



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of **SKYWAYS AIR SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED**

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of SKYWAYS AIR SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED ("hereinafter referred to as the '**Holding Company**') ,its subsidiaries and associates, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at **31st March 2022**, the statement of consolidated Profit and Loss for the year then ended, consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements give the information required by 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 **31st March, 2022**, its profit for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit 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 Consolidated 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated 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 Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

Not any matter.

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.

Information other than the consolidated financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Holding Company's board of directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether 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.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated financial statements

The Holding 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. 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 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, 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 the Consolidated financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143 (3) (i) of the 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.
- 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 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 Company 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.

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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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.

Other Matters

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the Company's share of total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of Rs. Nil for the year ended March 31, 2022 as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements, in respect of a joint venture, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the Management, and our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements insofar as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the joint venture and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on Other Information insofar as it relates to the aforesaid joint venture, is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditor.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1) As required by paragraph 3(xxi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO 2020"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of subsection (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks included by the respective auditors of the Company and its subsidiaries and associates in their CARO 2020 reports issued in respect of the Standalone Financial Statements of the companies which are included in these Consolidated Financial Statements.



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 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 and the report of the other auditor.
- c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account and records maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Financial Statements.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on **31st March, 2022** taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on **31st March, 2022** from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Company and its Subsidiaries and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure A'.
- g) 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:
 - a) The Company and its Subsidiaries and associates do not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - b) The Company and its Subsidiaries and associates did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - c) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company and its Subsidiaries and associates.
 - d)
 - (a) The management has represented that, to the best of it's 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 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



Annexure-A

Report on Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

Report on the Internal Financial Controls 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 SKYWAYS AIR SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") and its Subsidiaries and associates as of **March 31, 2022** in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's and its Subsidiaries and associates management 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's and its Subsidiaries and associates 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") 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 applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 consolidated 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.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's and its Subsidiaries and associate internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated 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 consolidated 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
3. 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 consolidated 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, the Company and its Subsidiaries 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, 2022, 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 GIRISH MANGLA & CO.

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 018506N)



(CA. GIRISH MANGLA)

Proprietor

Membership No. 089395

UDIN: 22089395BEEZSH1138

Place: New Delhi

Date: 28th September, 2022

SKYWAYS AIR SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED, NEW DELHI

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31.03.2022

1.1 CORPORATE INFORMATIONS:

Skyways Air Services Private Limited "the company" was incorporated in India under the Companies Act, 1956 on Twenty First day of December One Thousand Nine Hundred Eighty Four. The Company has thirteen subsidiaries out of three are foreign subsidiaries and one foreign associate. The name of the foreign subsidiary companies as Skyways SLS Logistics GMBH (Germany), Skyways SLS Logistik Company Ltd(Vietnam), Skyways SLS Frugal Pvt. Ltd (Bangladesh) and Skyways SLS Cargo Services LLC (Dubai - United Arab Emirates). The Indian subsidiaries are Surgeport Logistics Private Limited., New Delhi, Phantom Express Private Limited., New Delhi and SLS Logistik Academy Private Limited., New Delhi, Skart Global Express Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi and Sgate Tech Solutions Private Ltd, New Delhi, Brace Port Logistics Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, Forin Container Line Private Ltd, New Delhi, Skyways SLS Logistik Private Ltd, Northport Logistics Pvt. Ltd. and Hubload SLS Services Pvt. Ltd.

1.2 NATURE OF BUSINESS:

The nature of the business is to carry on the business of freight, forwarding agent, booking agent, clearing agent. The company is a member of IATA and CHA.

1.3 BASIS OF PREPARATION:

Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements:

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis. GAAP comprises mandatory accounting standards as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2017 the provisions of the Act (to the extent notified).

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian rupees rounded off to the nearest rupee.

Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

- a) **Subsidiaries:** Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the 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.
- b) The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the group. 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. Intercompany transactions, balances, and unrealized gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset.
 - c) accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group. Annual report & Financial Statements of the year 2021-22 of Skyways Air Services Private Limited, Financial Statement, Notes annexed to and forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.
 - d) Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet, respectively.
 - e) Investment other than investment in subsidiary have been accounted as per Accounting Standard (AS) 13 on Accounting for Investments.
 - f) Other significant accounting policies are set out under "Significant Accounting Policies" given in the company standalone financial statements.
 - g) For foreign subsidiary consolidation of, Skyways SLS Logistics GMBH (Germany), Skyways SLS Logistik Company Ltd (Vietnam), Skyways SLS Frugal Pvt. Ltd (Bangladesh) and Skyways SLS Cargo Services LLC (Dubai - United Arab Emirates) converted respective Profit and Loss account and Balance Sheet for the accounting year with last closing exchange rate of respective currencies into INR. The difference, if any, due to exchange rate transferred to currency translation adjustment reserve.
 - h) Being the Skyways SLS Frugal Pvt. Ltd (Bangladesh) is following a different financial year from July to June period as per the statutory guidelines of the respective country, the last available audited financial statements of the company upto 30th June 2021 is consolidated with the financial statements.
 - i) Minority interest of subsidiaries shown in separate line in balance sheet and profit and loss account calculated proportionately to the holding of the minority share.

a) **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING: -**

1. The company follows the mercantile system of accounting with regard to income and expenses.
2. The Accounts have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted Accounting Principles and Accounting Standards referred to the relevant provision of section 129 of the companies Act 2013.
3. Consolidated financial statements are based on historical cost convention.

b) **FIXED ASSETS:**

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS



Fixed assets are valued at cost which inclusive of freight, duties and other incidental expenses relating to acquisition and installation less depreciation. All costs including interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of Fixed Assets up to the date of commissioning of the assets and net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from variations relating to borrowings attributable to the fixed assets are capitalized.

INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Intangible assets include the software are stated at their cost of acquisition, less accumulated amortization, and impairment losses.

c) DEPRECIATION: -

Depreciation has been provided on written down value method considering specified useful/remaining useful lives of the assets as per prescribed Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the categories of assets, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under, based on technical advice, taking into accounts the nature of assets, the estimated usage of assets, the operating conditions of the assets, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes and maintenance support etc. But Phantom Express Private Limited has been provided straight line method.

Electric Equipment's	10-15 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10-15years
Computer and Software	03-06years
Office Equipment	05-15years

d) INVESTMENT: -

The company has made its investments in India as well as in foreign countries. All of its investment was made at cost except of Forin Container Line Private Limited (25,00,000 Equity shares @ Rs. 20/- price including premium of Rs.10 each) for financial year 2021-22 during the year.

1.4 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue/Income and Costs/Expenditure are generally recognized on accrual as they are earned or incurred. Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis except the interest on income tax refund account for on receipt basis.

1.5 IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

The group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired based on internal/external factors. If any such indication exists, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed, and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of the depreciable historical cost.



1.6 BORROWING COST:

Borrowing Cost that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as a part of the cost of such assets, unless otherwise stated in terms of Accounting Standard (AS-16) on "Borrowing Cost" issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Interest and other related financial charges are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

1.7 CASH FLOW STATEMENT:

The Cash Flow Statement is prepared by the indirect method set out in Accounting Standard (AS-3) on Cash Flow Statements and presents the cash flow by operating, investing and financial activities of the company. Cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow statement consist of cash in hand and balance in current accounts with Banks.

1.8 Confirmation of balances is not received in respect of Sundry Debtors and Creditors. These accounts are subject to reconciliation, adjustment, and confirmation by concerned parties.

1.9 INCOME TAX:

Provision for current income taxes is made on the assessable income at the rate applicable to the relevant assessment year.

As per Accounting Standard 22 the institute of Chartered Accountant of India, the Deferred tax Assets / Liability on account of timing difference of current depreciation have been accounted for amounting Rs. 6.40 (In Lacs). Deferred tax assets are recognized and carried forward only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that enough future taxable income/loss will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

1.10 EARNING PER SHARE:

The earning per share of the company after consolidation is Rs. 2246/- per share.

The basic and diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax for the year by the number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

1.1 RETIREMENT BENEFIT:

Contribution to Provident Fund, a defined contribution plan is charged to Profit & Loss account.

The liability for the gratuity is determined based on an actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, carried out as at Balance Sheet date by an independent actuary. The Actuarial assumptions are as: Discount rate (per annum) -7.18% and rate of escalation in salary (per annum)- 6%. Expenses recognized during the year for the Rs. 37.16 (in Lacs) as per the actuary report.



As per the information given by the company, no provision for accumulated earned leave has been done as the earned leave have been encashed by the employees and charged during the financial year.

1.12. DIVIDEND

During the year, the Company has declared and paid Rs.1283.98 (in Lacs) dividend during the year on consolidated basis.

1.13. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS: -

All foreign currency transactions are accounted for at the rates prevailing on the date of transactions. Exchange rate differences related to sales and other transactions are dealt with in Profit & Loss Account.

Monetary Assets & Liabilities related to foreign currency transactions remaining unsettled at the end of the year are translated at the closing rates and Profit or Loss arising there from is dealt with in the Profit & Loss Account. Exchange rate differences have been shown separately the profit and loss account.

1.14 PRIOR PERIOD AND EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS: -

Income and expenditure pertaining to prior period as well as extraordinary items, where material are disclosed in balance sheet and profit and loss account.

1.15 EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

Events occurring after the Balance Sheet Date and till the date on which the Financial Statement are approved, which are material in the nature and indicate the need for adjustments in the financial statement have been considered.

1.16. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE:

Related party disclosures as required by Accounting Standard-18 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India are as under:

- a) List of Related parties and their relationship

Key Managerial Personnel:

S.NO	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	Shri. Sudarshan Lal Sharma	Chairman
2	Mr. Yashpal Sharma	Managing Director
3	Mr. Tarun Sharma	Whole Time Director
4	Mr. Himanshu Chhabra	Director
5	Mr. Rohit Sehgal	Director



Relatives of the Key Managerial Personnel

S.NO	NAME
1	Mrs. Vinod Sharma
2	Mr. Sharad Sharma
3	Mrs. Bharti Sharma
4	Mr. Ramesh Bhaglal
5	Mrs. Perna Sharma
6	Ms. Pratishtha Sharma
7	Mrs. Deepa Khosla
8	Mrs. Shruti Chhabra
9	Mrs. Brinda Sehgal

Enterprises on which key management and their relatives exercise significant influence with whom transactions taken place during the year:

S.NO	NAME
1	Forin Container Line
2	Skyways SLS Logistik GMBH
3	Surgeport Logistics Private Limited
4	SLS Logistik Academy Private Limited
5	Phantom Express Private Limited
6	Skart Global Express Private Limited
7	SLS Frugal BD Private Limited (Bangladesh)
8	Sgate Tech Solutions Private Limited
9	Brace Port Logistics Private Limited
10	Skyways SLS Logistik Private Limited
11	Skyways SLS Logistik Company Limited (Vietnam)
12	Forin Container Line Private Limited
13	Skyways SLS Cargo Services LLC (Dubai - United Arab Emirates)
14	Northport Logistics Pvt. Ltd.
15	Hubload SLS Services Pvt. Ltd

Key Management Personnel:	Amount (In Lacs)
Director's Remuneration	937.58
Transaction with relatives of Key Managerial Personnel	
Vinod Sharma (Rent Paid)	86.31
Sharad Sharma, Bharti Sharma, Ramesh Bhaglal, Pratishtha Sharma, Deepa Khosla, Shruti Chhabra, Brinda Sehgal (Salary)	156.19



1.17 In the opinion of the company, the value on realization of current assets, loans & advances in the ordinary course of the business shall not be less than the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.

1.18 As per the information provided by the company regarding vendors and their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, there is no Micro Small and Medium Enterprises. Hence disclosures relating to amount unpaid as at the yearend have not been given

1.19 AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION:

(Figures in Lacs)

2021-22 **2020-21**

Statutory Audit Fee

14.62

20.84

1.20 MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION:

(Figures in Lacs)

2021-22 **2020-21**

Director Remuneration

937.58

543.58

As the future liability for the gratuity is provided on an actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, the amount pertaining to the director is not ascertainable and, therefore, not included in above.

1.21 The figures have been grouped /re-grouped or classified/re-classified wherever necessary.

1.22 Cash balances as on 31.03.2022 on closing hours have been certified by the management.

1.23 The working capital loans availed by the company are secured against the Fixed Deposit Receipts of the company and with the charge on current assets. All the loans are also secured with the personal guarantee of the Director's namely Shri Sudershan Lal Sharma, Yashpal Sharma and Tarun Sharma.

1.24 The Company has not received any communication from any Vendor for MSME consideration.

1.25 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: As per Annexure B attached.

For GIRISH MANGLA & CO.

Chartered Accountants



(CA GIRISH MANGLA)

Proprietor

Membership No. 089395

(Firm's Registration No. 018506N)

UDIN: 22089395BEEZSH1138

Place: New Delhi

Date: 28th September, 2022

I Title deeds of immovable Property not held in name of the Company

Relevant line items in the Balance sheets	Descriptions of Item of property	Gross carrying Value	Title deeds of immovable Property not held in name of the Company	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter' director or employee of promoters/ director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of company
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

II Where the Company has revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment, the company shall disclose as to whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of the Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017

NIL

III where Loans or Advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013,) either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:

(a) repayable on demand or

(b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment

Type of Borrower	Amount of loan and Advance in the nature of Loan outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans
Promoters	-	0.00%
Directors	-	0.00%
KMPs	-	0.00%
Related Parties	-	0.00%

IV Capital Work In Progress (CWIP)

(a) For Capital-work-in progress, following ageing schedule shall be given

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	118.1	Nil	Nil	Nil	118.1
Projects temporarily suspended	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

*Capital work-in-progress mainly consists of activities undertaken on leasehold / freehold land for constructing warehouses.

(b) For capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan, following

CWIP	To be Completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Project 1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

V Intangible assets under development:

(a) For Intangible assets under development

Intangible Assets under Development	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Project 1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(b) Intangible assets under development completion schedule

Intangible Assets under Development	To be Completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Project 1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

VI Details of Benami Property held

NIL

VII Where the Company has borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of current assets

(a) whether quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions in agreement with the books of accounts.

yes

(b) if not, summary of reconciliation and reasons of material discrepancies, if any to be adequately disclosed

**VIII Wilful Defaulter**

Not Applicable

a. Date of declaration as wilful defaulter,

b. Details of defaults (amount and nature of defaults),

IX Relationship with Struck off Companies

Where the company has any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956, the Company shall disclose the following details:-

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Balance outstanding	Relationship with the Struck off company, if any, to be disclosed
NA	Investments in securities	NA	NA
NA	Receivables	NA	NA
NA	Payables	NA	NA
NA	Shares held by struck-off Company	NA	NA
NA	Other outstanding balances (to be specified)	NA	NA

x Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies

Where any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period, details and reasons thereof shall be disclosed.

Not Applicable

XI Compliance with number of layers of companies

Where the company has not complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017, the name and CIN of the companies beyond the specified layers and the relationship/extent of holding of the company in such downstream companies shall be disclosed.

Not Applicable

XI Ratios

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	% of Change	Remarks
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.220	1.176	3.75	
Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	1.611	1.921	(16.12)	
Debt Service coverage ratio	EBITDA-CAPEX	Debt Service (Int+Principal)	-	-	-	
Return on Equity Ratio	Profit for the year	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.154	0.392	(60.69)	a
Inventory Turnover Ratio	COGS	Average Inventory	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Net Sales	Average trade receivables	8.477	8.089	4.79	
Trade payables turnover ratio	Total Purchases (Fuel Cost + Other Expenses+Closing Inventory-Opening Inventory)	Closing Trade Payables	10.505	10.188	3.11	
Net capital turnover ratio	Sales	Working capital (CA-CL)	22.327	25.179	(11.33)	
Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Sales	0.030	0.024	26.37	b
Return on Capital employed	Earnings before Interest and tax	Capital Employed	0.576	0.398	44.53	c
Return on investment	Net Profit	Investment	-	-	-	-

a) Shareholder's Equity increased

b) Sales increased, but indirect cost did not increase as same ratio of sales.

c) EBIT increased.

XII Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

Where any Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the

Not Applicable

XIII Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:

The company has not advanced/received any funds with the condition of direct or indirect benefit of ultimate beneficiary

Not Applicable

