,00,000) Equity		
Shares of Rs.10 each with voting rights	180.00	180.00
	180.00	**180.00**

12.1 Of the above, shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% of shares

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31,2021		As at March 31,2020	
	No. of shares held	% of shares held	No. of shares held	% of shares held
Smt. Devaki S	212750	11.82%	212750	11.82%
Sri. Sathyanarayanan S	200500	11.14%	200500	11.14%
Sudharsan Logistics Private Ltd	497903	27.66%	496883	27.60%
Sanco Estates and Farms Private Ltd	150100	8.34%	150100	8.34%

12.2 Reconciliation of number of shares (No.s in lakhs)

	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2020
Opening	18.00	18.00
Additions/Deletions	-	-
Closing	18.00	18.00

12.3 Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to equity shares The holders of Equity shares are entitled to vote at the General Meeting and also to the dividend declared/paid in proportion to the Shares held by them. Apart from the above, their rights, preferences and restrictions are governed by the terms of their issue and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

13 Other Equity	**Note**	**As at March 31,2021**	**As at March 31,2020**
General Reserve	A	4,631.08	4,731.08
Retained Earnings	B	4,780.18	4,399.51
		9,411.26	**9,130.59**

Refer " Statement of Changes in Equity" for additions/ deletions in each reserve

Notes :

A. General reserve is created from time to time by transferring profits from retained earnings and can be utilised for the purpose such as dividend payout, bonus issue, etc.

B. Revaluation reserve considered as part of retained earnings on Ind AS transition date (April 1,2016) in terms of Ind AS 101 may not be available for distribution of dividend.

C. Retained earnings disclosed above includes items of other comprehensive income / (loss).

	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
14 Non - Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings		
Term loans from Banks - Secured		
(i) Loan for acquisition of Land and building - Head Office	68.01	268.53
(ii) Loan for acquisition of Capital assets under deferred payment Scheme	273.35	372.32
(iii) Line of Credit Loans	250.06	-
	591.42	**640.85**

Notes:

14.1 Refer Note. 20(a) for current maturities of Non - Current Financial liabilities - borrowings.

14.2 Security details for borrowings in Note 14 and 20(a)

(a) Loan Sanctioned of Rs. 1,383 lakhs from Bank for acquisition of Land and building - Head Office is secured by the said immovable property and guaranteed by three directors

(b) Loan for acquisition of capital assets under deferred payment scheme is secured by hypothecation of related capital assets and guaranteed by Joint Managing Director.

(c) Line of Credit loans is secured by hypothecation of assets purchased under deferred payment scheme to the extent of Rs. 114 lakhs and first charge on the book debts and other movable assets of the company both current and future, land and structures thereon at Container Freight Station and guaranteed by three Directors for the balance of Rs. 194 lakhs

14.3 For other terms of the borrowings ; Refer Note .50

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
15 Non - Current Financial Liabilities - Others		
Rental Deposit	56.74	53.11
	56.74	**53.11**

Note : These are carried at amortised cost

16 Other Non - Current Liabilities		
Rental received in advance	4.24	8.18
	4.24	**8.18**
17 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		
(a) Deferred tax liabilities	373.31	380.15
(b) Deferred tax asset	(101.14)	(102.33)
	272.17	**277.82**
c) MAT credit entitlement	(113.57)	(120.42)
	158.60	**157.40**

Note: Refer note. 30,31 and 32 for details of deferred tax liabilities and assets

18 Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings		
Loans repayable on demand - Secured		
- From Banks - Cash Credit facilities	982.48	1,157.60
	982.48	**1,157.60**

Notes:

18.1 Security details :

- Cash credit facility is secured by first charge on the book debts and other movable assets of the company both current and future, land and structures thereon at Container Freight Station and guaranteed by three Directors.

19 Current Financial Liabilities - Trade payables		
Trade payables		
Total outstantanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	558.56	790.11
	558.56	**790.11**

19.1 The Company has not received any intimation from "suppliers" regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence disclosures if any, relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid/payable as required under the said Act have not been furnished.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
20 Current Financial Liabilities - Others		
(a) Current maturities of long term debt - Secured	494.47	609.38
(b) Interest accrued but not due	11.43	19.88
(c) Creditors for expenses	898.91	739.07
(d) Employee benefits	41.32	75.41
(e) Capital Creditors	14.48	-
(f) Unclaimed dividend	7.30	9.10
(g) Due to directors	19.87	27.72
(h) Bonus unpaid	2.36	2.36
(i) Due towards LIC - Gratuity	64.84	47.86
(j) Other payables	12.13	6.18
	1,567.11	**1,536.96**

20.1 Security and other details for current maturities of long term debt: Refer Note 14.2 and 14.3

21 Other Current Liabilities		
a) Refund liability	123.52	59.13
b) Statutory dues	175.06	68.62
c) Rent received in advance	3.94	3.65
d) Advance received towards assets held for sale	25.00	10.00
	327.52	**141.40**
22 Provisions		
(a) Provision for employee benefits - Bonus	43.76	44.03
(b) Provision for disputed cases	69.39	69.39
	113.15	**113.42**

22.1 Movement in Provisions is as follows	**Opening**	**Movement**	**Closing**
- March 2021	113.42	(0.27)	113.15
- March 2020	114.49	(1.07)	113.42

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

	Year Ended March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
23 Revenue from Operations		
Sale of Services		
(a) Handling earnings	5,317.48	4,472.10
(b) Equipment and fleet hire earnings	2,857.31	3,832.10
(c) Warehouse earnings	1,943.48	1,179.50
(d) Agency and other earnings	423.89	431.62
	10,542.16	**9,915.92**
Less : Incentives, Rebates, Trade Discounts	365.00	303.72
	10,177.16	**9,612.20**
24 Other Income		
(a) Interest Income	36.48	69.54
(b) Other non - operating income		
(i) Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	47.90	-
(ii) Rent received	95.86	93.70
(iii) Others	2.80	20.05
	183.04	**183.29**
25 Operating expenses		
(a) Handling expenses	2,982.62	2,374.66
(b) Container repairs	128.70	101.14
(c) Hired equipments upkeep	72.38	67.20
(d) Operating equipments upkeep	1,280.31	1,259.70
(e) Others	85.68	76.15
	4,549.69	**3,878.85**
26 Employee benefits expense		
(a) Salaries, wages and bonus	808.30	817.24
(b) Contribution to provident and other funds	77.24	78.98
(c) Staff welfare expenses	162.50	169.13
	1,048.04	**1,065.35**

26.1 Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans, recognised as expense for the year is as under

a) Employer's Contribution towards provident fund Rs. 51.65 lakhs (2019-20, 53.75 lakhs) and towards Employee Deposit Linked Insurance Rs. 7.84 lakhs (2019-20 Rs. 7.72 lakhs)

b) Employee's welfare expenses includes contribution to Employee's Sate Insurance Plan Rs. 7.24 Lakhs (2019-20 Rs. 8.71 lakhs)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

		Year Ended March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
27	**Finance costs**		
	(a) Interest expense on borrowings	203.19	261.92
	(b) Interest on leases	23.87	25.13
	(c) Other borrowing costs		
	- Guarantee Charges	0.61	3.49
		227.67	**290.54**
28	**Other expenses**		
	(a) Consumption of Stores and tools	5.06	6.86
	(b) Power and fuel	44.65	55.08
	(c) Rent		
	- Warehouse	208.35	122.36
	- Others	17.93	23.13
	(d) Repairs to buildings		
	- Warehouse	79.85	20.05
	- Others	31.74	37.39
	(e) Repairs to machinery	3.71	3.61
	(f) Fuel for office vehicles	4.24	5.03
	(g) Insurance		
	- Office vehicles	29.13	40.56
	- Others	0.04	0.13
	(h) Rates and taxes	41.02	44.76
	(i) Travel and conveyance	76.14	85.62
	(j) Security Services	93.22	88.71
	(k) Allowance / (Reversal) for credit loss	-	(2.59)
	(l) Loss on disposal of property pant and equipment	-	9.60
	(m) Provision for doubtful advances	-	3.95
	(n) Sitting fees of Directors	4.50	5.35
	(o) Others	206.10	183.12
		845.68	**732.72**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

	Year Ended March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
28.1 Others include :		
Payment to auditors		
Statutory Audit fee	3.00	3.00
Taxation matters	0.50	0.50
Other matters	1.00	1.00
28A Exceptional Items		
Impairment in value of assets	130.48	-
	130.48	**-**
29 Income tax expense (income) for the year reconciled to accounting profit (loss):		
Profit (loss) before tax	448.17	19.94
(i) Applicable Income tax rate	27.82%	26.00%
(ii) Income tax expense calculated at above rates	124.68	5.18
(iii) Effect of timing difference on account of expense	1.19	(85.16)
(iv) Effect of reversal of deferred tax liability other than that pertaining to revalued assets	(6.84)	56.24
(v) MAT Credit utilisation	6.85	18.04
(vi) Others	(3.77)	0.56
	122.11	(5.14)
(vii) Income tax expense of Prior year	33.88	13.14
Income tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss	**155.99**	**8.00**

30 Analysis of deferred tax assets/liabilities Rs. in Lakhs

March 31,2021	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in other equity	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) assets in relation to :					
PPE and intangible assets other than Land, ROU etc..	(380.15)	6.84	-	-	(373.31)
Land	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions and other Payables	102.33	(1.19)	-	-	101.14
	(277.82)	5.65	-	-	(272.17)

March 31,2020	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in other equity	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) assets in relation to :					
PPE and intangible assets other than Land, ROU etc..	(323.91)	(56.24)	-	-	(380.15)
Land	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions and other Payables	17.17	85.16	-	-	102.33
	(306.74)	28.92	-	-	(272.82)

31. Deferred tax liability on 01.04.2016 on immovable property revalued as at March 31,2009 was recognised by adjustment in Retained Earnings. Consequently, the reversal to the extent of such liability upto FY 2018-19 was also recognised in Retained Earnings in terms of Paragraph 61A of Ind AS 12. No deferred tax asset on immovable property is recognised during the year given that lands may never be sold or sold in the very distant future by which time either tax laws may have changed or the company may have tax losses with the benefit of indexation not being realised.

32. Unrecognised deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits (including that are recognised in Note 17(c)).

Rs . In Lakhs

Particulars	**March 31,2021**	**March 31,2020**
Unused tax credits	401.04	425.93

These will expire in the years from financial year 2024 -25 to 2033 -34

33. Events after the Reporting Period

The Board of Directors have recommended dividend of Rs. 1.50 per fully paid up equity share of Rs. 10 each, aggregating Rs. 27.00 lakhs for the financial year 2020-21. The actual dividend amount will be dependent on relevant share capital outstanding as on the record date/ book closure.

	Year Ended March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
34.1 Earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share	16.23	0.66
Diluted earnings per share	16.23	0.66
Face value per share	10	10
34.2 Basic and diluted earnings per share		
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to equity shareholders	292.18	11.94
	No's in lakhs	No's in lakhs
Weighted average number of equity shares used in calculation of basic earnings per share	18	18
Weighted average number of equity shares used in calculation of diluted earnings per share	18	18

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

35. Segment information - The Company is principally engaged in a single business segment viz. Logistics based on nature of service, risks, returns and the internal business reporting system. The Board of Directors of the Company, which has been identified as being the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM), evaluates the Company's performance, allocate resources based on the analysis of the various performance indicators of the Company as a single unit. Accordingly, there is no other reportable segment in terms of Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments. The Company is domciled in India. Information about entity wise disclosure as mandated under Ind AS 108 is

Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars - (Revenue from Contract with customers)	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
India	10,074.47	9,537.35
Outside India	102.69	74.85
Total revenue from contract with customers	**10,177.16**	**9,612.20**

36. Information about major customers - Disclosure of amount of revenues from transactions with single customer amount to 10 % or more of Company revenue.

Rs. In Lakhs

Revenue from	**2020-21**	**2019-20**
Customer -1	1,522.69	1,510.74
Customer -2		1,070.01

37. Related Parties as per Ind AS 24 with whom the company has had transactions #

(i) List of Related Parties

(a) Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Shri V Upendran	-	Managing Director
Shri S Sathyanarayanan	-	Joint Managing Director
Shri U Udayabhaskar Reddy	-	Whole time Director
Shri S R Srinivasan	-	Director - Finance

(b) Enterprise where significant influence is exercised on the Company

Sudharsan Logistics Private Limited (SLPL)

(c) Fully owned Subsidiary

Sans CFS Limited (Formerly known as Sanco Clearance Limited)

(**d) Entity which is Post Employment Benefit Plan :**

Sanco Trans Limited Employees Group Gratuity Trust Fund

(e) Entities in which KMP has control

Sakthi Hitech Constructions Pvt Ltd

(f) Relative of KMP

Smt. Devaki Santhanam
Smt. Sathyavathi P
Smt. Gajalakshmi S
Smt. Gunavathi D
Smt. Meera M

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

	Year Ended March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
(ii) Related Party Transactions and Closing balance		
(a) Key Management Personnel		
Remuneration*		
Short term employee benefits	144.00	132.00
Rent Payment	3.26	1.42
Dividend paid	-	2.52
Amounts due at year end	19.87	27.72
(b) Enterprise where significant influence is exercised on the Company		
Tractor/Trailer hire charges paid	172.80	172.80
Lease rent paid	31.75	36.51
Operating and maintenance charges earned	1,522.69	1,510.74
Dividend paid	-	4.47
Trade Receivables	605.34	729.32
Rent deposit outstanding	5.00	5.00
(c) Fully owned Subsidiary		
Interest received	0.20	0.87
Lorry hire paid	10.49	-
Loan Repaid	2.46	5.60
Loan due from subsidiary companies	-	2.46
(d) Post Employment Benefit Plan		
Contribution towards gratuity	17.75	17.51
Other Comprehensive Income/(loss)	(15.95)	(5.78)
Gratuity liability	64.84	47.86
(e) Entities over which KMP has control		
Dividend paid	-	1.35
Equipment hire earnings	-	-
Warehouse earnings	-	-
(f) Relative of KMP		
Dividend Paid	-	3.35
Sitting fees	0.30	0.40

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

* Managerial Remuneration above does not include gratuity benefit since the same is actuarially computed for all the employees and the amount attributable to the managerial personnel cannot be ascertained separately.

\# The above transactions does not includes reimbursement of expenses
As per section 149(6) of the Companies Act,2013, Independent Directors are considered as "Key Managerial Personal" However, considering the roles and functions of independent directors stated under Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013, they have not been disclosed as KMP for the purpose of disclosure requirements of Ind AS -24 "Related - Parties"

38. Related Parties with whom the company has not had any transactions(except dividend paid as disclosed in Note 37)

(i) Entities in which KMP has control :
1. Premium Mint and Herb Pvt Ltd ,
2. Sanco Estates & Farms Pvt Ltd
3. Shreyas Wheels Pvt Ltd,
4. The Nellikuppam Industires
5. Sri Sathyanaraynan & Co.

	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
39. Disclosures required by Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 186 (4) of the Companies Act,2013.		
(a) Loans outstanding		
- Sans CFS Limited (Formerly known as Sanco Clearance Limited)	-	2.46
b) Investment (net of provision)	-	-
40 Contingent Liabilities		
(a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts		
(i) Income Tax	-	31.21
(ii) Service Tax	16.91	16.84
(iii) Others	19.80	19.80
(b) Bank guarantees	61.90	87.97

Note : Future cash outflows in respect of above are determinable only on receipt of judgement / decisions pending with various forums / authorities.

41 Leases

The Company has adopted IND AS 116 Leases with effect from 1st April, 2019. The lease arrangements subsisting as on date and eligible for recognition as Right of Use Asset under IND AS 116 is disclosed in Note no:1 All other lease arrangements as date are either Low value asset or short term leases(which are covered by exemption in Ind AS 116) and accordingly the lease rentals are recognised as expenses in the Statement of Profit and loss. The folllowing are the disclosures in terms of IND AS 116 :

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

41.1 Payments recognised as expense for the Non-cancellable lease:

Non-cancellable lease commitments	March 31, 2021 Rs. in lakhs	March 31, 2020 Rs. in lakhs
Maturity analysis of future lease payments :		
Not later than 1 year	29.10	54.39
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	120.00	101.10
Later than 5 years	360.00	384.00

41.2 Rental payment for which exemption is availed under IND AS 116 :

Particulars	March 31, 2021 Rs. in lakhs	March 31, 2020 Rs. in lakhs
Low value leases	-	-
Short term leases	226.28	145.49

41.3 Other disclosures

Particulars	Note	March 31, 2021 Rs. in lakhs	March 31, 2020 Rs. in lakhs
a. Carrying value of right of use of (ROU) asset	1.0	196.27	232.54
b. Depreciation charge for ROU asset	1.0	36.27	44.40
c. Interest expense on lease liability	27.0	23.87	25.13
d. Total cashflow during the year for leases		(49.52)	(57.66)
e. Additions to ROU (Other than upon transition)	1.0	-	-
f. Lease commitments for short term leases		-	-
g. Lease liability outstanding		210.02	235.67

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than that the company cannot provide the leased premises as security for its borrowings etc, nor can it be subleased without the permission of the lessor.

The lease payment are discounted using the company's incremental borrowing rate @10.55% being the rate that the company would have to pay to borrow funds necessary to obtain as asset of similar value to ROU asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

The Company has taken assets on lease from Various lessors. In terms of the Ind As 116, the company has adopted 'modified restrospective approach' and has recognised the 'Right of Use'(ROU) asset as the present value of unpaid lease payments and depreciated the same considering the lease term.

The lease term and lease amount payable to Sudharsan Logistics (P) Ltd (SLPL) was modified with effect from December 1, 2019 through a deed dated 1st day of January 2020. Accordingly, and in terms of Ind AS – 116, the revised increase in value of ROU and lease liability as on December 1st 2019 together with stamp duty aggregating Rs. 22.95 lakhs had been considered in the financial statement of FY 2019-20. The Company also considered the interest on lease liability for that period in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

All other assets taken on lease by the Company has a lease term of 12 months or less (short term lease) and the Company has elected not to apply the requirements of the new standard to the same. Accordingly, there is no impact of the Ind As 116 on the results of the period with respect to short term leases.

Leasing arrangements

Operating leases relate to leases of land and building with lease term ranging from 11 months to 240 months.

41.4 In assessing the recoverability of assets, the Company has considered internal and external information up to the date of approval of these financial statements. The Company based on current estimates expects the carrying amount of the assets will be recovered. Given the uncertainty caused by COVID 19, the final impact on the Company's assets in future may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of financial statements.

42. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Obligation:

The Provisions of section 135 of Companies Act 2013,(Corporate Social Responsibility) are not applicable to the company for current and previous financial year.

43. Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign exchange and foreign currency transactions and derivatives - (i) Imports – Rs. 45.20 lakhs (2019-20 Rs 43.12 lakhs); (ii) Other expenditure in foreign currency Rs. 2.70 lakhs (2019-20 Rs. 26.68 lakhs); (iii) Other earnings in foreign exchange Rs. 102.69 lakhs (2019-20 Rs.39.31 lakhs); (iv) There was no remittance in foreign currencies on account of dividend to non-resident shareholders; (v) Derivatives – Company has not so far used derivative financial instruments such as forward contracts, currency swap to hedge currency exposures, present and anticipated. However, currency exposure not hedged by derivative instruments are as under:

Amount receivable on account of services rendered, advances, etc. US$. 14,577.50 equivalent Rs. 10.64 lakhs (March 31, 2019 US $ 23,231.10 equivalent Rs 17.58 lakhs); Amount payable on ccount of services obtained US $ 33,432.87 equivalent Rs. 24.45 lakhs, (March 31,2020 US $ 75,262.14 equivalent Rs. 56.95 lakhs).

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

44. The Company has purchased vehicles on hire purchase loan, Details of Repayments are as follows:

Rs. in lakhs

Particulars	Minimum Future Lease rentals		
	Due within 1 year	Due later 1 year and not later than 5 years	Due later than 5 years
(i) Principal Repayments (2020-21)	235.76	273.34	-
(ii) Interest Repayments (2020-21)	36.95	21.16	-
(i) Principal Repayments (2019-20)	183.52	372.02	-
(ii) Interest Repayments(2019-20)	45.91	36.49	-

45. Revenue from contracts with customers:

(a) Disaggregated revenue information

Rs. in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Type of goods and service		
Revenue from logistics service	10,542.16	9,915.92
Less: Commission, rebate and discounts	(365.00)	(303.72)
Total revenue from contract with customers	10,177.16	9,612.20

(b) Timing of revenue recognition

Rs. in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	At a point in time	Over a period of time	At a point in time	Over a period of time
Revenue from logistics service	10,542.16	-	9,915.92	-
Less: Commission, rebate and discounts	(365.00)	-	(303.72)	-
Total revenue from contract with customers	10,177.16	-	9,612.20	-

(c) Contract balances

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Trade receivables	2,980.81	2,232.69
Contract assets (Refer note (c1) below)	23.63	2.34
Contract liabilities	1.28	0.53

(c1) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of “Cash and Carry”. Contract assets are An entity’s right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the entity has transferred to a customer when that right is conditioned on something other than the passage of time (for example, the entity’s future performance).

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

(d) Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2021
Amounts included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	0.53
Performance obligations satisfied during the year	0.53

(e) Reconciliation of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Revenue as per contracted price		
Adjustments	10,542.16	9,915.92
Less: Commission, rebate and discounts	(365.00)	(303.72)
Contract liabilities - Unearned revenue	-	
Revenue from contract with customers	**10,177.16**	**9,612.20**

46. Net debt reconciliation:

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
1. Cash and cash equivalents	246.88	47.01
2. Current borrowings	(982.48)	(1,157.60)
3. Non-current borrowings	(1,295.91)	(1,485.90)
Net debt	**(2,031.51)**	**(2,596.49)**

Particulars	Minimum Future Lease rentals				Total
	Cash and Bank overdraft	Liquid investments	Non-current borrowings	Current borrowings	
Net debt as at March 31, 2020	47.01	-	(1,485.90)	(1,157.60)	(2,596.49)
Cash flows	199.87	-	216.61	180.82	597.30
Interest expense	-	-	115.94	87.25	203.19
Interest paid	-	-	(142.56)	(92.95)	(235.51)
Net debt as at March 31, 2021	246.88	-	(1,295.91)	(982.48)	(2,031.51)

Note:

Assets to be represented by positive numbers

Liabilities to be represented by negative numbers

47. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise of loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk. The Company's risk management is undertaken by the senior management.

A) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include Long term borrowings, Advances and deposits.

i) 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 Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency). The value of foreign currency exposed risk is not material.

Currency	Net exposure on the currency		Net overall exposure on the currency
	Liabilities	Assets	
2021 (USD)	33,432.87	14,557.50	(18,875.37)
2020 (USD)	75,262.14	23,231.10	(52,031.04)

"Movement in the functional currencies of the various operations of the Company against major foreign currencies may impact the Company's revenues from its operations. The following table details the Company's sensitivity movement in the foreign currencies. The foreign exchange rate sensitivity is calculated for each currency by aggregation of the net foreign exchange rate exposure of a currency and a simultaneous parallel foreign exchange rates shift in the foreign exchange rates of each currency by 2%. This 2% represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financials instruments. In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the year.

Currency impact	(USD)	
	2020	2019
Profit/Loss	(377.51)	(1,040.62)
Equity	(377.51)	(1,040.62)

ii) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk pertaining to funds borrowed at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Company by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings.

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming that the amount of the liability as at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 25 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents Management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates. If interest rates had been 25 basis points higher/ lower, the Company's profit for the year ended March 31, 2021 would decrease/ increase by Rs. 0.51 lakhs (2019-20: decrease/ increase by Rs. 0.65 lakhs). This is mainly attributable to the Company's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

iii) Other Price risk

There is no security price risk since there is only investments in an wholly owned subsidiary.

B) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, resulting in a financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises from outstanding trade receivables and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and institutions and investments.

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit/division based on the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Company has customer base across diverse industries.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The Company makes an allowance for doubtful debts using expected credit loss model and on a case to case basis. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets.

C) Liquidity risk

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts and bank loans . Rs. 496.69 lakhs of the Company's borrowing will mature in less than one year at 31 March 2021 (31 March 2020: 609.38 lakhs) based on the carrying value of borrowings reflected in the financial statements. The Company has obtained fund and non-fund based working capital limits from banks. The Company invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposit which carry minimal mark to market risks.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at 31 March 2021.

Year ended	Rs. In Lakhs		
	On demand	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year
Borrowings	982.48	494.47	591.42
Other financial liabilities	-	1,105.21	235.47
Trade and other payables	-	558.56	-
Total	**982.48**	**2,158.24**	**826.89**

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at 31 March 2020.

Year ended	Rs. In Lakhs		
	On demand	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year
Borrowings	1,157.60	609.38	640.85
Other financial liabilities	-	959.09	257.80
Trade and other payables	-	790.11	-
Total	**1,157.60**	**2,358.58**	**898.65**

D) Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company's objective when managing capital are to ensure their ability to continue as going concern, so that they can leverage maximise returns for shareholders and benefits of other stakeholders; and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce cost of capital. Capital management and funding requirements is met through equity, internal accruals and long and short term debt instruments. The Company monitors capital management though gearing ratio which considers Debt (net of cash and cash equivalents) and equity.

Particulars	Rs. In Lakhs	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Borrowings	2,068.37	2,407.83
Less : cash and cash equivalents and Bank Balances	(367.39)	(269.00)
Net debt	1,700.98	2,138.83
Equity	9,591.26	9,310.59
Equity and net debt	11,292.24	11,449.42
Gearing ratio	0.18	0.23

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements.

Post Employment Obligations:

48.a. Defined Contribution plan

The Company has certain defined contribution plans. Contributions are made to provident fund in India for the employees at the rate of 12% of the basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation so the company is restricted to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual or constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the period towards defined contribution plans Rs. 51.65 lakhs.

48.b. Defined benefit plans

Gratuity -

In respect of Gratuity plan, the most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at March 31,2021. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method. The following table sets forth the status of Gratuity Plan of the Company and the amount recognised in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company provides the Gratuity Plan of the Company and the amount recognised in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company provide the gratuity benefit through annual contributions to a fund managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). 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.

Risk	Particulars
Interest Rate Risk	The Plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in value of the liability (as shown in the financial statements)
Investment Risk	The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment.
Salary Escalation Risk	The present value of defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine present value of obligation will have bearing on the plan's liability.
Longevity Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

49.(i) The principal assumptions used for the purpose of the actuarial valuation were as follows:

	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2020
Discount rate	7.00%	7.25%
Rate of increase in compensation levels	5.00%	5.00%
Attrition rate fixed by Enterprise	1-3%	1-3%

The estimate of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

(ii) Amounts recognised in total comprehensive income in respect of defined benefit plans are as follows:

	Year Ended March 31,2021 Rs. In Lakhs	Year Ended March 31,2020 Rs. In Lakhs
Gratuity -		
Current service cost	13.69	13.37
Net Interest on Net Defined Benefit Obligations	25.60	25.17
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(21.54)	(21.03)
Components of defined benefit cost recognised in profit or loss	**17.75**	**17.51**
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability comprising :		
Actuarial (gain) loss for year - obligation	15.95	5.78
Actuarial (gain) loss for year - plan assets	-	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	**15.95**	**5.78**
Total	**33.70**	**23.29**

The current service cost and the net interest on Net Defined Benefit Obligations for the year are included in " contribution to provident and other funds" under employment benefits expense in profit or loss (Refer Note . 26 (b))

(iii) The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the Company's obligation in respect of its defined benefit obligations (funded)

	As at March 31,2021 Rs. In Lakhs	As at March 31,2020 Rs. In Lakhs
Gratuity -		
Present Value of defined benefit obligation	370.03	353.17
Fair Value of Plan Assets	305.19	305.31
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation (funded)	**64.84**	**47.86**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

(iv) Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation in the current year were as follows:

	Year Ended March 31,2021 Rs. In Lakhs	Year Ended March 31,2020 Rs. In Lakhs
Gratuity -		
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the beginning	353.17	335.51
Interest Cost	25.60	25.17
Current service cost	13.69	13.37
Past service cost	-	-
Benefits paid	(38.38)	(26.66)
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligation	15.95	5.78
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end	370.03	353.17

(v) Movement in fair value of the plan assets in the current year were as follows :

	Year Ended March 31,2021 Rs. In Lakhs	Year Ended March 31,2020 Rs. In Lakhs
Gratuity -		
Fair value of plan assets as at the beginning of the period	**305.31**	**306.75**
Expected return on plan assets	21.54	21.03
Contributions	16.72	4.18
Benefits paid	(38.38)	(26.65)
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the period	**305.19**	**305.31**

(vi) The Company funds the cost of the gratuity expected to be earned on a yearly basis to Life Insurance Corporation of India, which manages the plan assets.

The actual return on plan assets was Rs. 21.54 lakhs (2019-20 Rs. 21.03 lakhs)

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase.

50. Details of terms of Secured Loans

(Rs. in Lakhs)

LOAN A/C	LOAN AMOUNT		NO. OF INSTALMENTS		INTEREST RATE RANGE		INSTALMENT RANGE		LOAN CLOSURE DATE	
	As on March 31,2021	As on March 31,2020	As on March 31,2021	As on March 31,2020	As on March 31,2021	As on March 31,2020	As on March 31,2021	As on March 31,2020	As on March 31,2021	As on March 31,2020
LA 18	268.79	485.34	21	33	9.50%	9.50%	17.91-13.10	17.91-13.10	15.12.22	15.12.22
LA 28	---	209.35	--	---	--	8.70%	--	---	--	---
LA 32	36.77	---	16	---	8.71%	---	1.98-2.43	----	15.07.22	---
LA 33	38.33	61.57	18	28	9.00%	8.71%	1.80-2.25	1.98-2.43	20.09.22	15.07.22
LA 34	44.68	61.04	22	30	9.25%	9.00%	1.68-2.19	1.80-2.25	15.01.23	20.09.22
LA 35	16.25	65.92	35	34	9.00%	9.25%	0.37-0.53	1.68-2.19	07.02.24	15.01.23
LA 36	5.45	20.91	20	47	8.90%	9.00%	0.22-0.29	0.37-0.53	05.11.22	07.02.24
LA 37	15.05	8.36	43	32	8.90%	8.90%	0.27-0.41	0.22-0.29	05.10.24	05.11.22
LA 38	49.36	18.47	26	55	9.10%	8.90%	1.53-2.10	0.27-0.41	20.05.23	05.10.24
LA 39	55.67	68.94	29	38	8.91%	9.10%	1.50-2.10	1.53-2.10	20.08.23	20.05.23
LA 40	110.46	75.30	18	41	10.51%	8.91%	5.08-6.60	1.50-2.10	20.09.22	20.08.23
LA 41	11.12	175.03	39	30	8.20%	10.51%	0.32-0.35	5.08-6.60	07.06.24	20.09.22
LA42	62.37	---	44	---	8.00%	---	0.47-0.52	---	05.08.24	---
LA43	63.59	---	45	---	8.00%	---	0.47-0.52	---	20.12.24	---
LA 44	114.00	---	36	---	8.25%	---	2.80-3.17	---	07.08.24	---
LA45	194.00	---	36	---	8.70%	---	5.41	---	01.09.24	---
TOTAL	**1,085.89**	**1,250.23**								

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

51. The outbreak of COVID -19 pandemic is causing significant slowdown of economic activity in India and Globally . In such a situation, the company has taken care on concluding on accounting judgements and estimates and while assessing the recoverability of company's assets such as Trade Receivables, Unbilled Revenue etc, the company has considered internal and external information up to the date of approval of these financial results and expects to recover the carrying amount of the assets. The actual impact of the pandemic may be different from that which has been estimated, as the COVID -19 situation evolves in India and globally. The Company will continue to monitor any material changes to the future economic conditions and consequent impact on its business, if any.

52. Exceptional Items represents impairment in value of individual assets being carried at lower of cost and net realisable value

53. The previous period figures have been regrouped/reclassified whenever necessary to conform to current period classification.

For and on behalf of the Board

For **R.Sundararajan & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 008282S

V Upendran
Chairman and
Managing Director
DIN: 00557511

S Sathyanarayanan
Joint Managing
Director
DIN: 00446573

S.Krishnan - Partner
Memb. No. 26452
UDIN: 21026452AAAACO7891

N Prasanna
Company Secretary

S R Srinivasan
Director - Finance
DIN: 03559408

Chennai
June 30, 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TO THE MEMBERS OF SANCO TRANS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of SANCO TRANS LIMITED ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2021, the consolidated loss, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows 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) specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). 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 in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's 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.

Other matters:

Financial statement of the Subsidiary which reflect total assets of Rs. 1.99 Lakhs as at March 31,2021, Total Revenue of Rs. Nil and Net cashflows amounting to Rs. 1.43 Lakhs for the year ended on that date have been audited by us.

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 of the current period. 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. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

A. Revenue Recognition

Reference may be made to Note 3.1 of significant accounting policies Note 21 and Note 42 to the financial statements of the Group.

Revenue recognition is inherently an area of audit risk, which we have substantially focused on mainly covering the aspects of cut off.

Considering the above impact of Ind AS 115 and cut-off are key audit matters.

Principal Audit Procedures

Our audit procedures relating to revenue comprised of test of controls and substantive procedures including the following:

i. We assessed whether the policy of recognizing revenue was in line with Ind AS – 115.

ii. We performed procedures to assess the design and internal controls established by the management and tested the operating effectiveness of relevant controls relating to the recognition of revenue.

iii. Selected a sample of continuing and new contracts, and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal control, relating to identification of the distinct performance obligations and determination of transaction price. We carried out a combination of procedures involving enquiry and observation, reperformance and inspection of evidence in respect of operation of these controls.

iv. We have tested, on a sample basis, whether specific revenue transactions around the reporting date has been recognised in the appropriate period by comparing the transactions selected with relevant underlying documentation, including vehicle ticket, customer acknowledgement/proof of acceptance and the terms of service.

v. We have also validated subsequent credit notes and sales returns up to the date of this Report to ensure the appropriateness and accuracy of the revenue recognition.

vi. We tested journal entries on a sample basis to identify any unusual or irregular items.

vii. We also considered the adequacy of the disclosures in Group's financial statements in relation to Ind AS 115 and were satisfied they meet the disclosure requirements.

Conclusion

Based on the procedures performed above, we did not find any material exceptions with regards to adoption of Ind AS 115 and timing of revenue recognition.

B. Impairment in Trade Receivables

Reference may be made to Note 8 to the financial statements of the Group.

The Group is exposed to potential risk of financial loss when there is the risk of default on receivables from the customers for which the Management would make specific provision against individual balances with reference to the recoverable amount.

For the purpose of impairment assessment, significant judgements and assumptions, including the credit risks of customers, the timing and amount of realization of these receivables, are required for the identification of impairment events and the determination of the impairment charge.

Also during the year the company had to consider credit reports and other related credit information of its customers on the possible effect of the pandemic relating to COVID-19.

In view of the above, we identified allowance for credit losses as a key audit matters since significant judgement is exercised in calculating the expected credit losses/impairment charge.

Principal Audit Procedures

We have performed the following procedures in relation to the recoverability of trade receivables and computing allowance for credit losses:

- Tested the effectiveness of the control over the methodology for computing the allowance for credit losses, including consideration of the economic conditions and completeness and accuracy of information used in the estimation of probability of default.
- Tested the accuracy of aging of trade receivables at year end on a sample basis.
- Obtained a list of outstanding receivables and identified any debtors with financial difficulty through discussion with management.
- Assessed the recoverability of the unsettled receivables on a sample basis through our evaluation of management's assessment with reference to the credit profile of the customers, historical payment pattern of customers, publicly available information and latest correspondence with customers and to consider if any additional provision should be made.
- Tested subsequent settlement of trade receivables after the balance sheet date on a sample basis.

Conclusion

Based on the above procedures we found the key judgements and assumptions used by management in the recoverability assessment of trade receivables to be supportable based on the available evidence and consequently are satisfied on the sufficiency of provisions/allowance for credit losses

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Group's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, 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 the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the

Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India . The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of the adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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 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.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the Group's ability 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.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

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 financial controls 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 Group and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, has adequate internal financial controls system 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 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 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 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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 of the current period 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
   a) We 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 consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
   c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including (including Other Comprehensive Income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and

the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant 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 Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the relevant rules issued thereunder.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Group as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary incorporated in India and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 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 over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditor's reports of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial control over financial reporting of those companies, for reasons stated therein.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Group to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of 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:

   i. The consolidated financial statements disclose impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group.

   ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts.

   iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India.

For R. Sundararajan Associates
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 008282S

June 30, 2021
Chennai

S. Krishnan -Partner
Membership No. 26452
UDIN: 21026452AAAACN2163

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of SANCO TRANS LIMITED of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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 the Holding Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **SANCO TRANS LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as "Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, 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 respective Companies 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 (" the 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 over financial reporting 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 system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 system over financial reporting of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting 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 Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting 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 and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies 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.

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For R. Sundararajan Associates
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 008282S

June 30, 2021
Chennai

S. Krishnan -Partner
Membership No. 26452
UDIN: 21026452AAAACN2163

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31,2021

PARTICULARS	Note No. In Part B	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
ASSETS			
Non - current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1	9,920.12	10,022.96
(b) Capital work - in - progress	1A	35.00	165.48
(c) Right of use of assets	1B	196.27	232.54
(d) Intangible assets	2	1.06	5.07
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Loans and Security Deposits	3	22.80	37.94
(ii) Others	3A	1.65	13.74
(f) Other non - current assets	4	199.62	398.26
Total non - current assets		**10,376.52**	**10,875.99**
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	5	14.44	9.40
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	6	2,980.81	2,222.21
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	7.1	248.48	47.07
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	7.2	120.51	221.99
(iv) Others	8	36.22	124.27
(c) Current Tax Assets (net)		-	426.63
(d) Other current assets	9	320.67	139.23
		3,721.13	**3,190.80**
(e) Assets held for sale	9.1	66.66	66.66
Total current assets		**3,787.79**	**3,257.46**
Total assets		**14,164.31**	**14,133.45**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	10	180.00	180.00
(b) Other Equity	11	9,403.09	9,123.38
		9,583.09	**9,303.38**
Non - Controlling interests		-	-
Total Equity		**9,583.09**	**9,303.38**
Liabilities			
Non - current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	12	591.43	640.85
(ii) Lease Liability		178.73	204.69
(iii) Other financial liabilities	13	56.74	53.11
(b) Other non -current liabilities	14	4.24	8.18
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	15	158.60	157.40
Total non - current liabilities		**989.74**	**1,064.23**
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	982.48	1,157.60
(ii) Trade payables	17		
(a) Total outstantanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		558.56	790.18
(iii) Other financial liabilities	18	1,577.39	1,542.18
(iv) Lease Liability		31.29	30.98
(b) Contract liability - unearned revenue		1.28	0.53
(c) Other current liabilities	19	327.33	130.95
(d) Provisions	20	113.15	113.42
Total current liabilities		**3,591.48**	**3,765.84**
Total Liabilities		**4,581.22**	**4,830.07**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**14,164.31**	**14,133.45**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated financial statements.

This is the Consolidated Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board

For **R.Sundararajan & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 008282S

S.Krishnan - Partner
Memb. No. 26452
UDIN: 21026452AAAACN2163

Chennai
June 30, 2021

V Upendran
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00557511

N Prasanna
Company Secretary

S Sathyanarayanan
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00446573

S R Srinivasan
Director - Finance
DIN: 03559408

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

	Particulars	Note No. In Part B	Year ended March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year ended March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
	Income			
I	Revenue from Operations	21	10,177.16	9,612.20
II	Other Income	22	182.84	182.47
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**10,360.00**	**9,794.67**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Equipment and fleet hire		2,794.32	3,328.42
	Operating expenses	23	4,549.69	3,878.85
	Employee benefits expense	24	1,048.02	1,065.35
	Finance costs	25	227.67	290.54
	Depreciation and amortization expense	1,2	315.57	479.66
	Other expenses	26	847.04	733.48
	Total expenses (IV)		**9,782.31**	**9,776.30**
V	**Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)**		**577.69**	**18.37**
VI	Exceptional items	26A	(130.48)	-
VII	**Profit/(loss) before tax (V-VI)**		**447.21**	**18.37**
VIII	**Tax expense :**			
	Current tax		120.91	5.74
	MAT Credit Utilisation		6.85	18.04
	Prior year tax		33.88	13.14
	Deferred tax		(5.65)	(28.92)
			155.99	**8.00**
IX	**Profit/(Loss) for the year (VII-VIII)**		**291.22**	**10.37**
X	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss - Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plan		(15.95)	(5.78)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items above		4.44	1.50
	B (i) Items that will reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
XI	**Total Other Comprehensive Income for the period**		**(11.51)**	**(4.28)**
XII	**Total Comprehensive Income for the period (IX+X)**		**279.71**	**6.09**
XIII	Earnings per equity share (Face value of Rs.10 each)			
	- Basic and Diluted	32.1	16.18	0.58

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated financial statements

This is the Consolidated Statement of Profit And Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For **R.Sundararajan & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 008282S

S.Krishnan - Partner
Memb. No. 26452
UDIN: 21026452AAAACN2163
Chennai
June 30,2021

For and on behalf of the Board

V Upendran
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00557511

S Sathyanarayanan
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00446573

N Prasanna
Company Secretary

S R Srinivasan
Director - Finance
DIN: 03559408

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the the year ended March 31, 2021

A. Equity Share Capital

Rs. In Lakhs

Balance at the beginning of April 1,2019	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of March 31,2020	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of March 31,2021
180.00	-	180.00	-	180.00

B. Other Equity

Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of April 1, 2019	**4,731.08**	**4,423.32**	**(17.55)**	**9,136.85**
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	10.37	-	10.37
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	(4.28)	(4.28)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	10.37	(4.28)	6.09
Dividend including tax thereon	-	(19.56)	-	(19.56)
Balance at the end of March 31, 2020	**4,731.08**	**4,414.13**	**(21.83)**	**9,123.38**
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	291.22	-	291.22
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	(11.51)	(11.51)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	291.22	(11.51)	279.71
Transfer from General Reserve to Retained Earnings	(100.00)	100.00	-	-
Dividends including tax thereon	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of March 31,2021	**4,631.08**	**4,805.35**	**(33.34)**	**9,403.09**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated financial statements.

This is the Consolidated Statement of changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board

For **R.Sundararajan & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 008282S

V Upendran
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00557511

S Sathyanarayanan
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00446573

S.Krishnan - Partner
Memb. No. 26452
UDIN: 21026452AAAACN2163

N Prasanna
Company Secretary

S R Srinivasan
Director - Finance
DIN: 03559408

Chennai
June 30,2021

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

	31-Mar-21 (Rs. In lakhs)	31-Mar-20 (Rs. In lakhs)
I. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	447.21	18.37
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Other Comprehensive Income	(15.95)	(5.78)
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	311.56	471.12
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	4.01	8.54
Impairment of investment	-	
Allowance for credit loss	-	(2.59)
Provision for doubtful advances	-	3.95
Impairment loss	130.48	-
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(47.90)	9.60
Interest income	(36.28)	(68.72)
Interest expense	227.06	287.05
Movement in -		
(a) Other non current financial assets	-	34.66
(b) Other non current assets	1.57	(2.58)
(c) Other non current liabilities	(3.94)	(3.65)
(d) Other non current financial liabilities	3.63	3.60
Working capital adjustments:		
(a) Inventories	(5.04)	1.75
(b) Trade receivables	(758.60)	573.93
(c) Other current assets	(181.45)	(34.17)
(d) Other current financial Assets	0.59	27.05
(e) Trade payables	(231.62)	(12.32)
(f) Other financial liabilities	158.59	(521.82)
(g) Contract liabilty	0.75	(2.97)
(h) Other current liabilities	212.33	(31.19)
(i) Provisions	(0.27)	(1.07)
	216.73	752.76
Income tax paid	472.51	(81.41)
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	**689.24**	**671.35**

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

	31-Mar-21 (Rs. In lakhs)	31-Mar-20 (Rs. In lakhs)
II. Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	47.90	28.85
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(172.44)	(854.87)
Movement in Capital work in progress	-	416.56
Movements Other Bank Balances and Fixed Deposits	234.12	(15.14)
Purchase of Intangible assets	-	-
Interest received	44.33	66.37
Net cash flows used in investing activities (B)	**153.91**	**(358.23)**
III. Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest Paid	(235.51)	(284.74)
Loans Raised	475.40	
Loans Repaid	(814.85)	(247.12)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(25.65)	235.67
Dividends paid	-	(16.20)
Dividend distribution tax	-	(3.36)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities (C)	**(600.61)**	**(315.75)**
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**242.54**	**(2.63)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	47.07	49.70
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	**289.61**	**47.07**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated financial statements

This is the Consolidated Cash flow statement referred to in our report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board

For **R.Sundararajan & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 008282S

V Upendran
Chairman and
Managing Director
DIN: 00557511

S Sathyanarayanan
Joint Managing
Director
DIN: 00446573

S.Krishnan - Partner
Memb. No. 26452
UDIN: 21026452AAAACN2163

N Prasanna
Company Secretary

S R Srinivasan
Director - Finance
DIN: 03559408

Chennai
June 30,2021

Consolidated Significant Accounting Policies

Statement on Significant Accounting Policies forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements – Part – A

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION & DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

("The Group") consists of Sanco Trans Limited (Holding Company) and Sans Cfs Limited (Wholly Owned Subsidiary) Public companies domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 as applicable in India. The registered offices headquartered in Chennai, India,The Consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 30th June 2021.

The Group is principally engaged in providing specialised logistics services across multimodal transport operators and container freight station operations,

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION & PRESENTATION

Compliance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS):

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

Recent Pronouncements

On March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from April 1, 2021. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are:

Balance Sheet:

- Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head 'financial liabilities', duly distinguished as current or non-current.
- Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity such as changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.
- Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.
- Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development.
- If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.
- Specific disclosure under 'additional regulatory requirement' such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held etc.

Statement of profit and loss:

- Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head ‘additional information’ in the notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

  The amendments are extensive and the Company will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.

The Company has not early adopted any standards or amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective.

The same accounting policies have been applied for all the periods presented except when the Group has made use of certain exceptions and/ or exemptions.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. 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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/ or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Group’s normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the schedule III to the Act. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Group has determined its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current – non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.) and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except where otherwise indicated.

The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on July 29, 2020.

The significant accounting policies are detailed below.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Principles of Consolidation:

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the group has control. The group controls an equity when the group is exposed to, or has right to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Inter group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated unless the transactions provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting Policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with policies adopted by the group.

Non Controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the Statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

3.2 Revenue Recognition:

Rendering of Services:

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the services are transferred to the customer or upon fulfilment of obligations at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, Discounts, rebates and any indirect taxes. The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefit will flow to the entity based on specific criteria and for each of the company activities. Based on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer and his historic payments, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement. Income from Container is recognised on completion of the movement and delivery of goods to the party/designated place. Income from Ground Rent is recognised for the chargeable period the container is lying in the Container Freight Station. However, in case of long standing containers, the income from Ground Rent is not accrued unless the collectability is assured. Income from goods lying in the container freight station auctioned by the customs department is recognised at the bid money, net of related expenses on clearance of goods from the yard.

Income from warehousing operations, equipments and fleet hire and other executed work at contracted rates.

Contract balances

Trade receivables/Unbilled revenue represents the Company'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).

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract

Contract Cost

The Company pays incentives as a part of contract obligation, wherever applicable. The Company has elected to apply the optional practical expedient for costs to obtain a contract which allows the Company to immediately expense incentives because the amortization period of the asset that the Company otherwise would have used is one year or less. Costs to fulfil a contract i.e. freight, insurance and other selling expenses are recognized as an expense in the period in which related revenue is recognised.

Other revenue streams

Dividend:

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the Group's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

Interest Income:

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

3.3 Foreign currency transactions:

The Group's financial statements are presented in INR, which is also its functional currency. Transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting at each balance sheet date are recognized as profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

3.4 Borrowing costs:

Borrowings costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

3.5 Employee benefits:

Short term employee obligations:

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of salaries, wages, compensated absences, medical benefits and other short term benefits in the period the related service is rendered, at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Post-employment obligations and termination benefits:

The Group operates the following post-employment schemes-

a. Defined Contribution plan such as provident fund and Employee State Insurance

b. Defined Benefit Plan such as gratuity.

Defined contribution plan

Payments to defined contribution plans i.e., Group's contribution to provident fund, employee state insurance and other funds are determined under the relevant schemes and/ or statute and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period of incurrence when the services are rendered by the employees. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

Defined benefit plan

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan i.e. Gratuity (funded) and other retirement benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measure each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

Defined benefit costs are comprised of

a. service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);

b. net interest expense or income; and

c. Re-measurement.

Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability/asset is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

3.6 Income Taxes:

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised directly in other comprehensive income or in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or in equity respectively.

Current tax:

Current tax is determined on taxable profits for the year chargeable to tax in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 including other applicable tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted.

Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax credits, deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those unused tax credits, deductible temporary differences and unused losses can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current tax and deferred tax is recognised outside profit or loss if the tax relates to items that are recognised, in the same or a different period, outside profit or loss. Therefore, current tax and deferred tax that relates to items that are recognised, in the same or a different period:

(a) in other comprehensive income, is recognised in other comprehensive income.

(b) directly in equity, is recognised directly in equity

3.7 (a) Property, Plant and Equipment:

Property, Plant and equipment, Capital work-in-progress held for use in the supply of services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost (net of eligible credit for duties and taxes) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any and inclusive of expenses attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition and also borrowing cost in respect of qualifying assets. Costs of civil works (including electrification and fittings is capitalised).

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is recognised from the date the assets are ready for their intended use so as to write off the cost of the assets less their residual values over their useful lives using the straight-line method.

The useful life of assets is estimated by the Management based on technical assessment. Estimated useful life of assets different from those prescribed under Schedule II to the 2013 Act are disclosed in the Notes to the financial statements.

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment which are added/disposed off during the year, is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition/ deletion.

When significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of Property, Plant and Equipment.

Property, Plant and Equipment that are not ready for their intended use are carried at costs

Comprising direct costs and other incidental/attributable expenses and are reflected under Capital work in progress.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

3.7 (b) Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets are capitalised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets comprising software acquired are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

The Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its intangible assets recognised as of April 1,2016 (the transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use such carrying values as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

3.8 Impairment of assets:

Plant, Property and Equipment, Capital work-in-progress and intangible assets are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or Group's of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

3.9 Leases

The Company's leased asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Company at inception of a contract, assesses whether it is a lease or not a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. This policy has been applied to contracts existing and entered into on or after April 01,2019.

The company recognises a right-of-use asset and lease liability at lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially, measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made on or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of lease term.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate. It is remeasured when there is change in the future lease payments arising inter-alia from a change in the lease term, or if the change un the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset.

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low –value assets(assets of less than Rs.1,00,000 in value).The company recognises the lease payments associated with these lease as an expense over the lease term.

Depreciation on Right of Use Asset and impairment losses if any is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Also the company separately recognises interest on lease liability as a component of finance cost in Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.10 Inventories

Stores and spares for the operating equipments are stated at lower of cost and estimated net realizable value, cost being ascertained on First In First Out basis. Costs also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present condition.

3.11 Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and Cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

3.12 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities:

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, 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.

The amount recognised as a provision is management's best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of:

- A present obligation arising out of past events, when it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources that will be required to settle the obligation.
- A present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.
- A possible obligation arising from past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.
- Provisions, Contingent liabilities, Contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each Balance sheet date.
- Provision for litigation related obligation represents liabilities expected to materialise in respect of matters in appeal.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursements will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

3.13 Exceptional Items:

On certain occasions, the size, the type or incidence of an item of expense or income, pertaining to the ordinary activities of the Group is such that its disclosure improves the understanding of the performance of the Group, In that event such income or expense is classified as an exceptional item and accordingly disclosed in notes to the financial statements.

3.14 Financial instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A. Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Classification of financial assets:

Financial instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost if the asset is held within a business model/structure whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments on principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at FVTOCI if the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Financial assets which are not classified in any of the above categories are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets:

The Group applies expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets not designated as at FVTPL.

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

a. the 12 months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or

b. full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

c. the Company applies allowance for credit loss on case to case basis.

De-recognition of financial assets:

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

Effective interest method:

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts.

B. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Equity instruments:

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Group entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities:

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method or at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- It has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- On initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- It is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading, may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise;

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'Other expense' line item.

Gains or losses on financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group that are designated by the Group as at FVTPL are recognised in profit or loss.

3.14.5 Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost:

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the "Finance Costs" line item.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are initially measured at their fair values and are subsequently measured (if not designated as at Fair value though profit or loss) at the higher of:

- the amount of impairment loss allowance determined in accordance with requirements of Ind AS 109;
- the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 18.

3.14.6 De-recognition of financial liabilities:

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between a lender of debt instruments with subs7tantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the Group) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

3.15 Assets held for sale

Non-current assets or disposal groups comprising of assets and liabilities are classified as 'held for sale' when all the following criteria are met: (i) decision has been made to sell, (ii) the assets are available for immediate sale in its present condition, (iii) the assets are being actively marketed and (iv) sale has been agreed or is expected to be concluded within 12 months of the Balance Sheet date.

Subsequently, such non-current assets and disposal groups classified as 'held for sale' are measured at the lower of its carrying value and fair value less costs to sell. Assets held for sale are not depreciated or amortised

4. Critical Accounting Judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty:

4.1 Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

The following are the critical judgements and estimations that have been made by the management in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements and or key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

5. Critical accounting estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Company's Management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognised in the financial statements that are not readily apparent from other sources. The judgements, estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors including estimation of effects of uncertain future events that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates (accounted on a prospective basis) and recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods of the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the critical judgements and estimations that have been made by the Management in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements and/or key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

5.1.1 Taxation

Determining of income tax liabilities using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted requires the Management to estimate the level of tax that will be payable based upon the Company's/ expert's interpretation of applicable tax laws, relevant judicial pronouncements and an estimation of the likely outcome of any open tax assessments including litigations or closures thereof.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, unabsorbed depreciation and unused tax credits could be utilized.

In respect of other taxes which are in disputes, the Management estimates the level of tax that will be payable based upon the Company's/ expert's interpretation of applicable tax laws, relevant judicial pronouncements and an estimation of the likely outcome of any open tax assessments including litigations or closures thereof.

5.1.2 Provisions against receivables

The Management makes judgement based on experience regarding the level of provision required to account for potentially uncollectible receivables using information available at the balance sheet date.

Note 1 Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work in Progress 2020-21

Rs. In Lakhs

Description	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated depreciation				Net carrying amount
Property, plant and equipment (PPE)	Balance as at 1 April,2020	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 31 March, 2021	Balance as at 1 April,2020	Depreciation / amortisation expense for the year	Disposals/ Adjustments	Balance as at 31 March, 2021	Balance as at 31 March, 2021
(a) Land - Freehold	6,348.39			6,348.39	-			-	6,348.39
(b) Buildings	3,767.64	0.34		3,767.98	824.48	107.30		931.78	2,836.20
(c) Operating fleet/ equipments	1,592.85	140.52	89.79	1,643.58	958.18	138.00	89.79	1,006.39	637.19
(d) Machinery	37.42	4.73		42.15	14.14	3.59		17.73	24.42
(e) Office Vehicles	76.54	16.60	3.27	89.87	25.22	14.33	3.27	36.28	53.59
(f) Furniture	8.54			8.54	4.43	0.86		5.29	3.25
(g) Office equipment	94.23	10.25	0.45	104.03	76.20	11.21	0.45	86.96	17.07
Total	**11,925.61**	**172.44**	**93.51**	**12,004.54**	**1,902.66**	**275.29**	**93.51**	**2,084.44**	**9,920.12**

Note 1A	**Opening Balance**	**Additions**	**Capitalised**	**Impairment loss**	**Closing balance**
Capital work - in - progress	165.48	-	-	130.48	35.00

Notes:

(a) Details of assets pledged as security for borrowings - Refer Note 14.2 and 18.1

(b) Amount of capital commitments(net of advances) for acquisition of property, plant and equipment - Rs. 1.00 lakhs (March 31,2020-Rs .24.41 lakhs)

(c) Buildings includes buildings on leasehold land having net carrying amount of Rs. 1.419.98 lakhs (March 31,2021 1,490.98 lakhs)

(d) A portion of the office building has been leased out but is not reclassified as Investment Property since the primary intention of the company is not to earn rentals or for capital appreciation in respect of the same.

(e) Impairment of Rs. 130.48 lakhs is provided on capital work in progess - Refer Note 28A.

Note 1B Right of Use Asset

Rs. In Lakhs

Description	Gross carrying amount			Accumulated amortisation				Net carrying amount
Right-of-Use Asset	Balance as at 1 April, 2020	Additions	Balance as at 31 March, 2021	Balance as at 1 April, 2020	Depreciation / amortisation expense for the year	Closure / Pre closure	Balance as at 31 March, 2020	Balance as at 31 March, 2021
Land	276.94		276.94	44.40	36.27	-	80.67	196.27
Total	**276.94**	**-**	**276.94**	**44.40**	**36.27**	**-**	**80.67**	**196.27**

Note :

Refer Note 41.

Note 2 Intangible Assets

Description	Gross carrying amount			Accumulated amortisation			Net carrying amount
Intangible assets	Balance as at 1 April, 2019	Additions	Balance as at 31 March, 2020	Balance as at 1 April, 2019	Depreciation / amortisation expense for the year	Balance as at 31 March, 2020	Balance as at 31 March, 2020
Software acquired	32.09	-	32.09	27.02	4.01	31.03	1.06
Total	**32.09**	**-**	**32.09**	**27.02**	**4.01**	**31.03**	**1.06**

Note :

Amount of capital commitments for acquisition of intangible assets - Rs. Nil (March 31,2020 Rs . Nil)

Note 1 Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work in Progress

2019-20

Rs. In Lakhs

Description	Gross carrying amount					Accumulated depreciation					Net carrying amount
Property, plant and equipment (PPE)	Balance as at 1 April, 2019	Additions	Disposals	Reclassified as Assets held for sale (Refer Note 11.1)	Balance as at 31 March, 2020	Balance as at 1 April, 2019	Depreciation / amortisation expense for the year	Disposals/ Adjustments	Reclassified as Assets held for sale (Refer Note 11.1)	Balance as at 31 March, 2020	Balance as at 31 March, 2020
(a) Land - Freehold	6,356.71	-	-	8.32	6,348.39	-	-	-	-	-	6,348.39
(b) Buildings	3,453.41	377.86	-	63.63	3,767.64	637.35	192.42	-	5.29	824.48	2,943.16
(c) Operating fleet/ equipments	1,642.60	131.19	180.94	-	1,592.85	892.56	208.11	142.49	-	958.18	634.67
(d) Machinery	37.42	-	-	-	37.42	10.64	3.50	-	-	14.14	23.28
(e) Office Vehicles	22.12	59.55	5.13	-	76.54	22.07	8.28	5.13	-	25.22	51.32
(f) Furniture	7.00	1.54	-	-	8.54	3.58	0.85	-	-	4.43	4.11
(g) Office equipment	86.44	7.79	-		94.23	62.63	13.57	-	-	76.20	18.03
Total	**11,605.70**	**577.93**	**186.07**	**71.95**	**11,925.61**	**1,628.83**	**426.73**	**147.62**	**5.29**	**1,902.65**	**10,022.96**

Note 1A	Opening Balance	Additions	Capitalised	Impairment loss	Closing balance
Capital work - in - progress	165.48	-	-	-	165.48

Notes:

(a) Details of assets pledged as security for borrowings - Refer Note 14.2 and 18.1

(b) Amount of capital commitments(net of advances) for acquisition of property, plant and equipment - Rs. 24.41 lakhs (March 31,2019 -Rs .60.44 lakhs)

(c) Buildings includes buildings on leasehold land having net carrying amount of Rs. 1,490.98 lakhs (March 31,2019 1,635.85 lakhs)

(d) A portion of the office building has been leased out but is not reclassified as Investment Property since the primary intention of the company is not to earn rentals or for capital appreciation in respect of the same.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

Note 1B Right of Use Asset

Rs. In Lakhs

Description	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated amortisation				Net carrying amount
Right-of-Use Asset	Balance as at 1 April, 2019	Transition adjustment due to Ind AS 116 (Refer Note.41)	Additions	Balance as at 31 March, 2020	Balance as at 1 April, 2019	Depreciation / amortisation expense for the year	Closure / Pre closure	Balance as at 31 March, 2020	Balance as at 31 March, 2020
Land	-	253.99	22.95	276.94	-	44.40	-	44.40	232.54
Total	**-**	**253.99**	**22.95**	**276.94**	**-**	**44.40**	**-**	**44.40**	**232.54**

Note 2 Intangible Assets

Description	Gross carrying amount			Accumulated amortisation			Net carrying amount
Intangible assets	Balance as at 1 April, 2019	Additions	Balance as at 31 March, 2020	Balance as at 1 April, 2019	Depreciation / amortisation expense for the year	Balance as at 31 March, 2020	Balance as at 31 March, 2020
Software acquired	32.09	-	32.09	18.48	8.54	27.02	5.07
Total	**32.09**	**-**	**32.09**	**18.48**	**8.54**	**27.02**	**5.07**

Note :

Amount of capital commitments for acquisition of intangible assets - Rs. Nil (March 31,2019 Rs . Nil)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
3 Non - Current Financial Assets - Loans and Security Deposit		
Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Security deposits	11.15	22.81
(b) Other advances		
- Rent deposit	11.65	12.05
- Earnest money deposit	-	3.08
	22.80	**37.94**
3.1 The above assets carried at amortised cost.		
3.2 Rent deposit includes deposit with related party.	5.00	5.00
3A Non - Current Financial Assets - Others		
Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Interest accrued on fixed deposits*	0.88	12.75
(b) Bank deposits *	0.77	0.99
	1.65	**13.74**
Notes : * Remaining maturity of more than 12 months.		
4 Other Non - Current Assets		
Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Advance Income tax-net of provisions	177.07	374.13
(b) Prepaid expenses	1.76	2.63
(c) Taxes paid under Protest	20.79	21.49
	199.62	**398.26**
5 Current Assets - Inventories		
Stores and spares	14.44	9.40
	14.44	**9.40**
6 Current Financial Assets - Trade Receivables		
Trade receivables		
- Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Related parties (Refer Note . 35)	605.34	729.32
(b) Others	2,375.47	1,492.89
	2,980.81	**2,222.21**
- Unsecured, considered doubtful	26.68	26.68
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(26.68)	(26.68)
	2,980.81	**2,222.21**

6.1 Movement in allowance for credit losses	**Opening**	**Net Movement**	**Closing**
- March 2021	26.68	-	26.68
- March 2020	29.27	(2.59)	26.68

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
7.1 Cash and cash equivalents		
(a) Balance with banks		
- in current account	119.58	43.68
(b) Cheques on hand	0.11	-
(c) Cash on hand	3.79	3.39
(d) Bank deposits with original maturity within 3 months	125.00	-
	248.48	**47.07**
7.2 Bank Balances other than 7.1 above		
(a) Earmarked bank balances - Unclaimed Dividend account	7.30	9.10
(b) Earmarked bank balances - Others	1.67	1.15
(c) Balance with banks held as Margin money	59.10	38.72
(d) Bank deposits with original maturity between 3 to 12 months	52.44	173.02
	120.51	**221.99**
8 Current Financial Assets - Others		
Unsecured, considered good (unless stated otherwise)		
(a) Interest accrued :		
- Fixed deposits with banks	19.38	15.56
(b) Employee advance	3.98	4.57
(c) Bank deposits with remaining maturity less than 12 months	12.86	104.14
	36.22	124.27
(d) Advances Considered doubtful	3.95	3.95
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(3.95)	(3.95)
	-	-
	36.22	**124.27**
9 Other Current Assets		
Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Advances to suppliers, contractors and others		
- Others	12.43	32.60
(b) Prepaid expenses	49.03	52.62
(c) Balance with government authorities	40.84	0.63
(d) Contract Cost	23.63	2.34
(e) Other receivables	194.74	51.04
	320.67	**139.23**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
9.1 Assets held for sale		
(a) Land	8.32	8.32
(b) Building	58.34	58.34
	66.66	**66.66**

Note:

The Board of Directors have decided to sell land and buildings situate at Tuticorn. The sale is expected to be completed within a year. Accordingly the said immovable property, has been classified as held for sale. The Land and Building has been measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell at the time of reclassification. The fair value has been determined using the guideline value applicable for stamp duty purposes.

	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
10 Equity Share Capital		
Authorised		
70,00,000 (March 31,2020: 70,00,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each with voting rights	700.00	700.00
	700.00	**700.00**
Issued and Subscribed and fully paid up		
18,00,000 (March 31,2020: 18,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each with voting rights	180.00	180.00
	180.00	**180.00**

10.1 Of the above, shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% of shares.

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31,2021		As at March 31,2020	
	No. of shares held	**% of shares held**	No. of shares held	% of shares held
Smt. Devaki S	212750	11.82%	212750	11.82%
Sri. Sathyanarayanan S	200500	11.14%	200500	11.14%
Sudharsan Logistics Private Ltd	497903	27.66%	496883	27.60%
Sanco Estates and Farms Private Ltd	150100	8.34%	150100	8.34%

10.2 Reconciliation of number of shares (No.s in lakhs)

	As at March 31,2020	As at March 31,2019
Opening	18.00	18.00
Additions/Deletions	-	-
Closing	18.00	18.00

10.3 Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to equity shares The holders of Equity shares are entitled to vote at the General Meeting and also to the dividend declared/paid in proportion to the Shares held by them. Apart from the above, their rights, preferences and restrictions are governed by the terms of their issue and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

11 Other Equity	Note	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs
General Reserve	A	4,631.08	4,731.08
Retained Earnings	B	4,772.01	4,392.30
		9,403.09	**9,123.38**

Refer “Statement of Changes in Equity” for additions/ deletions in each reserve

Notes :

A. General reserve is created from time to time by transferring profits from retained earnings and can be utilised for the purpose such as dividend payout, bonus issue, etc.

B. Revaluation reserve considered as part of retained earnings on Ind AS transition date (April 1,2016) in terms of Ind AS 101 may not be available for distribution of dividend.

C. Retained Earnings disclosed above includes items of other comprehensive income / (loss)

	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
12 Non - Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings		
Term loans from Banks - Secured		
(i) Loan for acquisition of Land and building - Head Office	68.01	268.53
(ii) Loan for acquisition of Capital assets under deferred payment Scheme	273.35	372.32
(iii) Line of Credit Loans	250.06	-
	591.43	**640.85**

Notes:

12.1 Refer Note. 18(a) for current maturities of Non - Current Financial liabilities - borrowings.

12.2 Security details for borrowings in Note 12 and 18(a)

(a) Loan Sanctioned of Rs. 1,383 lakhs from Bank for acquisition of Land and building - Head Office is secured by the said immovable property and guaranteed by three directors

(b) Loan for acquisition of capital assets under deferred payment scheme is secured by hypothecation of related capital assets and guaranteed by Joint Managing Director.

(c) Line of Credit loans is secured by hypothecation of assets purchased under deferred payment scheme to the extent of Rs. 114 lakhs and first charge on the book debts and other movable assets of the company both current and future, land and structures thereon at Container Freight Station and guaranteed by three Directors for the balance of Rs. 194 lakhs

12.3 For other terms of the borrowings ; Refer Note .46

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
13 Non - Current Financial Liabilities - Others		
Rental Deposit	56.74	53.11
	56.74	**53.11**
Note : These are carried at amortised cost		
14 Other Non - Current Liabilities		
Rental received in advance	4.24	8.18
	4.24	**8.18**
15 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		
(a) Deferred tax liabilities	373.31	380.15
(b) Deferred tax asset	(101.14)	(102.33)
	272.18	**277.82**
c) MAT credit entitlement	(113.57)	(120.42)
	158.60	**157.40**
Note: Refer note. 29,30 and 30.1 for details of deferred tax liabilities and assets		
16 Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings		
Loans repayable on demand - Secured		
- From Banks - Cash Credit facilities	982.48	1,157.60
	982.48	**1,157.60**

Notes:

16.1 Security details :

- Cash credit facility is secured by first charge on the book debts and other movable assets of the company both current and future, land and structures thereon at Container Freight Station and guaranteed by three Directors.

17 Current Financial Liabilities - Trade payables		
Trade payables		
Total outstantanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	558.56	790.18
	558.56	**790.18**

17.1 The Company has not received any intimation from “suppliers” regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence disclosures if any, relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid/payable as required under the said Act have not been furnished.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
18 Current Financial Liabilities - Others		
(a) Current maturities of long term debt - Secured	494.47	609.38
(b) Interest accrued but not due	11.43	19.88
(c) Creditors for expenses	899.21	739.04
(d) Employee benefits	41.31	75.41
(e) Capital Creditors	14.48	-
(f) Unclaimed dividend	7.30	9.10
(g) Due to directors	29.87	33.22
(h) Bonus unpaid	2.36	2.36
(i) Due towards LIC - Gratuity	64.84	47.86
(j) Other payables	12.13	5.93
	1,577.39	**1,542.18**

18.1 Security and other details for current maturities of long term debt: Refer Note 12 and 12.3

19 Other Current Liabilities		
a) Refund liability	123.52	48.65
b) Statutory dues	174.87	68.65
c) Rent received in advance	3.94	3.65
d) Advance received towards assets held for sale	25.00	10.00
	327.33	**130.95**
20 Provisions		
(a) Provision for employee benefits - Bonus	43.76	44.03
(b) Provision for disputed cases	69.39	69.39
	113.15	**113.42**

20.1 Movement in Provisions is as follows	**Opening**	**Movement**	**Closing**
- March 2021	113.42	(0.27)	113.15
- March 2020	114.49	(1.07)	113.42

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

	Year Ended March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
21 Revenue from Operations		
Sale of Services		
(a) Handling earnings	5,398.57	4,472.10
(b) Equipment and fleet hire earnings	2,857.31	3,832.70
(c) Warehouse earnings	1,862.39	1,179.50
(d) Agency and other earnings	423.89	431.62
	10,542.16	**9,915.92**
Less Incentive / Rebate / Trade discounts	365.00	303.72
	10,177.16	**9,612.20**
22 Other Income		
(a) Interest Income	36.28	68.72
(b) Other non - operating income		
(i) Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	47.90	-
(ii) Rent received	95.86	93.70
(iii) Others	2.80	20.05
	182.84	**182.47**
23 Operating expenses		
(a) Handling expenses	2,982.62	2,374.66
(b) Container repairs	128.70	101.14
(c) Hired equipments upkeep	72.38	67.20
(d) Operating equipments upkeep	1,280.31	1,259.70
(e) Others	85.68	76.15
	4,549.69	**3,878.85**
24 Employee benefits expense		
(a) Salaries, wages and bonus	808.29	817.24
(b) Contribution to provident and other funds	77.24	78.98
(c) Staff welfare expenses	162.50	169.13
	1,048.02	**1,065.35**

24.1 Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans, recognised as expense for the year is as under

a) Employer's Contribution towards provident fund Rs. 51.65 lakhs (2019-20, 53.75 lakhs) and towards Employee Deposit Linked Insurance Rs. 7.84 lakhs (2019-20 Rs. 7.72 lakhs)

b) Employee's welfare expenses includes contribution to Employee's Sate Insurance Plan Rs. 7.24 Lakhs (2019-20 Rs. 8.71 lakhs)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

		Year Ended March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
25	**Finance costs**		
	(a) Interest expenses	203.19	261.92
	(b) Interest on leases	23.87	25.13
	(c) Other borrowing costs		
	- Guarantee Charges	0.61	3.49
		227.67	**290.54**
26	**Other expenses**		
(a)	Consumption of Stores and tools	5.06	6.86
(b)	Power and fuel	44.66	55.08
(c)	Rent		
	- Warehouse	208.35	122.36
	- Others	18.64	23.84
(d)	Repairs to buildings		
	- Warehouse	79.85	20.05
	- Others	31.75	37.39
(e)	Repairs to machinery	3.71	3.61
(f)	Fuel for office vehicles	4.24	5.03
(g)	Insurance		
	- Office vehicles	29.13	40.56
	- Others	0.04	0.13
(h)	Rates and taxes	41.31	44.77
(i)	Travel and conveyance	76.14	85.62
(j)	Security Services	93.22	88.71
(k)	Allowance / (Reversal) for credit loss	-	(2.59)
(l)	Loss on disposal of property pant and equipment	-	9.60
(m)	Provision for doubtful advances	-	3.95
(n)	Sitting fees of Directors	4.50	5.35
(o)	Others	206.44	183.16
		847.04	**733.48**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

	Year Ended March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
26.1 Others include :		
Payment to auditors		
Statutory Audit fee	3.06	3.06
Taxation matters	0.50	0.50
Other matters	1.00	1.00
26A Exceptional Items		
Impairment in value of assets	130.48	-
	130.48	**-**

27 Basis of Consolidation:

(i) The Consolidated Financial Statements relate to Sanco Trans Limited (the Holding Company) and its subsidiaries. The Holding company and its subsidiaries together constitute the 'Group'.

(ii) Principles of Consolidation:

a) The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS 110 "Consolidated Financial Statements", specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

b) The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The intra-group balances and intra-group transactions and unrealised profits have been fully eliminated.

c) The following subsidiary companies are considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements

S.No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	% of ownership interest
1	Sans Cfs Limited	India	100%

(iii) Additional information as required under Schedule III of the Companies Act ,2013 of entities consolidated as subsidiaries:

S.No.	Name of the entity	Net Assets		Share in Profit or Loss	
		As a % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount Rs. Lakhs	As a % of Consolidated Profit or loss	Amount Rs. Lakhs
	Holding Company				
1	Sanco trans Limited	100.09%	9,411.26	100%	292.18
	Indian Subsidiaries				
2	Sans CFS Limited	(0.14%)	(13.22)	0%	(0.96)
	Sub Total		**9,398.04**		**291.22**
	Add: Effect of Intercompany adjustments/eliminations	0.05%	5.05	0%	(0.00)
	TOTAL	**100%**	**9,403.09**	**100%**	**291.22**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

	Year Ended March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
28 Income tax expense (income) for the year reconciled to accounting profit (loss):		
Profit (loss) before tax	447.21	18.37
(i) Applicable Income tax rate	27.82%	26.00%
(ii) Income tax expense calculated at above rates	124.41	4.78
(iii) Effect of timing difference on account of expense	1.19	(85.16)
(iv) Effect of reversal of deferred tax liability other than that pertaining to revalued assets	(6.84)	56.24
(v) MAT Credit utilisation	6.85	18.04
(vi) Others	(3.53)	(12.18)
	122.09	(5.14)
(vii) Income tax expense of Prior year	33.88	13.14
Income tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss	**155.99**	**8.00**

29 Analysis of deferred tax assets/liabilities

Rs. in Lakhs

March 31,2021	**Opening balance**	**Recognised in profit or loss**	**Recognised in other comprehensive income**	**Recognised in other equity**	**Closing balance**
Deferred tax (liabilities) assets in relation to :					
PPE and intangible assets other than land, ROU etc..	(380.15)	6.84	-	-	(373.31)
Land	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions and Other Payables	102.33	(1.19)	-	-	101.14
	(277.82)	**5.65**	**-**	**-**	**(272.81)**

March 31,2020	**Opening balance**	**Recognised in profit or loss**	**Recognised in other comprehensive income**	**Recognised in other equity**	**Closing balance**
Deferred tax (liabilities) assets in relation to :					
PPE and intangible assets other than land, ROU etc..	(323.91)	(56.24)	-	-	(380.15)
Land	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions and Other Payables	17.17	85.16	-	-	102.33
	(306.74)	**28.92**	**-**	**-**	**(272.82)**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

30. Deferred tax liability on 01.04.2016 on immovable property revalued as at March 31,2009 was recognised by adjustment in Retained Earnings. Consequently, the reversal to the extent of such liability upto FY 2018-19 was also recognised in Retained Earnings in terms of Paragraph 61A of Ind AS 12. No deferred tax asset on immovable property is recognised during the year given that lands may never be sold or sold in the very distant future by which time either tax laws may have changed or the company may have tax losses with the benefit of indexation not being realised.

30.1. Unrecognised deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits

Rs . In Lakhs

Particulars	**March 31,2021**	March 31,2020
Unused tax credits	401.04	425.93

These will expire in the years from financial year 2024 -25 to 2033 -34

31. Events after the Reporting Period

The Board of Directors have recommended dividend of Rs. 1.50 per fully paid up equity share of Rs. 10 each, aggregating Rs. 27.00 lakhs for the financial year 2020-21. The actual dividend amount will be dependent on relevant share capital outstanding as on the record date/ book closure.

	Year Ended March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
32.1 Earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share	16.18	0.58
Diluted earnings per share	16.18	0.58
Face value per share	10	10
32.2 Basic and diluted earnings per share		
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to equity shareholders	291.22	10.37
	No's in lakhs	No's in lakhs
Weighted average number of equity shares used in calculation of basic earnings per share	18	18
Weighted average number of equity shares used in calculation of diluted earnings per share	18	18

33. **Segment information - T**he Company is principally engaged in a single business segment viz. Logistics based on nature of service, risks, returns and the internal business reporting system. The Board of Directors of the Company, which has been identified as being the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM), evaluates the Company’s performance, allocate resources based on the analysis of the various performance indicators of the Company as a single unit. Accordingly, there is no other reportable segment in terms of Ind AS 108 ‘Operating Segments. The Company is domciled in India. Information about entity wise disclosure as mandated under Ind AS 108 is

Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars - (Revenue from Contract with customers)	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
India	10,074.47	9,537.35
Outside India	102.69	74.85
Total revenue from contract with customers	**10,177.16**	**9,612.20**

34. Information about major customers - Disclosure of amount of revenues from transactions with single customer amount to 10 % or more of Group revenue.

Rs. In Lakhs

Revenue from	**2020-21**	**2019-20**
Customer -1	1,522.69	1,510.74
Customer -2		1,070.01

35. Related Parties as per Ind AS 24 with whom the company has had transactions #

(i) List of Related Parties

(a) Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Shri V Upendran	-	Managing Director
Shri S Sathyanarayanan	-	Joint Managing Director
Shri U Udayabhaskar Reddy	-	Whole time Director
Shri S R Srinivasan	-	Director - Finance

(b) Enterprise where significant influence is exercised on the Company

Sudharsan Logistics Private Limited (SLPL)

(**c) Entity which is Post Employment Benefit Plan :**

Sanco Trans Limited Employees Group Gratuity Trust Fund

(d) Entities in which KMP has control

Sakthi Hitech Constructions Pvt Ltd

(e) Relative of KMP

Smt. Devaki Santhanam

Smt. Sathyavathi P

Smt. Gajalakshmi S

Smt. Gunavathi D

Smt. Meera M

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

	Year Ended March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
(ii) Related Party Transactions and Closing balance		
(a) Key Management Personnel		
Remuneration*		
Short term employee benefits	144.00	132.00
Rent Payment	3.26	1.42
Dividend paid	-	2.52
Amounts due at year end	19.87	27.72
(b) Enterprise where significant influence is exercised on the Company		
Tractor/Trailer hire charges paid	172.80	172.80
Lease rent paid	31.75	36.51
Operating and maintenance charges earned	1,522.69	1,510.74
Dividend paid	-	4.47
Trade Receivables	605.34	729.32
Rent deposit outstanding	5.00	5.00
(c) Post Employment Benefit Plan		
Contribution towards gratuity	17.75	17.51
Other Comprehensive Income/(loss)	(15.95)	(5.78)
Gratuity liability	64.84	47.86
(d) Entities over which KMP has control		
Dividend paid	-	1.35
Equipment hire earnings	-	-
Warehouse earnings	-	-
(e) Relative of KMP		
Dividend Paid	-	3.35
Sitting fees	0.30	0.40

* Managerial Remuneration above does not include gratuity benefit since the same is actuarially computed for all the employees and the amount attributable to the managerial personnel cannot be ascertained separately.

\# The above transactions does not includes reimbursement of expenses

As per section 149(6) of the Companies Act,2013, Independent Directors are considered as "Key Managerial Personal" Also, Considering the roles and functions of independent directors stated under Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013, They have not been disclosed as KMP for the purpose of disclosure requirements of Ind AS -24 "Related - Parties"

36. Related Parties with whom the company has not had any transactions(except dividend paid as disclosed in Note 35)

(i) Entities in which KMP has control :

1. Premium Mint and Herb Pvt Ltd ,
2. Sanco Estates & Farms Pvt Ltd
3. Shreyas Wheels Pvt Ltd,
4. The Nellikuppam Industires
5. Sri Sathyanaraynan & Co.

37 Contingent Liabilities	**As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs**	As at March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
(a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts		
(i) Income Tax	-	31.21
(ii) Service Tax	16.91	16.84
(iii) Others	19.80	19.80
(b) Bank guarantees	61.90	87.97

Note :

Future cash outflows in respect of above are determinable only on receipt of judgement / decisions pending with various forums / authorities.

38. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Obligation:

The Provisions of section 135 of Companies Act 2013,(Corporate Social Responsibility) are not applicable to the Group for current and previous financial year.

39. Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign exchange and foreign currency transactions and derivatives - (i) Imports – Rs. 45.20 lakhs (2019-20 Rs 43.12 lakhs); (ii) Other expenditure in foreign currency Rs. 2.70 lakhs (2019-20 Rs. 26.68 lakhs); (iii) Other earnings in foreign exchange Rs. 102.69 lakhs (2019-20 Rs.39.31 lakhs); (iv) There was no remittance in foreign currencies on account of dividend to non-resident shareholders; (v) Derivatives – Group has not so far used derivative financial instruments such as forward contracts, currency swap to hedge currency exposures, present and anticipated. However, currency exposure not hedged by derivative instruments are as under:

Amount receivable on account of services rendered, advances, etc. US$. 14,577.50 equivalent Rs. 10.64 lakhs (March 31, 2020 US $ 23,231.10 equivalent Rs. 17.58 lakhs); Amount payable on account of services obtained US $ 33,432.87 equivalent Rs. 24.45 lakhs, (March 31,20120 US $ 75,262.14 equivalent Rs. 56.95 lakhs).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

40. The Group has purchased vehicles on hire purchase loan, Details of Repayments are as follows :

Rs. in lakhs

Particulars	Minimum Future Lease rentals		
	Due within 1 year	Due later 1 year and not later than 5 years	Due later than 5 years
(i) Principal Repayments (2020-21)	235.76	273.34	-
(ii) Interest Repayments (2020-21)	36.95	21.16	-
(i) Principal Repayments (2019-20)	183.52	372.02	-
(ii) Interest Repayments(2019-20)	45.91	36.49	-

41 Leases

The Group has adopted IND AS 116 Leases with effect from 1st April, 2019. The lease arrangements subsisting as on date and eligible for recognition as Right of Use Asset under IND AS 116 is disclosed in Note no:1 All other lease arrangements as date are either Low value asset or short term leases(which are covered by exemption in Ind AS 116) and accordingly the lease rentals are recognised as expenses in the Statement of Profit and loss. The folllowing are the disclosures in terms of IND AS 116 :

41.1 Payments recognised as expense for the Non-cancellable lease:

Non-cancellable lease commitments	March 31, 2021 Rs. in lakhs	March 31, 2020 Rs. in lakhs
Maturity analysis of future lease payments :		
Not later than 1 year	29.10	54.39
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	120.00	101.10
Later than 5 years	360.00	384.00

41.2 Rental payment for which exemption is availed under IND AS 116 :

Particulars	March 31, 2021 Rs. in lakhs	March 31, 2020 Rs. in lakhs
Low value leases	-	-
Short term leases	226.28	145.49

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

41.3 Other disclosures

	Particulars	Note	March 31, 2021 Rs. in lakhs	March 31, 2020 Rs. in lakhs
a.	Carrying value of right of use of (ROU) asset	1.0	196.27	232.54
b.	Depreciation charge for ROU asset	1.0	36.27	44.40
c.	Interest expense on lease liability	27.0	23.87	25.13
d.	Total cashflow during the year for leases		(49.52)	(57.66)
e.	Additions to ROU (Other than upon transition)	1.0	-	-
f.	Lease commitments for short term leases		-	-
g.	Lease liability outstanding		210.02	235.67

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than that the company cannot provide the leased premises as security for its borrowings etc, nor can it be subleased without the permission of the lessor.

The lease payment are discounted using the company's incremental borrowing rate @10.55% being the rate that the company would have to pay to borrow funds necessary to obtain as asset of similar value to ROU asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions

The Company has taken assets on lease from Various lessors. In terms of the Ind As 116, the company has adopted 'modified restrospective approach' and has recognised the 'Right of Use'(ROU) asset as the present value of unpaid lease payments and depreciated the same considering the lease term.

The lease term and lease amount payable to Sudharsan Logistics (P) Ltd (SLPL) was modified with effect from December 1, 2019 through a deed dated 1st day of January 2020. Accordingly, and in terms of Ind AS – 116, the revised increase in value of ROU and lease liability as on December 1st 2019 together with stamp duty aggregating Rs. 22.95 lakhs had been considered in the financial statement of FY 2019-20. The Company also considered the interest on lease liability for that period in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

All other assets taken on lease by the Company has a lease term of 12 months or less (short term lease) and the Company has elected not to apply the requirements of the new standard to the same. Accordingly, there is no impact of the Ind As 116 on the results of the period with respect to short term leases.

Leasing arrangements

Operating leases relate to leases of land and building with lease term ranging from 11 months to 240 months.

42. Revenue from contracts with customers:

(a) Disaggregated revenue information

Particulars	Year Ended 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs
Type of goods and service		
Revenue from logistics service	10,542.16	9,915.92
Less: Commission, rebate and discounts	(365.00)	(303.72)
Total revenue from contract with customers	**10,177.16**	**9,612.20**

(b) Timing of revenue recognition

Particulars	Year Ended March 31,2021		Year Ended March 31,2020	
	At a point in time	Over a period of time	At a point in time	Over a period of time
Revenue from logistics service	10,542.16	-	9,915.92	-
Less: Commission, rebate and discounts	(365.00)	-	(303.72)	-
Total revenue from contract with customers	**10,177.16**	**-**	**9,612.20**	**-**

(c) Contract balances

Particulars	March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
Trade receivables	2,980.81	2,232.69
Contract assets (Refer note (d) below)	23.33	2.34
Contract liabilities	1.28	0.53

(d) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of “Cash and Carry”. Contract assets are An entity’s right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the entity has transferred to a customer when that right is conditioned on something other than the passage of time (for example, the entity’s future performance).

(e) Reconciliation of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

Particulars	March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs	March 31,2020 Rs. in Lakhs
Revenue as per contracted price		
Adjustments	10,542.16	9,915.92
Less: Commission, rebate and discounts	(365.00)	(303.72)
Contract liabilities - Unearned revenue	-	-
Revenue from contract with customers	**10,177.16**	**9,612.20**

43 Net debt reconciliation:

Rs. Lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1. Cash and cash equivalents	248.48	47.07
2. Current borrowings	(982.48)	(1,157.60)
3. Non-current borrowings	(1,295.91)	(1,485.90)
Net debt	**(2,029.91)**	**(2,596.43)**

	Other assets		Non-current borrowings	Current borrowings	Total
	cash and bank overdraft	Liquid investments			
Net debt as at March 31, 2020	47.07		(1,485.90)	(1,157.60)	(2,596.43)
Cash flows	201.41	-	216.61	180.82	598.84
Interest expense	-	-	115.94	87.25	203.19
Interest paid	-	-	(142.56)	(92.95)	(235.51)
Net debt as at March 31, 2021	248.48		(1,295.91)	(982.48)	(2,029.91)

Note:

Assets to be represented by positive numbers

Liabilities to be represented by negative numbers

44. Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk,and liquidity risk. The Group's risk management is undertaken by the senior management.

A) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include Long term borrowings, Advances and deposits.

Currency	Net exposure on the currency		Net overall exposure on the currency
	Liabilities	Assets	
2021(USD)	33,432.87	14,557.50	(18,875.37)
2020(USD)	75,262.14	23,231.10	(52,031.04)

Movement in the functional currencies of the various operations of the Group against major foreign currencies may impact the Group's revenues from its operations.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity movement in the foreign currencies. The foreign exchange rate sensitivity is calculated for each currency by aggregation of the net foreign exchange rate exposure of a currency and a simultaneous parallel foreign exchange rates shift in the foreign exchange rates of each currency by 2%. This 2% represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financials instruments.In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the year.

Currency impact	(USD)	
	2021	2020
Profit/Loss	(377.51)	(1,040.62)
Equity	(377.51)	(1,040.62)

ii) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk pertaining to funds borrowed at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Group by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings.

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming that the amount of the liability as at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 25 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents Management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates. If interest rates had been 25 basis points higher/ lower, the Group's profit for the year ended March 31, 2021 would decrease/ increase by Rs. 0.51 lakhs (2019-20: decrease/ increase by Rs. 0.65 lakhs). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

B) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, resulting in a financial loss to the Group. Credit risk arises from outstanding trade receivables and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and institutions and investments.

procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Group has customer base across diverse industries.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The Group makes an allowance for doubtful debts using expected credit loss model and on a case to case basis. The Group evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets.

C) Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts and bank loans . Rs. 496.69 lakhs of the Group's borrowing will mature in less than one year at 31 March 2021 (31 March 2020: 609.38 lakhs) based on the carrying value of borrowings reflected in the financial statements. The Group has obtained fund and non-fund based working capital limits from banks. The Group invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposit which carry minimal mark to market risks.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at 31 March 2021.

Year ended	Rs. In Lakhs		
	On demand	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year
Borrowings	982.48	494.47	591.43
Other financial liabilities	-	1,115.49	235.47
Trade and other payables	-	558.56	-
Total	**982.48**	**2,168.52**	**826.90**

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at 31 March 2020.

Year ended	Rs. In Lakhs		
	On demand	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year
Borrowings	1,157.60	609.38	640.85
Other financial liabilities	-	964.31	257.80
Trade and other payables	-	787.78	-
Total	**1,157.60**	**2,358.58**	**898.65**

D) Capital management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Group. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Group's objective when managing capital are to ensure their ability to continue as going concern, so that they can leverage maximise returns for shareholders and benefits of other stakeholders; and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce cost of capital.Capital management and funding requirements is met through equity, internal accruals and long and short term debt instruments. The Group monitors capital management though gearing ratio which considers Debt (net of cash and cash equivalents) and equity.

Particulars	Rs. In Lakhs	
	March 31,2021	March 31,2020
Borrowings	2,068.38	2,407.83
Less : cash and cash equivalents and Bank Balances	(368.99)	(269.00)
Net debt	1,699.39	2,138.83
Equity	9,403.09	9,303.38
Equity and net debt	11,102.48	11,442.21
Gearing ratio	0.18	0.23

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements.

Post Employment Obligations:

45.a. Defined Contribution plan

The Group has certain defined contribution plans. Contributions are made to provident fund in India for the employees at the rate of 12% of the basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation so the Group is restricted to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual or constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the period towards defined contribution plans Rs. 51.65 lakhs

45.b. Defined benefit plans

Gratuity -

In respect of Gratuity plan, the most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at March 31,2021. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method. The following table sets forth the status of Gratuity Plan of the Group and the amount recognised in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Group provides the Gratuity Plan of the Group and the amount recognised in the

Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss. The Group provide the gratuity benefit through annual contributions to a fund managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). 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 Group is exposed to various risks in providing the above gratuity benefit which are follows.

Risk	**Particulars**
Interest Rate Risk	The Plan exposes the Group to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in value of the liability (as shown in the financial statements)
Investment Risk	The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment.
Salary Escalation Risk	The present value of defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine present value of obligation will have bearing on the plan's liability.
Longevity Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

45.(i) The principal assumptions used for the purpose of the actuarial valuation were as follows:

	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2020
Discount rate	7.00%	7.25%
Rate of increase in compensation levels	5.00%	5.00%
Attrition rate fixed by Enterprise	1-3%	1-3%

The estimate of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

(ii) Amounts recognised in total comprehensive income in respect of defined benefit plans are as follows::

	Year ended March 31,2021 Rs. In Lakhs	Year ended March 31,2020 Rs. In Lakhs
Gratuity -		
Current service cost	13.69	13.37
Net Interest on Net Defined Benefit Obligations	25.60	25.17
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(21.54)	(21.03)
Components of defined benefit cost recognised in profit or loss	**17.75**	**17.51**
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability comprising :		
Actuarial (gain) loss for year - obligation	15.95	5.78
Actuarial (gain) loss for year - plan assets	-	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	**15.95**	**5.78**
Total	**33.70**	**23.29**

The current service cost and the net interest on Net Defined Benefit Obligations for the year are included in “ contribution to provident and other funds” under employment benefits expense in profit or loss (Refer Note . 24 (b))

(iii) The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the Group’s obligation in respect of its defined benefit obligations (funded)

	As at March 31,2021 Rs. In Lakhs	As at March 31,2020 Rs. In Lakhs
Gratuity -		
Present Value of defined benefit obligation	370.03	353.17
Fair Value of Plan Assets	305.19	305.31
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation (funded)	64.84	47.86

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

(iv) Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation in the current year were as follows:

	As at March 31,2021 Rs. In Lakhs	**As at March 31,2020 Rs. In Lakhs**
Gratuity -		
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the beginning	353.17	335.51
Interest Cost	25.60	25.17
Current service cost	13.69	13.37
Past service cost	-	-
Benefits paid	(38.38)	(26.66)
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligation	15.95	5.78
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end	370.03	353.17

(v) Movement in fair value of the plan assets in the current year were as follows :

	As at March 31,2021	**As at March 31,2020**
Gratuity -		
Fair value of plan assets as at the beginning of the period	**305.31**	**306.75**
Expected return on plan assets	21.54	21.03
Contributions	16.72	4.18
Benefits paid	(38.38)	(26.65)
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the period	**305.19**	**305.31**

(vi) The Group funds the cost of the gratuity expected to be earned on a yearly basis to Life Insurance Corporation of India, which manages the plan assets.

The actual return on plan assets was Rs. 21.54 lakhs (2019-20 Rs. 21.03 lakhs)

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase.

46. Details of terms of Secured Loans

LOAN A/C	LOAN AMOUNT		NO. OF INSTALMENTS		INTEREST RATE RANGE		INSTALMENT RANGE		LOAN CLOSURE DATE	
	As on March 31,2021	As on March 31,2020	As on March 31,2021	As on March 31,2020	As on March 31,2021	As on March 31,2020	As on March 31,2021	As on March 31,2020	As on March 31,2021	As on March 31,2020
LA 18	268.79	485.34	21	33	9.50%	9.50%	17.91-13.10	17.91-13.10	15.12.22	15.12.22
LA 28	---	209.35	--	---	--	8.70%	--	---	--	---
LA 32	36.77	---	16	---	8.71%	---	1.98-2.43	---	15.07.22	---
LA 33	38.33	61.57	18	28	9.00%	8.71%	1.80-2.25	1.98-2.43	20.09.22	15.07.22
LA 34	44.68	61.04	22	30	9.25%	9.00%	1.68-2.19	1.80-2.25	15.01.23	20.09.22
LA 35	16.25	65.92	35	34	9.00%	9.25%	0.37-0.53	1.68-2.19	07.02.24	15.01.23
LA 36	5.45	20.91	20	47	8.90%	9.00%	0.22-0.29	0.37-0.53	05.11.22	07.02.24
LA 37	15.05	8.36	43	32	8.90%	8.90%	0.27-0.41	0.22-0.29	05.10.24	05.11.22
LA 38	49.36	18.47	26	55	9.10%	8.90%	1.53-2.10	0.27-0.41	20.05.23	05.10.24
LA 39	55.67	68.94	29	38	8.91%	9.10%	1.50-2.10	1.53-2.10	20.08.23	20.05.23
LA 40	110.46	75.30	18	41	10.51%	8.91%	5.08-6.60	1.50-2.10	20.09.22	20.08.23
LA 41	11.12	175.03	39	30	8.20%	10.51%	0.32-0.35	5.08-6.60	07.06.24	20.09.22
LA42	62.37	---	44	---	8.00%	---	0.47-0.52	---	05.08.24	---
LA43	63.59	---	45	---	8.00%	---	0.47-0.52	---	20.12.24	---
LA 44	114.00	---	36	---	8.25%	---	2.80-3.17	---	07.08.24	---
LA45	194.00	---	36	---	8.70%	---	5.41	---	01.09.24	---
TOTAL	**1085.89**	**1250.23**								

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

47. The outbreak of COVID -19 pandemic is causing significant slowdown of economic activity in India and Globally . In such a situation, the group has taken care on concluding on accounting judgements and estimates and while assessing the recoverability of group's assets such as Trade Receivables, Unbilled Revenue etc, the group has considered internal and external information up to the date of approval of these financial results and expects to recover the carrying amount of the assets. The actual impact of the pandemic may be different from that which has been estimated, as the COVID -19 situation evolves in India and globally. The group will continue to monitor any material changes to the future economic conditions and consequent impact on its business, if any.

48. On November 16, 2020, the shareholders or the subsidiary Company have approved the change in name of the subsidiary Company from "Sanco Clearance Limited" to Sans Cfs Limited The name of the subsidiary Company has been changed from "Sanco Clearance Limited" to ·Sans Cfs Limited · w.e.f. December 12,2020 vide fresh certificate of incorporation issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. Government of India.

49. Exceptional Items represents impairment in value of individual assets being carried at lower of cost and net realisable value.

50. The previous period figures have been regrouped/reclassified/amended whenever necessary to conform to current period classification.

For and on behalf of the Board

For **R.Sundararajan & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 008282S

V Upendran
Chairman and
Managing Director
DIN: 00557511

S Sathyanarayanan
Joint Managing
Director
DIN: 00446573

S.Krishnan - Partner
Memb. No. 26452
UDIN: 21026452AAAACO7891

N Prasanna
Company Secretary

S R Srinivasan
Director - Finance
DIN: 03559408

Chennai

June 30, 2021

Sanco Trans Limited

CIN: L60220TN1979PLC007970
Registered Office: S.T. Tower, New No. 24 & 25, II Floor,
Second Line Beach Road, Chennai – 600 001
Tel: 044 – 6644 9000 Fax: 044 – 66449009
Email: shareholder@sancotrans.com
Website: www.sancotrans.com

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that the Forty First Annual General Meeting of Sanco Trans Limited (AGM) will be held on Monday, September 27, 2021 at 10.00 A.M. [Indian Standard Time (IST)] through Video Conferencing / Other Audio-Visual Means to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt

   (i) the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon; and

   (ii) the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 and the Report of Auditors thereon.

2. To declare a dividend for the year ended March 31, 2021.

3. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. S. R. Srinivasan (DIN: 03559408), Director - Finance, who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. Appointment of Mr. P. R. Renganath as Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company.

   To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 149, 152 and any other applicable provisions if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Mr. P. R. Renganath (DIN: 08962107), who was appointed as an Additional and Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company with effect from November 19, 2020 by the Board of Directors and who holds office upto November 18, 2021, be and is hereby confirmed and appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for one year from November 19, 2020 to November 18, 2021"

   "RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. V. Upendran (DIN: 00557511), Chairman and Managing Director of the Company, be and is hereby authorized to sign necessary forms and do all such acts, deeds, things as may be required to give effect to the above resolution."

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

5. Re-appointment of Mr. P. R. Renganath as Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company.

   To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

   "RESOLVED that pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149 and 152, read with Schedule IV and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, and the applicable provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), Mr. P. R. Renganath (DIN: 08962107), who was appointed as an Independent Director holds office upto November 18, 2021 and being eligible, be and is hereby re-appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation and to hold office for 5 (five) consecutive years on the Board of the Company on second term from November 19, 2021 to November 18, 2026."

   "RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. V. Upendran (DIN: 00557511), Chairman and Managing Director of the Company, be and is hereby authorized to sign necessary forms and do all such acts, deeds, things as may be required to give effect to the above resolution."

By order of the Board

Registered Office:
ST Tower, New No. 24 & 25,
II Floor, Second Line Beach Road,
Chennai – 600 001

PRASANNA N
Company Secretary

Place: Chennai
Date: 30.06.2021

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Notes:

1. In view of the outbreak of CoVID19 pandemic, social distancing norms is being followed coupled with the continuing restriction on movement of persons at several places in the country and pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated 8th April 2020, Circular No.17/ 2020 dated 13th April 2020, Circular No. 20/2020 dated 5th May 2020 and Circular No. 02/2021 dated 13th January 2021 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated 12th May, 2020 and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated 15th January, 2021 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") and in compliance with the provisions of the Act and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), physical attendance of the Members at the AGM venue is not required and AGM can be held through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM). Hence, Members can attend and participate at the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM.

2. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to at least 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

3. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

4. Pursuant to MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM as the physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the members such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.

5. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and MCA Circulars dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

6. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at ww.sancotrans.com. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchange i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) i.e. www.evotingindia.com.
7. The AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021.
8. Electronic copy of the Annual Report and the Notice of the AGM inter-alia indicating the process and manner of e-Voting are being sent to all the Members whose e-mail IDs are registered with the Company / DPs for communication purposes in compliance with the above-mentioned circulars.
9. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 21.09.2021 to 27.09.2021 (both days inclusive).
10. The Company has appointed M/s. Cameo Corporate Services Limited, having its office at Subramanian Building, No. 1, Club House Road, Anna Salai, Chennai 600 002, Telephone No. 044-28460390 (6 Lines) as Registrar and Share Transfer Agent. Shareholders are requested to send all requests for dematerialisation of shares, change in address, etc. to the company's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Shareholders are requested to submit their PAN to the Depository Participant(s) (DP) with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Shareholders are requested to intimate all changes pertaining to their bank details such as bank account number, name of the bank and branch details, MICR code and IFSC Code, Mandates, Nominations, Power of Attorney, Change of Address / Name / e-mail Address / Contact Numbers, etc., to their DP.
11. Members may note that the Income-tax Act, 1961, ("the IT Act") as amended by the Finance Act, 2020, mandates that dividends paid or distributed by a company after April 1, 2020 shall be taxable in the hands of members. The Company shall therefore be required to deduct tax at source ("TDS") at the time of making the payment of final dividend. In order to enable us to determine the appropriate TDS rate as applicable, members are requested to submit relevant documents, as specified in the below paragraphs, in accordance with the provisions of the IT Act.

    For resident shareholders, taxes shall be deducted at source under Section 194 of the IT Act as follows:

    Members having valid Permanent Account Number ("PAN"): 10% or as notified by the Government of India

    Members not having PAN/valid PAN: 20% or as notified by the Government of India

    However, no tax shall be deducted on the dividend payable to a resident individual if the total dividend to be received by them during fiscal 2022 does not exceed ₹ 5,000 and also in cases where members provide Form 15G/Form 15H (Form 15H is applicable to individuals aged 60 years or more) subject to conditions specified in the IT Act. Resident shareholders may also submit any other document as prescribed under the IT Act to claim a lower / nil withholding tax. PAN is mandatory for members providing Form 15G/15H or any other document as mentioned above.

For non-resident shareholders, taxes are required to be withheld in accordance with the provisions of Section 195 and other applicable sections of the IT Act, at the rates in force. The withholding tax shall be at the rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) or as notified by the Government of India on the amount of dividend payable. However, as per Section 90 of the IT Act, non-resident shareholders have the option to be governed by the provisions of the Double Tax Avoidance Agreement ("DTAA"), read with Multilateral Instrument ("MLI") between India and the country of tax residence of the member, if they are more beneficial to them. For this purpose, i.e. to avail the benefits under the DTAA read with MLI, non-resident shareholders will have to provide the following:

- Copy of the PAN card allotted by the Indian income tax authorities duly attested by the member or details as prescribed under rule 37BC of Income-tax Rules, 1962
- Copy of Tax Residency Certificate for fiscal 2022 obtained from the revenue authorities of the country of tax residence, duly attested by member
- Self-declaration in Form 10F
- Self-declaration by the member of having no permanent establishment in India in accordance with the applicable tax treaty
- Self-declaration of beneficial ownership by the non-resident shareholder
- Any other documents as prescribed under the IT Act for lower withholding of taxes if applicable, duly attested by the member.

In case of Foreign Institutional Investors / Foreign Portfolio Investors, tax will be deducted under Section 196D of the IT Act @ 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) or the rate provided in relevant DTAA, read with MLI, whichever is more beneficial, subject to the submission of the above documents.

The aforementioned documents are required to be sent to shareholder@sancotrans.com on or before September 15, 2021. Shareholders may write to shareholder@sancotrans.com for any clarifications on this subject.

12. The listing fee to BSE Limited has been paid upto 31.03.2022.

13. Details under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 in respect of the Director seeking re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting, forms integral part of the notice. The Director has furnished the requisite declaration for his re-appointment.

14. The requirement to place the matter relating to appointment of Statutory Auditors for ratification by members at every Annual General Meeting is done away with vide Ministry of Corporate Affairs notification dated May 07, 2018. Accordingly, no resolution is proposed for ratification of appointment of Statutory Auditors who were appointed in the 37th Annual General Meeting held on September 18, 2017 and hold office till the conclusion of the Forty Second Annual General Meeting of the Company

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

15. Pursuant to Investor Education and Protection Fund (Uploading of Information regarding unpaid and unclaimed amount lying with Companies) Rules, 2012, the Company has provided/hosted the required details of unclaimed amounts as on last Annual General Meeting i.e. 28th September, 2020, on its website and also in the website of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) in the relevant form every year. Members who have not encashed their Dividend Warrants in respect of the above period(s) are requested to make their claim(s) by surrendering the unencashed Dividend Warrants to the Company.

    Attention of the members is drawn to the provisions of Section 124(6) of the Act which require a company to transfer in the name of IEPF Authority all shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for 7 (seven) consecutive years or more.

    In accordance with the aforesaid provision of the Act read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, as amended, the Company has transferred all shares in respect of which dividend declared for the financial year 2012-13 or earlier financial years has not been paid or claimed by the members for 7 (seven) consecutive years or more.

16. The Board of Directors has recommended 15% (Rs.1.50 per Equity Share of Rs. 10 each) dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

17. **Instructions for shareholders attending AGM through VC/OAVM and Voting through electronic means:**

    In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed there under, Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard (SS)-2, the Members are provided with the facility to cast their vote electronically, through the e-voting services provided by Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL), on all resolutions set forth in this Notice of the AGM.

    The instructions for shareholders for remote e-voting and joining virtual meetings are as under:

    (i) The voting period begins on 24.09.2021 (09.00 A.M IST) and ends on 26.09.2021 (05.00 P.M IST). During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date 20.09.2021 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.

    (ii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

        Currently, there are multiple e-voting service providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders.

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In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

(iii) In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Pursuant to abovesaid SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDL is given below:

Type of shareholders	**Login Method**
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or visit www.cdslindia.com and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi. 2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/LINKINTIME, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page or click on https://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLogin The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	1. If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their **Depository Participants**	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/ CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. CDSL and NSDL

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.comor contact at 022- 23058738 and 22-23058542-43.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30.

(iv) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual holding in Demat form

1. The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
2. Click on Shareholders module
3. Now Enter your User ID
   a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
   b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
   c. Shareholder holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company
4. Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
5. If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

6. If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

	For Physical shareholders and other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat
PAN*	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) • Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/ Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date Of Birth(DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. • If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field.

7. After entering these details appropriately, click on “SUBMIT” tab.
8. Members holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, members holding shares in demat form will now reach ‘Password Creation’ menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
9. For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
10. Click on the relevant EVSN for SANCO TRANS LIMITED on which you choose to vote.
11. On the voting page, you will see “RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION” and against the same the option “YES/NO” for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
12. Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
13. After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on “SUBMIT”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “OK”, else to change your vote, click on “CANCEL” and accordingly modify your vote.
14. Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
15. You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

16. If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
17. Additional facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians – For Remote Voting only
    - Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodian are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves as Corporates.
    - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
    - After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
    - The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
    - A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
    - Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; shareholder@sancotrans.com, if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

Instructions for Shareholders attending the AGM through VC/OAVM & e-voting during meeting are as under:

1. The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
2. The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
3. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / iPads for better experience.
5. Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
6. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
7. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request from their registered email ID mentioning

their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at shareholder@sancotrans.com from September 21, 2021 (09.00 a.m. IST) to September 22, 2021 (05.00 p.m. IST). Those Members who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers and speaking duration depending on the availability of time for the AGM. Members who would like to express their views / have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name, demat account number / folio number, email id, mobile number at shareholder@sancotrans.com. The same will be replied by the Company suitably.

8. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.
9. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.
10. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

Process for those Shareholders whose email/ mobile no. are not registered with the Company/ Depositories:

1. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to Company/RTA email id.
2. For Demat shareholders -, Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP)
3. For Individual Demat shareholders – Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

   If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 and 022-23058542/43.

   All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call on 022-23058542/43.

Other instructions:

(a) The voting rights of Members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on September 20, 2021.

(b) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

(c) Mr. Pankaj Mehta, Partner of M/s. A. K. Jain & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries, Chennai has been appointed as the scrutinizer to scrutinize the voting and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

(d) The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of voting at the AGM unblock the votes cast through voting at AGM and then the remote e-voting and in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the company and shall make, within two working days of the conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated scrutinizers' report of the total votes cast in favour of against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same and declare the result of the voting forthwith.

(d) The results declared along with the report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the website of the Company www.sancotrans.com and on the website of CDSL immediately after the declaration of result by the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing. The results shall also be immediately forwarded to the stock exchanges where the Company's shares are listed.

18. Details of Director seeking re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting (Pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations 2015):

1.	Name of the Director	Mr. S. R. Srinivasan
2.	Date of Birth:	18.10.1952
3.	Age:	68 years
4.	Brief resume and area of expertise:	Mr. S. R. Srinivasan is a Commerce graduate and Chartered Accountant having more than 33 years work experience in Finance & Accounts of multinational companies in India before joining this company. He was appointed as Director - Finance of the Company in 2011 and managing the Finance & Accounts of the Company since then.
5.	Directorship in other companies and membership of Committees of the board	Directorship in other Companies: Nil Membership in Committees of Board: Sanco Trans Limited Member – Stakeholder Relationship Committee. Member – Finance & Investment Committee.
6.	Shareholding in the Company	Nil.
7.	Relationship with other Directors/Key Managerial Personnel	He is not related to any Directors/Key Managerial Personnel.

None of the Directors of the Company, other than Mr. S. R. Srinivasan, are concerned or interested in the resolution set out at Item No. 03.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

Item No.4 and 5:

The Board of Directors, based on the recommendation by Nomination and Remuneration Committee, appointed Mr. P. R. Renganath (DIN: 08962107) as Additional and Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company with effect from November 19, 2020 to hold office for a period of one year till November 18, 2021, subject to the approval and confirmation of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company as per Section 161, 149, 152 and other applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI Listing Regulations).

Details of Mr. P. R. Renganath are provided hereunder:

1.	Date of Birth:	09.05.1980
2.	Age:	41 years
3.	Brief resume and area of expertise:	Mr. P. R. Renganath is a LLM (Commercial & Corporate Laws) Graduate from London and B.A.,B.L. Graduate. He is also a Chartered Accountant. He is a practicing lawyer in a law firm based in Chennai. He has more than 15 years of experience & specialization in Tax law, commercial law, company law, constitutional & administrative law.
5.	Directorship in other companies and membership of Committees of the board	Directorship in other Companies: Nil Membership in Committees of Board: Nil
6.	Shareholding in the Company	Nil.
7.	Relationship with other Directors/Key Managerial Personnel	He is not related to any Directors/Key Managerial Personnel.

The Company has received declaration from Mr. P. R. Renganath that he meets with the criteria of independence as prescribed both under sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Act and under SEBI Listing Regulations and is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act.

The Board considers that his association would be of immense benefit to the Company based on his qualification & experience and it is desirable to continue to avail services of Mr. P. R. Renganath as an Independent Director upto November 18, 2021 in his first term and also in his second term for a period of five years thereafter from November 19, 2021 to November 18, 2026. He fulfils the conditions for appointment as an Independent Director as specified in the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations and is independent of the management. Accordingly, the Board recommends the ordinary resolution set out in the item no. 4 in relation to confirmation of appointment of Mr. P. R. Renganath as an Independent Director and the special resolution set out in the item no. 5 in relation to reappointment of Mr. P. R. Renganath for a further period of five years for the approval by the shareholders of the Company. In terms of provisions of Section 149(13) of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. P. R. Renganath shall not be liable to retire by rotation. Copy of draft letter of appointments for both appointment and reappointment of Mr. P. R. Renganath setting out the terms and conditions of appointment are available for inspection by members at the registered office of the Company.

This Explanatory Statement may also be regarded as a disclosure under SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations 2015 the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (“SS-2”) issued by Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

None of the Directors of the Company, other than Mr. P. R. Renganath, are concerned or interested in the resolutions set out at Item No. 04 & 05.

For other details such as number of meetings of the Board attended during the year, remuneration drawn in respect of the aforesaid Directors, refer to the Corporate Governance report forming part of Annual Report.

By order of the Board

Registered Office:
ST Tower, No. 24 & 25,
II Floor, Second Line Beach Road,
Chennai – 600 001

PRASANNA N
Company Secretary

Place: Chennai
Date: 30.06.2021