

PRAMOD BANWARI LAL AGRAWAL & CO

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

B-49 3rd Floor,
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Delhi - 110092.

MOBILE: +91-9874551312

Email : ca.abhisheklunia@gmail.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members of M/s Tejas Cargo India Private Limited.

OPINION ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of M/s Tejas Cargo India Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended on that date, and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, its Profit/Loss, changes in the 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 Companies Act, 2013 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 Standalone 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.

Reporting of key audit matters as per SA 701, Key Audit Matters are not applicable to the Company as it is an unlisted company.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexure(s) to

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Board's Report and report on Corporate Governance but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements, or our knowledge obtained during 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 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 to give a True and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Accounting Standard 30, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India to the extent it does not contradict any other accounting standard referred to in Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone 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.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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 based on these Standalone Financial Statements.

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A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements is included in Annexure A. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

- a. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone 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.
- b. 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.
- c. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- d. 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 Standalone 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.
- e. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- f. Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone 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 Standalone 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.

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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.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure "A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, 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, and the Cash Flows Statement 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 accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022, taken on record by the board of directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - f. Since the Company's turnover as per audited Standalone Financial Statements exceeds Rs.50 Crores and its borrowings from banks and financial institutions at any time during the year is more than Rs.25 Crores, the Company is required to report the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
 - 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, we report that section 197 is not applicable on private company. Hence reporting as per section 197(16) is not required.
 - 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us;
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other

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- sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- v. The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- vi. Based on audit procedures which we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub- clause (i) and (ii) contain any material misstatement.
- i. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year in contravention of the provisions of section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

For Pramod Banwari Lal Agrawal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003631C

Abhishek Lunia

Name: Abhishek Lunia

Partner

M. No.: 308584

UDIN: 22308584AXNABE1636



Date: 29th September 2022

Place: Faridabad.

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ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of M/s. Tejas Cargo India Private Limited of even date)

In terms of the information and explanation given to us during the course of our audit, we report that:

- a.
 - (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of all fixed assets.
 - (a) (B) The company is not having any intangible asset. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (i)(a)(B) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the company.
 - (b) Pursuant to the company's programme of verifying fixed assets in a phased manner, physical verification of fixed assets was conducted during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us title deeds of immovable properties, classified as fixed assets, are held in the name of the company.
 - (d) The company has not revalued its Property, Plant, and Equipment during the year. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (i)(d) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the company
 - (e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (i)(e) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the company.
- ii.
 - (a) In our opinion, physical verification of inventory has been conducted at a reasonable interval by the management and the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management are appropriate. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (a) During any point of time of the year, the company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (ii)(b) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the company
- iii. In our opinion and based on the information and explanation given to us the company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (iii) (a), (b) and(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any loan or investment as required under the provision of section 185 and 186 of Companies Act 2013 with respect to the loans, investments, guarantees and security.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits from the public in terms of provisions of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 therefore reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- vi. According to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company therefore reporting under this clause is not required.
- vii.
 - (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the

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- Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company has been generally regular in depositing statutory dues as applicable. There are no statutory dues that are outstanding as of March 31, 2022, for a period of more than six months.
- (b) As of the year-end, according to the records of the Company and information and explanations given to us, there are no disputed statutory dues outstanding on the company.
- viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no transaction not recorded in the books of account have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- ix. (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not obtained any loans from the financial institution and debenture holders therefore reporting of repayments of such loans under this clause is not applicable.
- (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not been a declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no funds raised on short-term basis which have been utilized for long-term purposes.
- (e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates, or joint ventures.
- (f) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- x. According to the information and explanations given to us, on an overall basis, the company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments).
- xi. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us & based on representation of the management which we have relied upon, no fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) During the year no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As auditors, we did not receive any whistle-blower complaints during the year.
- xii. According to the information and explanations given to us company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the year therefore the reporting under this clause does not require.
- xiii. Since the company is not a Nidhi company, therefore this clause is not applicable.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of The Companies Act, 2013 as applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

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- xv. The company is not covered by section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013, related to appointment of internal auditor of the company. Therefore, the company is not required to appoint any internal auditor. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. According to the information and explanations given to us based on our examination of the record of the company, the Company has not made any Preferential Allotment or Private Placement of Shares or fully or Partly Convertible Debentures during the Year. According to the information and explanations given to us based on our examination of the record of the company, the company has not entered any noncash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xv) of the order are not applicable.
- xvii. (a) The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
(b) The company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year.
(c) The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.
(d) As per the information and explanations received, the group does not have any CIC as part of the group.
- xviii. The company has not incurred cash loss in current financial year as well in immediately preceding financial year
- xix. There has been no resignation of the previous statutory auditors during the year.
- xx. On the basis of the financial ratios, aging and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Standalone Financial Statements, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.
- xxi. There is no liability of the company under the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, relating to Corporate Social Responsibility. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xx) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- xxii. The company has not made investments in the subsidiary company. Therefore, the company does not require to prepare a consolidated Standalone Financial Statement. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.

ANNEXURE B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of M/s. Tejas Cargo India Private Limited of even date)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ("THE ACT")

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We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of M/s. Tejas Cargo India Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022, in conjunction with our audit of the Ind-AS Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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 (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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 (the "Act" or the "Companies Act").

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO IND-AS STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A Company's internal financial control with reference to Ind-AS Standalone Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with

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generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements includes those policies and procedures that:

- i. pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions 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 Standalone Financial Statements.

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

OPINION

In our opinion, to the best of our knowledge and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Pramod Banwari Lal Agrawal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003631C

Abhishek Lunia

Name: Abhishek Lunia
Partner
M. No.: 308584
UDIN: 22308584AXNABE1636



Date: 29th September 2022
Place: Faridabad.

TEJAS CARGO INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
3rd Floor, Tower B, Vatika Mindscapes, Sector-27D, Faridabad-121003
CIN: U60230HR2021PTC094052

BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2022

Particulars	Note No.	Figures as at the end of current reporting period Rs.
A EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
1 Shareholders' funds		
(a) Share capital	1	1,00,000.00
(b) Reserves and surplus	2	3,15,54,094.34
(b) Money Received against share warrents		-
2 Share application money pending allotments		-
3 Non-current liabilities		
(a) Long-term borrowings	3	17,85,31,743.00
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)		-
(c) Other Long Term Liabilities		-
(d) Long term provision		-
4 Current liabilities		
(a) Short Term Borrowings	4	13,39,70,328.52
(b) Trade payables		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		
(B) total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	5	25,48,77,017.31
(c) Other current liabilities	6	89,01,630.43
(d) Short-term provisions	7	2,94,80,793.41
TOTAL		63,74,15,607.02
B ASSETS		
1 Non-current assets		
(a) (i) Property, Plant and Equipment	8	17,11,03,791.00
(ii) Intangible assets		-
(iii) Capital Work in progress		-
(iv) Intangible Assets under Development		-
(b) Non-current investments	9	5,00,000.00
(c) Deferred Tax Assets		22,14,954.90
(d) Long term loans and Advances		
(e) Other Non Current Assets	10	4,18,95,104.59
2 Current assets		
(a) Current Investments		-
(b) Inventories	11	19,27,285.73
(c) Trade receivables	12	35,43,10,078.60
(d) Cash and cash equivalents	13	45,92,537.39
(e) Short-term loans and advances	14	50,70,729.54
(f) Other Current Assets	15	5,58,01,125.27
TOTAL		63,74,15,607.02

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached.

For Pramod Banwari Lal Agarwal & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Abhishek Lunia

Abhishek Lunia

Partner

Place: Faridabad

Date: 29-09-2022

UDIN : 22308584AXNABE1636



TEJAS CARGO INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

Chander Bindal

DIRECTOR

Chander Bindal
(Director)
DIN -03221817

TEJAS CARGO INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

Manish Bindal

DIRECTOR

Manish Bindal
(Director)
DIN - 07842313

TEJAS CARGO INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
3rd Floor, Tower B, Vatika Mindscapes, Sector-27D, Faridabad-121003
CIN: U60230HR2021PTC094052

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2022

Particulars	Note No.	Figures for the current reporting period Rs.
I Revenue from operations	16	2,09,49,13,592.81
II Other Income	17	22,97,411.41
III Total Income (I+II)		2,09,72,11,004.22
IV Expenses		
(a) Operating Expenses	18	1,97,99,10,068.91
(d) Employee benefits expenses	20	2,12,35,153.49
(e) Finance costs	21	1,08,00,720.83
(f) Depreciation and amortisation expenses		3,22,03,271.00
(g) Other expenses	22	1,08,95,211.06
Total Expenses		2,05,50,44,425.29
V Profit before exceptional and extraordinary item and tax		4,21,66,578.93
VI Exceptional Items		-
VII Profit before extraordinary item and tax		4,21,66,578.93
VIII Extraordinary Items		-
IX Profit before Tax		4,21,66,578.93
X Tax Expense:		
(a) Current tax expense		1,28,27,439.48
(b) Deferred tax		22,14,954.90
XI Profit / (Loss) for the period from continuing operations		3,15,54,094.34
XII Profit / (Loss) from discontinuing operations		-
XIII Tax from discontinuing operations		-
XIV Profit/ (Loss) from discontinuing operations		-
XV (Loss) for the Period		3,15,54,094.34
XVI Earning per equity share:		
(1) Basic		3,155.41
(2) Diluted		3,155.41

In terms of our report attached.

For Pramod Banwari Lal Agarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Abhishek Lunia
Partner
Place: Faridabad
Date: 29-09-2022
UDIN : 22308584AXNABE1636






For Tejas Cargo India Private Limited

TEJAS CARGO INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

Chander Bindal
(Director)
DIN -03221817

Manish Bindal
(Director)
DIN - 07842313

DIRECTOR

TEJAS CARGO INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED 3rd Floor, Tower B, Vatika Mindscapes, Sector-27D, Faridabad-121003 CIN: U60230HR2021PTC094052	
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2022	
As at 31.03.2022	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Net Income	3,15,54,094.34
Add: Expenses Not Requiring Cash:	
Depreciation	3,22,03,271.00
Income Tax	-
Deferred Tax	(22,14,954.90)
Other	2,99,88,316.10
Add:- Decrease in Current Assets :-	
Trade receivables	-
Short-term loans and advances	-
Other Current Assets	-
Less:- Increase in Non-Current Assets:-	
Deposits	4,18,95,104.59
	4,18,95,104.59
Less :- Increase in Current Assets :-	
Inventories	19,27,285.73
Trade receivable	35,43,10,078.60
Short-term loans and advances	50,70,729.54
Other current assets	5,58,01,125.27
	41,71,09,219.14
Add:- Increase in Current Liability :	
Short Term Borrowings	13,39,70,328.52
Trade payables	25,48,77,017.31
Other current liabilities	89,01,630.43
Short-term provisions	2,94,80,793.41
	42,72,29,769.67
Less;- Decrease in Current Liabilities-	
Trade payables	-
Short Term Provision	-
Other current liabilities	-
	-
Net Cash from Operating Activities	2,97,67,856.39
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Add:- Sale of Fixed Assets	
Less:- Purchase of New Equipment	20,33,07,062.00
Less:- Investments Increased	5,00,000.00
Net Cash Used for Investing Activities	(20,38,07,062.00)
Add Share Capital	1,00,000.00
Add Long Term Borrowings	17,85,31,743.00
Less:- Long-term borrowings	-
Net Cash from Financing Activities	17,86,31,743.00
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	45,92,537.39
CASH, & CASH EQUIVALENT AT THE BEGINNING OF YEAR	-
CASH, & CASH EQUIVALENT AT THE END OF YEAR	45,92,537.39
<p>In terms of our report attached. For Pramod Banwari Lal Agarwal & Co Chartered Accountants</p> <p style="text-align: center;">For Tejas Cargo India Private Limited</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  Abhishek Lunia Partner Place: Faridabad Date: 29-09-2022 UDIN : 22308584AXNABE1636 </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  Chander Bindal (Director) DIN -03221817 </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  Manish Bindal (Director) DIN - 07842313 </div> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">TEJAS CARGO INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED</p>	

TEJAS CARGO INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET

Note -1. SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period			
	Number of shares	Rs.		
(a) Authorised 10000 Equity shares of Rs.10/- each with voting rights	10000.00	100000.00		
(b) Issued, Subscribed and Paid up 10000 Equity shares of Rs.10 each with voting rights	10000.00	100000.00		
Total	10000.00	100000.00		
List of Shareholders holding more than 5% share capital				
Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares	%	Value/Share	Total Value
Manish Bindal	5000.00	50.00	10.00	50000.00
Chander Bindal	5000.00	50.00	10.00	50000.00
				0.00
TOTAL	10000.00	100.00		100000.00

NOTE 1A. SHARES HELD BY PROMOTORS

Sr No.	Promotor's Name	Current Reporting Period		
		No of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
1	Manish Bindal	5000.00	50.00	-
2	Chander Bindal	5000.00	50.00	-

In terms of our report attached.

For Pramod Banwari Lal Agarwal & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 003631C

FOR TEJAS CARGO INDIA PVT LTD

Abhishek Lunia

Abhishek Lunia
M. No: 308584
Partner
Place: Faridabad
Date: 29/09/2022



TEJAS CARGO INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

[Handwritten Signature]

DIRECTOR

Chander Bindal Manish Bindal
(DIRECTOR) (DIRECTOR)
DIN -03221817 DIN -07842313

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Company Overview

The company was originally incorporated on March 26, 2021, as "Tejas Cargo India Private Limited" vide CIN: U60230HR2021PTC094052. The Company is primarily engaged in logistics services dealing mainly in domestic transportation of goods by roadways.

The operations of the Company are spread all over the country through various branches and hubs. The Company has its registered office in Faridabad, Haryana.

General Information

Basis for preparation of financial Statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the "AS"), as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs through the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended, read with the Companies (Account) Rules, 2014, as amended, (the "Act"), and the Guidance Notes issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India as amended from time to time. (the "Guidance Note").

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and accrual basis.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and the accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statement.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle (twelve months) and other criteria set out in Division I of Schedule III to the Act.

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in the currency INR, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

Rounding of Amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

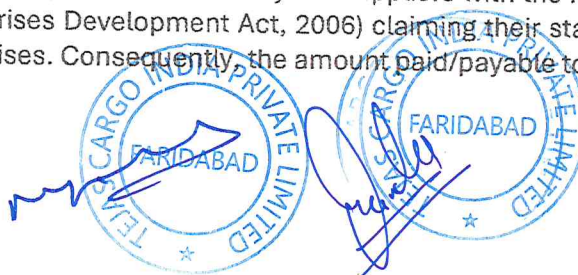
Segment Reporting

The Company at present is engaged in transportation and logistics services, which constitutes a single business segment. In view of above, primary and secondary reporting disclosures for business/geographical segment as envisaged in AS -17 is not applicable to the Company.

Details of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as Defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 which came into force from 2nd October 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro and Small Enterprises.

The Company has not received any memorandum (as required to be filed by the suppliers with the notified authority under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006) claiming their status as on restated period as Micro, Small or Medium enterprises. Consequently, the amount paid/payable to these parties could not be ascertainable.



There are no micro and small enterprises, as defined in the micro and small enterprises development act,2006, to whom the company owes dues on account of principal amount together with the interest and accordingly no additional disclosures have been made. The above information regarding micro and small enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified based on information available with the company. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

Significant management judgements in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty.

The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Continuous evaluation is done on the estimation and judgments based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable. Revisions to accounting estimates are 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 if it affects both current and future periods.

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are as follows:

Depreciation and useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets, after taking into account their estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation for future periods is adjusted if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

Recoverability of trade receivables

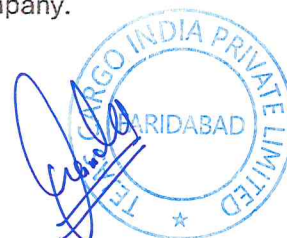
Judgements are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

Provisions

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability require the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. Since the cash outflows can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and adjusted to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

Contingent Liabilities

Management has estimated that there is no possible outflow of resources at the end of annual reporting financial year in respect of contingencies / litigations against the Company.



Related Party Disclosures

Related party transactions are reported as per AS-18 of Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, as amended, in the Annexure-J of the enclosed restated financial statements.

Post Employment Benefits

In accordance with Accounting Standard 15 (AS-15) on "Employee Benefits," it is noted that no provisions have been made for gratuity obligations during the financial year. This decision has been based on the assessment that the gratuity liability is immaterial in nature, given the small size and average tenure of the workforce (less than 3 years) and the expected obligation. The company will continue to monitor the gratuity liability periodically and make provisions if it becomes material in future periods.

Other Employment Benefits

The company does not have a leave encashment policy in place for its employees. As a result, no provision has been made in the company's financial statements for the encashment of leave. Employees are expected to utilize their earned leaves within the applicable leave cycle as per the company's leave policy. Any unutilized leave at the end of the cycle does not qualify for encashment, thereby eliminating the need for accounting provisions related to leave encashment.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION:

- i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property under The Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Amendment Act, 2016 rules made thereunder.
- ii) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall: a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- iii) The Company has not received any fund from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall: a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- iv) The Company has not entered any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- v) The Company do not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013.
- vi) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- vii) The Company have not incurred any expenditures in foreign currency.



- viii) The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.
- ix) There are no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.
- x) Provisions under clause (87) of section 2 of Companies act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017 are not applicable to the Company.
- xi) The Company has neither advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other persons (s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- xii) The Company has not received any fund from any persons (s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- xiii) Capital Commitments: Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for: Nil (Previous Year Rs. Nil).
- xiv) Prior Period Items: The Company has no Prior-Period Items.
- xv) The Company has no immovable properties in its name.
- xvi) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant & Equipment.
- xvii) The Company has no Capital work-in-progress as at the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022.
- xviii) The provisions of section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xix) The outstanding balances of current assets, non-current assets, loans and advances, fixed deposits, security deposits, unsecured loans and current liabilities, Non-Current Liabilities & provisions are subject to confirmation and reconciliation.
- xx) Cash balance at the end of the year have been verified and certified by the management.
- xxi) Previous year's figures have been regrouping/reclassification/correction of clerical errors wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's disclosure.



SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Property, plant and equipment (including Capital work-in-progress)

All plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation and impairment, if any. Historical cost of items of property, plant and equipment includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition and installation and excludes any duties / taxes recoverable.

Subsequent cost is included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of such item can be measured reliably.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives then they are not accounted for as separate components of property, plant, and equipment.

All other repairs and maintenance expenses, in the nature of revenue expenditure, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

An item of property plant and equipment is derecognized at disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising on retirement or disposal of items of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is de-recognized.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each reporting date are classified as Capital Advances under Other Non-Current Assets. Assets acquired but not ready for use are classified under Capital Work in Progress and are stated at cost comprising of direct costs and related incidental expenses.

b) Investment Property

Investment property is the property that is not occupied by the Company, and which is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both. Upon initial recognition, an investment property is measured at cost, including directly attributable overheads, if any. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is measured at cost.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless any other standard specifically requires otherwise.

Investment properties are de-recognized either when they have been disposed off or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period of de-recognition.

c) Intangible assets

There is no Intangible assets with the company.

d) Depreciation/Amortisation



Depreciation is provided under the Written Down Value method over the useful lives of assets as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Act.

An asset's carrying amount is written down to its recoverable amount immediately, if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

The residual value of an asset is not more than 5% of the original cost of that asset. 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. As on now, there has not been any changes or deviation from the useful life of asset as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Act.

e) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that non-financial asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amounts are estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment loss, if any, is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which impairment takes place.

The recoverable amount is higher than an asset's or cash generating unit's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. A previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reversed depending on changes in circumstances. However, the carrying value after reversal is not increased beyond the carrying value that would have prevailed by charging usual depreciation if there was no impairment.

f) Foreign currency transactions

No foreign currency transactions took place during the financial year.

g) Inventories

Consumables, stores and spares are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value; cost is computed on first-in-first out basis. The cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Stores and spares which do not meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are accounted as inventories. Obsolete, defective, unserviceable and slow/nonmoving stocks are duly provided for. Net realisable value is estimated selling price in ordinary course of business less the estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

The company classifies tyres as 90% of its total inventory. Spare parts, when consumed, are immediately expensed under the "Vehicle Running, Repair, and Maintenance" category, along with other related costs. However, given the significant proportion of tyres in the inventory, expenses related to tyres are accounted for separately under the "Tyres, Flaps and Retreading" expense head.

h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term,



highly liquid investments maturing in less than one year from the date of acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

i) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized on satisfaction of performance obligation upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government and reduced by any rebates and trade discount allowed.

Contract assets include costs incurred to fulfil a contract with a customer. Where the amount of consideration received from a customer exceeds the amount of revenue recognized, this gives rise to a contract liability.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before income is recognised.

Revenue from Goods transport and Courier service is recognised as and when goods and documents are dispatched. Unbilled Revenues to customers have also been booked in Revenue.

j) Employee benefits Short term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services upto the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Defined contribution plan

The Company's contribution to Provident Fund and Employees State Insurance Scheme is determined based on a fixed percentage of the eligible employees' salary and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis. The Company has categorised its Provident Fund and the Employees State Insurance Scheme as a defined contribution plan since it has no further obligations beyond these contributions.

k) Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition/construction of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.



l) Borrowings and other financial liabilities

Borrowings and other financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value (net of transaction costs incurred).

The difference between the fair value and the transaction proceeds on initial recognition is recognized as an asset/ liability based on the underlying reason for the difference.

Subsequently all financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method

Borrowings are eliminated from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

m) Trade receivables

A receivable is classified as a 'trade receivable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of services rendered or sale of goods in the normal course of business. Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value. Unbilled Revenues to party have also been included in Trade receivables as on closing date.

n) Trade payables

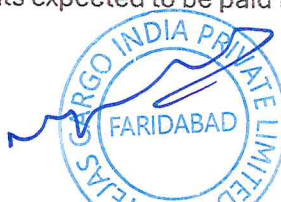
A payable is classified as a 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. These amounts are unsecured and are usually settled as per the payment terms stated in the contract. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method.

o) Taxation

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Current income tax liabilities and/or assets comprise those obligations to, or claims from, fiscal authorities relating to the current or prior reporting periods, that are unpaid at the reporting date.

Current tax is payable on taxable profit, which differs from profit or loss in the financial statements. Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to the applicable tax regulations which may be subject to interpretation and creates provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.



Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that the underlying tax loss or deductible temporary difference will be utilised against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operations results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss or credit.

Deferred tax is not provided on the initial recognition of goodwill, or on the initial recognition of an asset or liability unless the related transaction is a business combination or affects tax or accounting profit.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised as a component of tax income or expense in profit or loss, except where they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

p) Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent Assets

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. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Such liabilities are disclosed by way of notes to the financial statements. No disclosure is made if the possibility of an outflow on this account is remote.

A contingent asset is not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

q) Earnings per share Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:
the profit attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares



outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year.

r) Diluted earnings per share

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

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



TEJAS CARGO INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
3rd Floor, Tower B, Vatika Mindscales, Sector-27D, Faridabad-121003

NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET

Note 2 RESERVES AND SURPLUS

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period
	Rs.
(A) Securities premium account	
Opening balance	-
Closing balance	-
(B) Surplus / (Deficit) in Statement of Profit and Loss	
Opening balance	-
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	3,15,54,094.34
Closing balance	3,15,54,094.34
Total	3,15,54,094.34

Note 3 LONG TERM BORROWINGS

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period
	Rs.
Secured Loans	
Truck Loans	17,85,31,743.00
TOTAL	17,85,31,743.00

Note 4 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period
	Rs.
<u>SECURED LOANS</u>	
CASH CREDIT	3,65,26,699.37
(Secured against hypothecation of Debtors, Property and Fixed Deposits and Personal guarantee of Directors)	
Truck Loans	6,24,53,406.80
<u>UNSECURED LOANS</u>	
Hiveloop Capital Private Limited	2,74,15,480.99
Corporate Cards	13,23,729.00
Loan from Directors	47,68,942.35
Loan from Kirti Bindal	7,38,118.32
Loan from Meenu Bindal	7,43,951.69
TOTAL	13,39,70,328.52

TEJAS CARGO INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED


DIRECTOR

Note 6 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period
	Rs.
Advance from Debtors	15,23,149.94
Expenses Payable	-
Lorry Hire Payable	38,61,784.00
Cheque Issued but not presented in Bank	6,38,940.00
Others	28,77,756.49
Total	89,01,630.43

Note 7 SHORT TERM PROVISIONS	
Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period
	Rs.
(a) Provision for employee benefits	
ESI Employees Contribution Payable	7,267.00
ESI Employers Contribution Payable	26,101.00
EPF Employees Contribution Payable	82,801.00
EPF Employers Contribution Payable	82,753.00
Epf Edli Contribution Payable(Employer)	3,450.00
Salary Payable	35,07,786.00
(b) Provision - for TAX	
Provision for Income Tax(Current Years)	1,28,27,439.48
TCS Payable	7,043.00
TDS Payable	11,58,041.00
(c) Provision - Others	
GST Payable	1,14,50,511.93
GST Payable (Unbilled Revenue)	-
Rent Payable	27,600.00
Audit Fees Payable	3,00,000.00
Total	2,94,80,793.41

In terms of our report attached.

For Pramod Banwari Lal Agarwal & Co
Chartered Accountants

Abhishek Lunia

Abhishek Lunia
Partner
Place: Faridabad
Date: 29/09/2022



FOR TEJAS CARGO INDIA PVT LTD

TEJAS CARGO INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

Chander Bindal
(DIRECTOR)
DIN -03221817

Manish Bindal
DIRECTOR
(DIRECTOR)
DIN -07842313

Note - 8

TEJAS CARGO INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FIXED ASSETS, AS ON 31ST MARCH 2022

PARTICULARS	RATE OF DEPRECIATION	G R O S S - B L O C K				DEPRECIATION		N E T - B L O C K	
		AS ON 31.03.2021	ADDITIONS during the year	SALE during the year	AS ON 31.3.2022	UP TO 31.03.2021	FOR THE YEAR	AS ON 31.03.2022	AS ON 31.03.2022
LAND	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
OFFICE EQUIPMENTS	0.45	0.00	89533.00	0.00	89533.00	7418.00	7418.00	82115.00	0.00
FURNITURE AND FIXTURE	0.26	0.00	847777.00	0.00	847777.00	2405.00	2405.00	845372.00	0.00
PLANT & MACHINERY	0.39	0.00	200247227.00	0.00	200247227.00	31818331.00	31818331.00	168428896.00	0.00
ELECTRONIC WEIGHING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BUILDING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LAPTOP AND SMARTPHONES	0.63	0.00	2122525.00	0.00	2122525.00	375117.00	375117.00	1747408.00	0.00
AIR CONDITIONER	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL		0.00	203307062.00	0.00	203307062.00	32203271.00	32203271.00	171103791.00	0.00
PREVIOUS YEAR									

As per our report of even date attached
For Pramod Banwari Lal Agarwal & Co
Chartered Accountants

Abhishkek Lunia
Partner
Place: Faridabad
Date: 29/09/2022



FOR TEJAS CARGO INDIA PVT LTD

TEJAS CARGO INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

Chander Bindal Manish Bindal
(DIRECTOR) (DIRECTOR)
DIN -03221817 DIN -07842313

DIRECTOR

TEJAS CARGO INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
3rd Floor, Tower B, Vatika Mindscapes, Sector-27D, Faridabad-121003

Note 9 NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period
	Rs.
Fixed Deposit	5,00,000.00
Total	5,00,000.00

Note 10 OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period
	Rs.
Deposit for Lorry taken on Lease	3,97,43,904.59
Security Deposit for Rent	21,51,200.00
Total	4,18,95,104.59

Note 11 INVENTORIES

(At lower of cost and net realisable value)

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period
	Rs.
Stores and Spares	19,27,285.73
Total	19,27,285.73

Note 13 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period
	Rs.
Cash In Hand	5,69,195.22
Bank Balance	40,23,342.17
Total	45,92,537.39

TEJAS CARGO INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED



DIRECTOR

Note 12 TRADE RECEIVABLES**Figures For the Current Reporting Period**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months 1Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables- Considered Goods	354310078.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	354310078.60
Undisputed Trade Receivables- Considered Doubtful	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Disputed Trade Receivables- Considered Goods	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Disputed Trade Receivables- Considered Doubtful	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others						0.00

Figures For Previous Reporting Period

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months 1Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables- Considered Goods	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Undisputed Trade Receivables- Considered Doubtful	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Disputed Trade Receivables- Considered Goods	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Disputed Trade Receivables- Considered Doubtful	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others						0.00

TEJAS CARGO INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED



DIRECTOR

Note 14 SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current
	Rs.
Advances for Purchases	37,85,641.54
Advance to Employees	12,85,088.00
Total	50,70,729.54

Note 15 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period
	Rs.
Prepaid Insurance and Taxes	42,80,818.00
IOCL Wallet and Cards Balances	9,89,139.35
HPCL Wallet and Cards Balances	1,39,294.00
BPCL Wallet and Cards Balances	43,284.10
Yes Bank Ltd-Secured Loan Balance Receivable	9,51,456.52
TDS recoverable from NBFC	1,05,686.00
TCS Receivable A.Y. 2022-23	23,88,844.04
TDS on Others Receivable A.Y 2022-23	920.00
TDS on Cash Withdrawal Receivable A.Y 2022-23	41,13,975.00
TDS on Freight Receivable A.Y 2022-23	4,02,34,852.46
TDS on Freight Receivable A.Y 2023-24	2,52,010.00
Recovery Due from Pump Parties	4,15,715.60
Recovery Due from Past Employees	2,23,351.00
ITC Receivable (AY 2022-23)	11,22,442.70
FasTag Balances	1,24,436.50
Others	4,14,900.00
Total	5,55,49,115.27

In terms of our report attached.

For **Pramod Banwari Lal Agarwal & Co**
Chartered Accountants*Abhishek Lunia***Abhishek Lunia**
Partner
Place: Faridabad
Date: 29/09/2022FOR **TEJAS CARGO INDIA PVT LTD****TEJAS CARGO INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED****Chander Bindal**
(DIRECTOR)
DIN -03221817**Manish Bindal**
(DIRECTOR)
DIN -07842313

DIRECTOR

Note 16 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	
Particulars	Figures for the current reporting period
	Rs.
(A) Sale of Services	-
Billed-TBC	1,99,42,99,248.79
Billed-Bilty	4,61,60,289.00
Billed-Others	6,85,623.00
Market-TBC	4,92,10,227.00
Market-Bilty	9,28,286.00
TBC-Others	16,40,040.88
(B) Other Operating income	
Sale of Scrap Materials	19,89,878.14
Total - Sales	2,09,49,13,592.81
Note 17 OTHER INCOME	
Particulars	Figures for the current reporting period
	Rs.
Creditors W/off	13,28,332.97
Discount on Lorry Hire	34,062.00
Discount on Diesel Purchases	4,14,230.50
Discount on Other Purchases	59,739.94
Other Income	4,61,046.00
Total	22,97,411.41
Note 18 OPERATING EXPENSES	
Particulars	Figures for the current reporting period
	Rs.
Lorry Hire	13,10,78,862.00
Vehicle Operation- Diesel Cost	99,36,44,523.83
Toll Charges	25,60,40,482.30
Tyres, Flaps and Retreading	22,17,04,100.95
Vehicle Running, Repairs and Maintenance	37,23,78,571.83
Insurance	27,24,796.00
Vehicles taxes	23,38,732.00
Total	1,97,99,10,068.91

TEJAS CARGO INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED


DIRECTOR

Note 20 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES	
Particulars	Figures for the current reporting period Rs.
Salaries	2,04,09,638.00
ESI Employers Contribution	1,71,465.00
EPF Employers Contribution	4,28,241.00
EPF Admin Charges	14,543.00
EPF EDLI Charges	17,993.00
Staff Welfare	1,93,273.49
Total	2,12,35,153.49
Note 21 FINANCE COST	
Particulars	Figures for the current reporting period Rs.
Discount on Market-TBC	7,56,231.00
Interest on Bills Discounting	2,35,944.43
Interest on Working Capital	2,86,556.00
Interest on Secured Loan	64,25,819.80
Interest on Unsecured loan	19,94,189.51
Cash Discount on Early Payment	11,01,980.09
Total	1,08,00,720.83

In terms of our report attached.

For **Pramod Banwari Lal Agarwal & Co**
Chartered Accountants

Abhishek Lunia

Abhishek Lunia
Partner
Place: Faridabad
Date: 29/09/2022




FOR TEJAS CARGO INDIA PVT LTD

TEJAS CARGO INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

Chander Bindal
(DIRECTOR)
DIN -03221817

Manish Bindal
(DIRECTOR)
DIN -07842313

Note 22 OTHER EXPENSES	
Particulars	Figures for the current reporting period
	Rs.
Admin Exp	1,87,333.04
Audit Expenses	3,00,000.00
Bank Charges	25,106.89
Conveyance	12,800.00
Computer Expenses	33,138.82
Water & Electricity Expenses	1,56,360.00
Electrical Repair & Maint.	57,470.00
Generator Expenses	32,117.72
Insurance Account	10,796.04
Legal & Professional	4,89,796.00
Miscellaneous Expenses	49,834.85
Office Expenses	27,30,653.90
Office Maintenance Charges	3,33,600.00
Printing & Stationery	76,380.92
Postage Expenses	1,10,404.00
Processing Fee	4,65,491.26
Rent A/C	25,54,200.00
Scooter Expenses	2,50,206.61
Security Expenses	3,61,728.40
Travelling Expenses	1,29,085.00
Electricity Expenses	51,281.00
Interest On Tds	17,935.00
Marketing Expenses	2,96,550.00
Other Expenses	21,62,941.61
Total	1,08,95,211.06
In terms of our report attached.	
For Pramod Banwari Lal Agarwal & Co Chartered Accountants	FOR TEJAS CARGO INDIA PVT LTD
<i>Abhishek Lunia</i>	TEJAS CARGO INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
	
Abhishek Lunia Partner Place: Faridabad Date: 29/09/2022	Chander Bindal (DIRECTOR) DIN -03221817
	Manish Bindal (DIRECTOR) DIN -07842313



TEJAS CARGO INDIA PVT. LTD.

3rd Floor, Tower-B, Vatika Mindscape, Sector-27D, Faridabad – 121 002

Ph: 0129-4144812 | E-mail : contact@tcipl.in

CIN : U60230HR2021PTC094052

Related Party Disclosures:

As per AS 18 "Related party Disclosures", disclosure of transactions with the related parties as defined in the Accounting Standard are given below:

Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	a) Mr. Manish Bindal (Director)
	b) Mr. Chander Bindal (Director)
	c) Mrs. Meenu Bindal (Relative of the Director)
	d) Mrs. Kirti Bindal (Relative of the Director)

Enterprise in which KMP or their relative have significant influence (with whom transactions have taken place)	a) Trans Cargo India (Director's Proprietorship firm)
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Disclosures of transactions between the Company and its related parties, along with outstanding balances as at year end:

Nature of Transactions	Name of Party	Nature of Relationship	Year ended 31st March'2022
Expense			
Lorry Hire	Trans Cargo India	Enterprise in which KMP or their relative have significant influence	9,50,00,000.00
Director's Remuneration	Mr. Manish Bindal	KMP	7,00,000.00
	Mr. Chander Bindal	KMP	7,00,000.00
Receivables			
Security Deposits	Trans Cargo India	Enterprise in which KMP or their relative have significant influence	3,97,43,904.59
Payables			
Unsecured Loans	Mrs. Kirti Bindal	Relative of the Director	7,38,118.32
	Mrs. Meenu Bindal	Relative of the Director	7,43,951.69
	Mr. Chander Bindal	Director	28,34,706.88
	Mr. Manish Bindal	Director	19,34,235.47