## **BSR&Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Embassy Golf Links Business Park Pebble Beach, B Block, 3rd Floor Off Intermediate Ring Road Bengaluru 560 071 India Telephone +91 80 4682 3000 Fax +91 80 4682 3999

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Spoton Logistics Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

## Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Spoton Logistics Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at 31 March 2021, the standalone statement of profit and loss, and the standalone statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 31 March 2021, and loss and its cash flows 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 Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the 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.

## Other Information

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's Board of Directors' Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

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



Independent Auditors' Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of Spoton Logistics Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

## Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/loss 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 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, the Management and Board of Directors are 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 he expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

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

- 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.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures in the standalone financial statements made by the Management and Board of Directors.



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Independent Auditors' Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of Spoton Logistics Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements (continued)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors 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 auditors' 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 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.

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.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of section 143 (11) of the Act, 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. (A) 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 standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss, and standalone statement of cash flows 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.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

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Independent Auditors' Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of Spoton

Logistics Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (continued)

f) With respect to 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".

(B) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' 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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2021 on its

financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 26 to the standalone

financial statements.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which

there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and

Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. The disclosures regarding holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made in these standalone financial

statements since they do not pertain to the financial year ended 31 March 2021.

(C) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is a private limited company and accordingly the provisions of Section 197 of the Act are not applicable to the

Company.

for BSR & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 116231W/W-100024

Vipin Lodha

Partner

Membership No. 076806

ICAI UDIN: 21076806AAAABV8461

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 31 October 2021

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Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' report on the standalone financial statements of Spoton Logistics Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021.

With reference to the Annexure A referred to in paragraph 1 in the report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of the Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Spoton Logistics Private Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2021, we report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment except for the tagging of its leasehold improvements. The Company is in the process of updating the Tag number/Asset ID number as per the fixed assets register on to the physical leasehold improvement items.
  - (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its fixed assets. Pursuant to the programme, leasehold improvements and motor vehicles have been verified fully and computers have been verified partially during the current year and the Company plans to cover the remaining categories of property, plant and equipment during the remaining programme period. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
  - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no immovable properties that are owned by the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) The Company is a service company, primarily engaged in domestic road transportation business. Accordingly, it does not hold any physical inventories. Consequently, the provisions of clause 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, 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 ("the Act"). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act, with respect to investment made. Further, there are no loans, guarantees and securities given in respect of which the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act are applicable.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India, provisions of Section 73 to 76 of the Act, any other relevant provisions of the Act and the relevant rules framed thereunder.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government of India has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act, read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Cost records and audit) Rules, 2014, for any services rendered by the Company.

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Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' report on the standalone financial statements of Spoton Logistics Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Cess and any other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities though there have been significant delays in deposit of Provident Fund and Income tax dues (Tax Deducted at Sources) in some cases. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Sales Tax and Service Tax during the year.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears, as at 31 March 2021, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Sales Tax and Service Tax during the year.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Income tax, Goods and Services Tax, Service Tax and Value Added Tax which have not been deposited by the Company on account of disputes other than the Service tax dues set out below:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (in Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
The Finance Act 1994	Service tax, Interest and Penalty	600,428,960* (14,204,000)**	FY 2012-2017	CESTAT - Bengaluru

<sup>\*</sup>Refer to note 26 (a).

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings or debentures to financial institutions, banks and debenture holders. The Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowings from Government during the year.
- (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of the records, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer of further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and the term loans taken by the Company have been applied for the purpose for which they were raised.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is a private limited company and accordingly the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company as prescribed under Section 406 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

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<sup>\*\*</sup>Amounts mentioned in parenthesis represent payments made under protest.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' report on the standalone financial statements of Spoton Logistics Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act, where applicable, and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards. The provisions of Section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records 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. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

for BSR & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Montha

Firm's Registration Number: 116231W /W-100024

Vipin Lodha

Partner

Membership number: 076806

ICAI UDIN: 21076806AAAABV8461

Place: Bengaluru Date: 31 October 2021 Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' report on the standalone financial statements of Spoton Logistics Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

(Referred to in paragraph 2(A)(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

## **Opinion**

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Spoton Logistics Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, based on the internal financial controls 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

## Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. 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 (hereinafter referred to as "the 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 and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements. 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 were established and maintained and whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, 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.



# Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' report on the standalone financial statements of Spoton Logistics Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021

## Auditors' Responsibility (continued)

The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, 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 with reference to standalone financial statements.

## Meaning of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to 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 generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements include 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 standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the 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 controls 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.

for BSR & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 116231W/W-100024

Vipin Lodha

Mosta

Partner

Membership No. 076806

ICAI UDIN: 21076806AAAABV8461

Place: Bengaluru Date: 31 October 2021

Standaione Baiance sneet		As at	As at
	Note	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2	198,255,580	176,516,450
Reserves and surplus	3	726,754,972 925,010,552	602,267,595 778,784,045
		925,010,552	770,704,043
Non-current liabilities	4	1,073,479,585	1,113,750,000
Long-term borrowings	5	43,079,629	24,981,844
Other long-term liabilities	6	74,658,788	70,601,781
Long-term provisions	Ü	1,191,218,002	1,209,333,625
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	7	611,341,179	745,598,035
Trade payables	8		
-total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		15,385,302	6,622,606
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and		1,298,195,618	837,458,819
small enterprises	9	149,680,378	232,366,932
Other current liabilities	10	15,673,817	14,500,561
Short-term provisions	10	2,090,276,294	1,836,546,953
TOTAL		4,206,504,848	3,824,664,623
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets		182,215,952	180,405,633
Property, plant and equipment	11 11	674,778,455	938,574,803
Intangible assets	11	6,663,800	7,909,000
Intangible assets under development	12	215,962,000	215,962,000
Non current investments	35	98,079,818	9,938,547
Deferred tax asset (net)	13	526,636,201	477,689,882
Long-term loans and advances	14	207.710	935,431
Other non-current assets	14	1,704,543,935	1,831,415,296
Current assets		1 (70 (60 60)	1 420 000 375
Trade receivables	15	1,650,653,236	1,479,909,265
Cash and bank balances	16	235,159,739	191,386,782 146,443,160
Short-term loans and advances	17	205,370,514	175,510,120
Other current assets	18	2,501,960,913	1,993,249,327
			3,824,664,623
TOTAL		4,206,504,848	3,024,004,023

Significant accounting policies The notes referred to above form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached:

for BSR & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: J16231W/W-100024

Vipin Ledha

Membership No. 076806

Place Bengaluru Date: 31 October 2021 for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Spoton Lugistics Private Limited UN: U63990GJ2011/TC108834

Abhik Kumer Mitra Managing Pirector and CEO DIN: 00377465

Place Bengaluru

Daty 31 Ogober 2021

Krishna Chandrasekar Chief Financial Officer

Place. New Delhi

Place: Bengaluru Date 31 October 2021 Place Bengaluru Date: 31 October 2021

Ajith Pai Mangalore Director DIN: 07168138

Date: 31 October 2021



Standarone Statement of profit and loss	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
INCOME	19	7,577,980,233	6,870,266,295
Revenue from operations	20	2,880,280	4,754,236
Other operating income	21	3,202,735	6,648,494
Other income	21	7,584,063,248	6,881,669,025
Total Revenue		7,384,003,246	0,001,007,023
EXPENDITURE			4.042.520.220
Operational expenses	22	5,595,313,764	4,962,729,239
Employee benefits expense	23	758,093,778	739,402,444
Finance costs	24	228,942,654	212,874,409
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	11	385,121,136	341,141,586
Other expenses	25	848,108,851	774,571,878
Total Expenditure		7,815,580,183	7,030,719,555
Loss before tax		(231,516,935)	(149,050,530)
Тах ехрепѕе			2 804 010
- current tax		114,091,968	3,894,010
- excess provision of tax relating to earlier years		(2,170,747)	(67,675,697)
- deferred tax (credit)/charge	35	(88,141,271)	28,710,978
Loss for the year		(255,296,885)	(113,979,821)
Earnings per share (equity share, par value Rs. 10 each)			
- Basic and diluted (in Rs.)	28	(13.63)	(6.46)
Significant accounting policies	i i		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached:

for BSR & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 116231W/W-100024

Vipin Lodha

Partner

Membership No. 076806

Place: Bengaluru Date: 31 October 2021 for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Spoton Logistics Private Limited VIN U63090G120 VPTC108834

Abhik Kumar Mitra Munaging Director and CEO DIN: 00357465

Place Bengaluru

Daile 31 October 2021

Pavithra P Company Secretary

Place: Bengaluru

Date 31 October 2021

Ajith Pai Mangalore

Director DIN 07168138

Place: New Delhi Date: 31 October 2021

Krishna Chandrasekar

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bengaluru Date 31 October 2021



	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Cash flows from operating activities	HOLE	51 Watth 2021	St March 2020
Loss before tax		(231,516,935)	(149,050,530)
Adjustments		205 121 127	241 141 597
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	.11	385,121,136	341,141,586
inance costs	24	228,942,654	212,874,409
rovision for doubtful debts	25	50,745,008	13,816,000 781,667
ent equalisation expense	2.0	11,517,402	2,664,940
ad debts written off	25 21	26,149	2,004,940
ofit on sale of property, plant and equipment		1.522.400	0.66,1)
mployee stock compensation expense	23	1,523,400	42.041.053
terest income on fixed deposits	21	(3,202,735)	(3,061,952) 419,164,590
perating cash flows before working capital changes		443,156,079	419,164,590
crease in trade receivables and other assets		(457,803,690)	(357,822,657)
crease in loans and advances		(119,432,876)	(38,036,856)
ecrease in liabilities and provisions		470,873,958	89,306,739
ash generated from operations	5	336,793,471	112,611,816
ncome taxes paid, net of refund		(97,415,337)	(232, 166, 488)
et cash generated from/(used in) operating activities (A)	\ <del></del>	239,378,134	(119,554,672)
creasing entrance in smallasta my operating assessment (1-)			
ash flows from investing activities		4.000.000	1,029,7/3
terest received		4,223,993	1,938,262
xed deposits matured/(created)		78,756,500	(80,105,532)
irchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles		(118,042,494)	(143,677,314)
roceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-1	51,601
westment in subsidiary	7	(37.062.001)	(215,962,000
et cash used in investing activities (B)	_	(35,062,001)	(437,754,983)
ash flows from financing activities			
roceeds from the issue of share capital including security premium		399,999,992	÷
oceeds from long term borrowings		1,073,479,585	
epayment of long term borrowings		(1,211,069,585)	(133,750,000)
occeds from short term borrowings		5,878,845,659	3,133,110,592
epayments of short term borrowings		(6,013,102,513)	(2,419,778,412)
terest paid		(210,667,532)	(207,925,136)
et cash (used in)/generated from financing activities (C)	( <b>-</b>	(82,514,395)	371,657,044
et increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		121,801,737	(185,652,611)
ish and cash equivalents recorded on account of scheme of		<b>,,</b>	(== , , ,
	31	21	107,994,250
rangement ash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		106,485,430	184,143,791
ash and cash equivalents at the organizing of the year	_	228,287,167	106,485,430
ash and cash equivalents at the end of the year comprise			
ash and bank balances	16	228,287,167	106,485,430
	ī, <del></del>	228,287,167	106,485,430
	-	Badjad (110)	111,130,100

1. The above standalone statement of cash flows has been compiled from and is based on the balance sheet as at 31 March 2021 and the related statement of profit and loss for the year ended on that date.

2. The above standalone statement of cash flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Accounting Standard - 3 on Cash Flow Statements as notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached:

for BSR & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 116231W/W-100024

Vipin Lodha

Membership No. 076806

Place: Bengaluru Date: 31 October 2021

for and as behalf of the Board of Directors of Spoton Logistics Private Limited LN : U63030G32011PTC 108834

Abhik Kumar Mitra Managing Invector and CEO DIN: 00337465

Bengaluru 31 Quality 2021

Pavith

Place Bengaluru Date: 31 October 2021 Ajith Pai Mangalore

Director DIN: 07168138

Place New Delhi Date 31 October 2021

Krishna Chandrasekar Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bengaluru Date: 31 October 2021



## 1. Significant accounting policies

## 1.1 Company overview

Spoton Logistics Private Limited ("the Company") was incorporated on 17 November 2011 as Private Limited Company under Companies Act, 1956.

During the year 2011-12, the Company entered into an Asset Transfer agreement dated 9 December 2011 with TNT India Private Limited ("TNT"), where in TNT agreed to sell and transfer identified assets, customer and vendor contracts in relation to domestic road business and identified employees.

During the 2018-19, the Company entered into scheme of arrangement ("the Scheme") for amalgamation with Vankatesh Pharma Private Limited ("VPPL"). The scheme of arrangement was duly approved by the National Company Law Tribunal of Ahmedabad on 27 November 2019 under provision of the Companies Act 2013, and the certified true copy of the Scheme was filed with the Registrar of Companies on 10 January 2020 for regularisation. Also refer to note 31.

Further, subsequent to 31 March 2021, a Share Purchase Agreement dated 29 July 2021, as amended by Amendment Agreement executed on 19 August 2021, was executed amongst the Company, Delhivery Private Limited ("Acquirer") and M/s Samara Alternate Investment Fund, M/s Samara Capital Partners Fund II Limited, M/s Virginia Tech Foundation Inc., M/s Xponentia Opportunities Fund-I and Xponentia Fund Patners LLP (collectively called "Sellers"). The Board of Directors of the Company approved on 24 August 2021 and took on record the transfer of 1,98,25,558 fully paid-up equity shares of face value Rs. 10 each of the Company, collectively held by the Sellers, free and clear of all encumbrances of any nature. The effective date of acquisition is 24 August 2021. Also refer to notes 34 and 40 (a).

The Company is engaged in the domestic road business i.e. transportation freight through surface transport within the territory of India. The Company has recently entered into Air business i.e. transportation of goods/consignments through Air. On 29 June 2019, the Company has changed its registered office from Bengaluru, Karnataka to Ahmedabad, Gujarat.

The Company has a subsidiary, namely Spoton Supply Chain Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Raag Technologies and Services Private Limited), ("the Subsidiary Company") which carries on the business of transportation of goods and warehouse management services.

## 1.2 Basis of preparation of the standalone financial statements

These standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 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 ("the Act").

## 1.3 Current and non-current classification

## Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current assets.

All other assets are classified as non-current.





## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

## 1.3 Current and non-current classification (continued)

#### Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current liabilities include current portion of non-current liabilities.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

### 1.4 Use of estimates

The preparation of standalone financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in India requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the standalone financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period end. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

### 1.5 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Income from logistics services rendered are recognized when control over the services transferred to the customer i.e. as and when consignments are delivered and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the rendering the services and regarding its collection. The amount recognised as revenue is exclusive of goods and service tax, trade and quantity discounts.

Revenue from sale of unclaimed goods are recognised as and when the unclaimed goods are sold as per the Company's policy.

Interest income arising from the deployment of funds is recognised on a time proportionate basis using transactional interest rates.

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the dividend is established.

Trade receivables are shown net of provision for bad and doubtful debts.

## 1.6 Fixed assets

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment of assets, if any. The cost of property, plant and equipment includes freight, duties, taxes and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition or construction of the respective assets. Intangible assets (other than goodwill) are recorded at their acquisition cost.

Goodwill represents the excess of the value of the net assets of the business taken over as compared to the cost of acquisition.

The costs of the fixed assets, which are not ready for their intended use on such date, are disclosed as capital work-in-progress.





## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

## 1.6 Fixed Assets (continued)

Advances paid for acquisition of fixed assets are disclosed as capital advances under long-term loans and advances.

## 1.7 Depreciation/Amortisation

Depreciation on fixed assets is provided on written down value method over the useful lives as prescribed in part C of Schedule II of the Act as follows:

Asset category	Useful life as followed by the Company	Useful life prescribed under Schedule II of Company's Act, 2013
Furniture and fittings	10 years	10 years
Office equipments	5 years	5 years
Computers	3 years	3 years
Plant and Machinery	15 years	15 years
Vehicles	8 years	8 and 10 years

Also refer to note 11 for details of change in the method of calculation of depreciation from Straight Line Method ("SLM") to Written Down Value Method ("WDV"). As per Accounting Standard - 10: Property, Plant and Equipment such change in method of depreciation has been accounted for as a change in accounting estimate in accordance with Accounting Standard - 5: Net Profit or Loss for the Period, Prior Period items and Changes in accounting Policies.

Management's estimate of useful life of the following assets are as follows:

- Goodwill that arose during the year 2011-2012:- amortized on a straight line basis over its estimated useful life of 10 years and tested for impairment on a periodic basis.
- Goodwill arising out of Scheme of arrangement in year 2018-2019:- amortized on a straight line basis over its estimated useful life of 5 years. It is tested for impairment on a periodic basis and written-off, if found impaired.
- Leasehold improvements are amortised over the lease term or useful lives of assets, whichever is
  less
- Intangible assets are amortised over the period, the Company expects to derive economic benefits from their use. The management believes that the period of amortisation is representative of the period over which the Company expects to derive economic benefits from the use of the asset.

## 1.8 Investments

Investments that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than a year from the date of acquisition are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments. Current investments are carried in standalone financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined by category of investment. The fair value is determined using quoted market price/market observable information adjusted for cost of disposal. Long term investments are stated at cost less other than temporary decline in the value of such investments, if any. On disposal of the investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the Statement of profit and loss.

The investment in subsidiary has been carried at cost.





## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

## 1.9 Employee benefits

## Post employment benefits

### Defined contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays specified contributions to a separate entity and has no obligation to pay any further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards employee Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance to Government administered provident fund scheme which is a defined contribution plan. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the Statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

## Defined benefit plan

## Gratuity

The Company's gratuity benefit scheme are defined benefit plans. The Company's net obligation in respect of a defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognised past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The calculation of the Company's obligation is performed annually by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method as at the reporting date.

The Company recognises all actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans immediately in the Statement of profit and loss. All expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in employee benefits expense in the Statement of profit and loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan when the curtailment or settlement occurs.

## Other employee benefits

## Compensated absences

The employees can carry-forward a portion of the unutilized accumulating compensated absence and utilize it in future periods or receive cash compensation at retirement or termination of employment. The Company records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement. The Company measures the expected cost of compensated absence as the additional amount that the Company expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date. The Company recognizes accumulated compensated absences based on independent actuary using the projected unit credit method as at the reporting date. Non-accumulating compensated absences are recognized in the period in which the absences occur. The Company recognizes actuarial gains and losses immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

## 1.10 Leases

## Operating Lease:

Assets acquired under leases, where a significant portion of the risk and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the Statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.





## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

## 1.11 Earnings/ (loss) per share:

The basic earnings/ (loss) per share is computed by dividing the net profit or (loss) attributable to equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The number of equity shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share, and also the weighted average number of equity shares, which would have been issued on conversion of all potentially dilutive equity shares. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the year, unless they have been issued at a later date. The potentially dilutive equity shares have been adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at a fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding shares). In computing the dilutive earnings per share, only potential equity shares that are dilutive and that either reduce the earnings per share or increases loss per share are included.

#### 1.12 Taxation

Income-tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the year determined in accordance with the income-tax law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the year). The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future. However, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisation of such assets. Deferred tax assets / liabilities are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably / virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the Statement of profit and loss and shown as MAT credit entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of the MAT credit entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal Income-tax during the specified period.

Assets and liabilities representing current and deferred tax are disclosed on a net basis when there is a legally enforceable right to set off and management intends to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

## 1.13 Impairment of assets

The Company periodically assesses whether there is any indication that an asset or a group of assets, including goodwill comprising a cash generating unit may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. For an asset or group of assets that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs 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 recognised 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 depreciable historical cost. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the carrying amount of asset does not exceed the net book value that would have been determined; if no impairment loss had been recognised.





## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

## 1.13 Impairment of assets (continued)

The Company recognises a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Provisions are reviewed regularly and are adjusted where necessary to reflect the current estimate of the obligation. When the Company expects a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, only when such reimbursement is virtually certain.

Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

## 1.14 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets (continued)

Provisions for onerous contracts, i.e. contracts where the expected unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it, are recognized when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle a present obligation as a result of an obligating event, based on a reliable estimate of such obligation.

Loss contingencies arising from claims, litigations, assessments, fines, penalties, etc. are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

The Company recognises contingent assets in the standalone financial statements in the period in which it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise. Contingent assets are assessed continually and no such benefits were found for the current financial year.

## 1.15 Employee Stock compensation cost

The Company accounts for equity settled stock options as per the accounting treatment prescribed by the Guidance Note on Employee Share-Based Payment issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India using the intrinsic value method.

## 1.16 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

## 1.17 Foreign exchange transactions and translations

Foreign exchange transactions are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange difference arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the period are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss for the year.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated at the closing exchange rate on that date; the resultant exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.





## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

## 1.18 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

## 1.19 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using indirect method, whereby net profits before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

## 1.20 Accounting for Amalgamation in the nature of merger

The Company ("also called the Transferee Company") has accounted for amalgamation of Vankatesh Pharma Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Transferor Company" or "the VPPL") in the nature of merger. The amalgamation has been accounted as per the purchase method in accordance with Scheme of Arrangement, duly approved by the National Company Law Tribunal of Ahmedabad on 27 November 2019 under provision of the Companies Act 2013.

The Purchase method – AS 14 Accounting for Amalgamations

Under the purchase method, the transferee company accounts for the amalgamation either by incorporating the assets and liabilities at their existing carrying amounts or by allocating the consideration to individual identifiable assets and liabilities of the transferor company on the basis of their fair values at the date of amalgamation. The identifiable assets and liabilities may include assets and liabilities not recorded in the financial statements of the transferor company.

Under purchase method, the identity of reserves other than statutory reserves is not preserved in the financial statements of transferee company.

The amount of the consideration is deducted from the value of the net assets of the transferor company acquired by the transferee company. If the result of the computation is negative, the difference is debited to goodwill arising on amalgamation and if the result of the computation is positive, the difference is credited to capital reserve.





#### 2 Share capital

Diane Capenia		(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Authorised		
Equity shares 188,000,000 (Previous year: 188,000,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	000,000,000_	000,000,088.1
Issued, subscribed and paid-up		
Equity shares 19,825,558 (Previous year: 17,651,645) equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid-up	198,255,580 198,255,580	176,516,450 176,516,450

## (a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	As at 31 March 2021		As a 31 March	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Number and value of shares at the beginning of the year	17,651,645	176,516,450	17,651,645	176,516,450
Number of shares issued during the year *	2,173,913	21,739,130	25	
Number of shares cancelled on account of Scheme of Arrangement**	=	(2)	(17,651,645)	(176,516,450)
Number of shares allotted on account of Scheme of Arrangement***	**	100	17,651,645	176,516,450
Number and value of shares outstanding at the end of the year	19,825,558	198,255,580	17,651,645	176,516,450
Part - Social Control of the Control				

- Pursuant to the provisions of Section 62 (1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company issued 2,173,913 equity shares of the face value Rs. 10 fully paid up, at the premium of Rs. 174 each in proportion of the existing shareholding. The shares were issued on 01 October 2021 to certain existing shareholders by way of a rights issue. The issue price of Rs. 184.
- \*\* as per the Scheme of Arrangement, the equity shares of the Spoton Logistics Private Limited ("Transferee Company") held by the Vaukatesh Pharma Private Limited ("Transferee Company") shall stand cancelled. Accordingly, the share capital of the Transferee Company shall stand reduced to the extent of face value of shares held by the Transferor Company in the Transferee Company. Also refer to note 31.
- \*\*\* as per the Scheme of Arrangement, Spoton Logistics Private Limited shall, without any further application, act, instrument or deed, issue and allot 17,651,645 equity shares of Rs 10 each, credited as fully paid up, to the equity shareholders of Vankatesh Pharma Private Limited, whose name appear in the Register of Members of the Transferor Company, as on the effective date. Also refer to note 31

## (b) List of persons holding more than 5% shares in the Company and shares held by the Holding Company

N. Cal and ambabban	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020 (refer note below)	
Name of the shareholder	No of shares	% holding	No of shares	% holding
Samara Alternate Investment Fund	8,202,207	41.37%	7,466,563	42,30%
Samara Capital Partners Fund II Limited	6,064,223	30.59%	5,169,432	29,29%
	1,470,515	7.42%	2,065,787	11,70%
Xponentia Fund Partners LLP  Xponentia Opportunities Fund – I	3,485,874	17,58%	2,347,124	13.30%

Note: Vankatesh Pharma Private Limited was the Holding Company up to 30 August 2018 Pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement, the equity shares held by Vankatesh Pharma Private Limited in the Company were cancelled and the Company issued and allotted fully paid up equity shares of equal number to the equity shareholders of the Vankatesh Pharma Private Limited, whose name appeared in the Register of Members as on the effective date. Also refer to note 31.

## (c) Rights, preference and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having par value of Rs 10. All equity shares earry similar voting rights of 1.1 and similar dividend rights. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders

The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting except interim dividend where approval of the Board of Directors is considered sufficient.

## (d) Buy back of shares, issue of bonus shares and shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash

There have been no buyback of shares, issue of bonus shares and issue of shares pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash for the period of five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date

(e) Refer note 30 for terms and disclosure in relation to employee stock option plan





## 3 Reserves and surplus

Reserves and surplus			(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars		As at	As at
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Securities premium account			
Opening balance		951,428,026	951,428,026
Add: Additions during the year		378,260,862	
Closing balance	[A]	1,329,688,888	951,428,026
Employee stock option outstanding	ng account		
At the commencement of the year		2	*
Employee compensation expense for		1,523,400	- 6
Transferred to securities premium a	account/ share capital on exercise of stock options		16.
	[B]	1,523,400	( <del>+</del> )
Deficit in Statement of profit and	loss		
Opening balance		(349,160,431)	29,027,488
Less Transfer from Vankatesh Pha			
(loss resulting from transactions be	tween 30 August 2018 to 31 March 2019)		
as part of Scheme of Arrangement	of Merger (also refer to note 31)	€	(116,675,582)
Less: Amortisation of goodwill for	the period from 30 August 2018 to 31 March 2019 arising as a	3	
result of the Scheme (also refer to a	notes 11 and 31)	-	(147,532,516)
Add: Loss for the year		(255,296,885)	(113,979,821)
Closing balance	[C]	(604,457,316)	(349,160,431)
	D = [A + B + C]	726,754,972	602,267,595





#### 4 Long-term borrowings

		(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Secured Debentures		
950 (previous year Nil) 13% Non-Convertible Debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each		
(refer to note (t) below and note 40(b))	950,000,000	.52
Term loans	123,479,585	<b>32</b> 7
From Banks (refer to note ii) From others (refer to note iii)	120,417,00	1,113,750,000
	1,073,479,585	1,113,750,000

#### Notes:

## (i) Terms of repayment of Senior, Secured, Unrated, Unlisted, Non-Convertible Debentures ("NCDs") along with rate of interest on loan and nature of security

The Company issued, subscribed and allotted 950 (previous year: Nil) 13% non-convertible debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each on a private placement basis. The NCDs redemption is on quarterly basis after the principal moratorium period of 30 moths from the date of first disbursement. The repayment schedule covers 1st year: 0%, 2nd year: 0%, 3rd year: 10%, 4th year: 30%, 5th year: 40% and 6th year: 20%. The coupon rate is 13% p.a compounded monthly payable quarterly.

The facility is secured by

- a) 97% share pledge of the Company
- b) Non-Disposal Undertaking over 3% of the Company's shares held by Virginia Tech Foundation along with a suitable Drag Along Rights
- c) Non Disposal Undertaking over 31% shares of the Company along with suitable Drag Along Rights to the Investor as Interim Security until the creation of pledge over these shares
- d) Non-Disposal Undertaking on the Company's shareholding at all points of time during this transaction Tenor (65% currently) in Spoton Supply Chain Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Raag Technologies and Services Private Limited).
- e) First pari-passu charge on tangible fixed assets (present and future) of the Company
- f) Second charge on the current assets (present and future) of the Company
- g) Charge on the Debt Service Reserve Account ("DSRA")

## (ii) Terms of repayment of secured loan from banks along with rate of interest on loan and nature of security

### 1) HDFC Bank

Working Capital term loan amounts to Rs. 88,660,000 (previous year: Rs. Nil) disclosed under long-term borrowings Rs. 86,812,917 (previous year Rs. Nil) and current maturities of long-term borrowing Rs. 1,847,083 (previous year: Rs. Nil) was sanctioned to the Company, pursuant to the "Emergency Credit line Guranteed Scheme" (ECLGS) of Government of India. The loan is to be repaid in 48 equal monthly installment of Rs. 1,847,083 each after moratorium period of 12 months from the date of disbursement. The repayment of loan will begin from 07 March 2021. The interest rate of 7.5% p.a (1 year MCLR + 0.25% subject to maximum of 9.25% p.a) is payable on a monthly basis from the date of disbursement. This facility is covered by 100% guarantee from NCGTC (National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Limited, Ministry of Finance, Government of India) ans also secured by the extension of second ranking charge over existing primary and collateral securities including mortgages created in favour of the Bank.

### 2) Axis Bank:

Working Capital term loan amounts to Rs. 40,000,000 (previous year: Rs. Nil) disclosed under long-term borrowings Rs. 36,666,668 (previous year Rs. Nil) and current maturities of long-term borrowing Rs. 3,333,332 (previous year Rs. Nil) was sanctioned to the Company, pursuant to the "Emergency Credit line Guranteed Scheme" (ECLGS) of Government of India. The loan is to be repaid in 47 equal monthly installment of Rs. 8,33,333 each after moratorium period of 12 months from the date of disbursement and the last installment is Rs. 8,33,349. The repayment of loan will begin from 31 December 2021. The interest rate of 7.5% p.a (1 year MCLR + 0.05%) is payable on monthly basis from the date of disbursement. This facility is covered by 100% guarantee from NCGTC (National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Limited, Ministry of Finance, Government of India) and also secured by second pari-passu charge on entire current assets and entire movable fixed assets of the Company, both present and future





### 4 Long-term borrowings (continued)

(iii) Terms of repayment of secured term loan from others along with rate of interest rate and nature of security.

## Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited:

Term loan amounting to Rs, Nil (previous year Rs, 1,216,250,000) disclosed under long-term borrowings Rs. Nil (previous year Rs, 1,113,750,000) and current maturities of long-term borrowings Rs. Nil (previous year: Rs, 102,500,000). The Company repaid the loan fully during the current year. The interest rate is Piramal PLR minus spread (current year interest rate range 13,65% - 14 65% p.a.) The said loan was secured by first charge on all the present fixed assets and movable assets and second charge on present and future receivables and future fixed and movable assets.

## (iv) The Company's bank facilities with HDFC Bank have the following covenants:

Covenants	Lender	Financial year 2020-21	
i) Adjusted total net worth		> 800 million*	
ii) Total liabilities/Total Net worth	HDFC Bank	< 3x > 5x	

The financial covenants mentioned in (ii) and (iii) above have not been complied with for financial year 2021. However, in view of the ongoing relationship with the lending banks, the Company's management believes that this non-compliance will not result in levy of penalty on the Company.

\* Adjusted total net worth criteria complied with for the financial year 2020-21

## 5 Other long-term liabilities

5 Other long-term habitutes		(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	As at	As at
2	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Security deposits	16,510,653	16,210,681
Rent equalisation reserve	26,568,976	8,771,163
Non equinoment of	43,079,629	24,981,844
6 Long-term provisions		(Amount in Rs.)
D. of out on	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
-		
Provision for employee benefits	60.688.974	56,895,855
- gratuity (refer to note 29)	13,969,814	13,705,926
- compensated absences	74,658,788	70,601,781
7 C)	-	
7 Short-term borrowings		(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Secured		
Loan repayable on demand		
from banks (refer to note below)		
- cash credit	1,318,093	174,951,459
- working capital loan	610,000,000	570,000,000
Unsecured		
from banks		
- credit cards/cash credit	23,086	646,576
	611,341,179	745,598,035





## Spoton Logistics Private Limited

Notes to the standalone financial statements (continued)

## 7 Short-term borrowings (continued)

### Notes:

Terms of secured short term borrowings from banks:

Cash credit and Working capital demand loans carry interest ranging between 7,60% to 9 65% per annum (Previous year 8 85% to 9 75% per annum) computed on a monthly basis on the actual amount utilised, and are repayable on demand

## Short term borrowings from banks are secured by:

- Charge on present and future current assets and movable fixed assets of the Company,

- Letter of comfort by Samara Capital Partners Fund II Limited and Xponentia Fund Partners LLP (shareholders of the Company)

many's bank facilities have the following covenants:

Covenants	Lender	Financial year 2020-21	Financial year 2019-20
i) Adjusted total net worth ii) Total liabilities/Total Net worth iii) Interest coverage ratio	HDFC Bank	> 800 million* < 3x > 5x	> 800 million < =3x > 5x
iv) Total Debt/EBITDA  v) Tangible net worth	Axis Bank	< or equal to 3_0x Positive**	or equal to 4 0x Positive**

The financial covenants mentioned in (ii), (iii) and (iv) above have not been complied with for the financial years 2020 and 2021. However, in view of the ongoing relationship with the lending banks, the Company's management believes that this non-compliance will not result in levy of penalty on the

- \* Adjusted total net worth criteria complied with for the financial year 2020-21
- \*\* Complied for the financial year 2021 and 2020

### Unsecured loans:

Repayable on monthly basis,

#### 8 Trade navables

rade payables		(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	As at	As at
Laticulato	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer to note 36)	15,385,302	6,622,606
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,298,195,618	837,458,819
Total outstanding dues of creations outer than interesting processing and outer outer	1,313,580,920	844,081,425

## 9 Other current liabilities

Other current liabilities		(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	As at	As at
Tatticulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Current maturities of long-term borrowings*	5,180,415	102,500,000
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	22,688,323	4,413,202
Statutory liabilities	29,680,829	35,171,541
	10,801,066	4,006,975
Capital creditors Employee payables	70,701,436	68,866,494
Other payables - for expenses	3,614,024	4,114,024
- rent equalisation reserve	7,014,285	13,294,696
- rent equalisation reserve	149,680,378	232,366,932

## \* For details refer to note 4

## 10 Short-term provisions

Short term provisions		(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	As at	As at
1 atticulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Provision for employee benefits - gratuity (refer to note 29)	10,985,763	10,158,252
- compensated absences	4,688,054 15,673,817	4,342,309 14,500,561





## 12 Non current investments

		(Amount in RS.)
Particulars	As at	As at
ratticulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Long term investments, unquoted at cost		
Investment in subsidiary:		
3,250 (previous year 3,250) equity shares of Spoton Supply Chain Solutions Private Limited		
(formerly known as Raag Technologies and Services Private Limited) of Rs. 100 each,		
fully paid-up*	215,962,000	215,962,000
= =	215,962,000	215,962,000
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	215,962,000	215,962,000
, pp. sp. s.		

\* Represents 65% investment in equity share capital of Spoton Supply Chain Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Raag Technologies and Services Private Limited), the Subsidiary Company acquired by the Company on 29 November 2019 from the existing shareholders ("the existing shareholders"). The investment was made in 3,250 equity shares of Rs. 100 each at a value of Rs. 66,450 each.

As part of the acquisition, the Company also has option to buy certain percentage of the share capital held by the existing shareholders based on the terms and conditions stated in the Option Deed Agreement dated 04 December 2019. In the event such an option is not exercised by the Company, the existing shareholders who are now non-controlling shareholders can require the Company to purchase such additional percentage of the share capital as per the terms and conditions stated in the Option Deed Agreement. Subsequent to the financial year 2020-21, the Option Deed Agreement dated 04 December 2019 was terminated and the Company acquired balance 35% of equity shares directly from thenon-controlling shareholders. Refer to note 40(c).

### 13 Long-term loans and advances

		(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	As at	As at
Latitudata	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Unsecured, consulered good	FU 19 17 4 7 10 10 10	2012110
Capital advances	5,493,846	2,547,168
Security deposits	233,084,499	172,549,515
Advance tax, net of provision for tax	272,768,395	245,925,207
(net of tax provision Rs. 188,510,294) (Previous year Rs. 76,589,077)		
Minimum alternate tax credit entitlement	-	41,349,071
	985.461	1,014,921
Prepaid expenses	14,304,000	14,304,000
Balance with government authorities	526,636,201	477,689,882
Other non-current assets		(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	As at	As at
1 articulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020

\*Refers to margin money deposits against bank guarantee issued by banks, which are lien marked with various government authorities. These deposits cannot be withdrawn by the Company within 12 months of balance sheet date.

207,710 207,710

### 15 Trade receivables

Trade receivances			(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars		As at	As at
i articulais		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Unsecured			
Debts due for a period exceeding six months from the date they became due	for payment	42.460.053	17 701 500
- considered good*		43,468,872	16,701,500
- considered doubtful		88,962,970	37,423,186
- considered dodottal		132,431,842	54,124,686
Less: Provision for doubtful debts		(88,962,970)	(37,423,186)
Less. Hovision for dodoral devis	(A)	43,468,872	16,701,500
Other debts			1.443.307.745
- considered good*		1,607,184,364	1,463,207,765
- considered doubtful		7,411,642	8,206,417
- constacted doubten		1,614,596,006	1,471,414,182
Less Provision for doubtful debts		(7,411,642)	(8,206,417)
Less Provision for donorral debts	(B)	1,607,184,364	1,463,207,765
	$\mathbf{C}) = (\mathbf{A}) + (\mathbf{B})$	1,650,653,236	1,479,909,265
*includes due from related party (refer to note 34)			



Bank deposits due to mature after 12 months of the reporting date\*



### 16 Cash and bank balances

		(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	789,737	1,184,547
Balance with banks		
- in current accounts	227,497,430	105,300,883
	228,287,167	106,485,430
Other bank balances		
Balance with banks		
- in fixed deposit accounts with banks (refer note below)*	6,872,572	84,901,352
·	235,159,739	191,386,782

\* Fixed deposits with an original maturity period of less than 3 months are classified as "Cash and cash equivalents" and fixed deposits with a original maturity period of greater than 3 months, but with a maturity date of less than 12 months from balance sheet date are classified as "Other bank balances".

Deposits are marked as security for the facilities mentioned below:

- (i) amount of Rs, 6,872,572 (previous year Rs, 6,240,071) marked as lien for Bank guarantee taken with HDFC Bank for Government authorities and others parties.
- (ii) amount of Rs. Nil (previous year Rs. 78,661,281) towards Debt Service Reserve Amount (DSRA) to cover 3 months interest and principal of term loan.

### 17 Short-term loans and advances

	(Amount in Rs.)
As at	As at
31 March 2021	31 March 2020
25,202,505	14,139,013
1,028,368	1,322,979
23,506,991	5,917
155,632,650	130,975,251
205,370,514	146,443,160
	23,506,991 155,632,650

## 18 Other current assets

		(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	404,354	1,425,612
Unbilled revenue*	405,981,174	174,084,508
Other receivables*	4,391,896	(E)
	410,777,424	175,510,120

<sup>\*</sup>includes due from related party (refer to note 34)





11 Property, plant and equipment and Intangibles

		Gross block at cost	ck at cost		Y	Accumulated depreciation and amortisation	tion and amortisation	no.	Net block	lock
Particulars	As at 1 April 2020	Additions during the year	Deletions during the year	As at 31 March 2021	As nt 1 April 2020	Charge for the year (Refer to foot note	Deletions during the year	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
						I below)				
Property, plant and equipment, owned										
Furniture and fittings	21,580,644	9,093,461	9	30,674,105	8,555,746	7,190,243	35.5	15,745,989	14,928,116	13,024,898
Leasehold improvements	89,241,192	26,941,278	29	116,182,470	61,437,674	11,858,760	55	73,296,434	42,886,036	27,803,518
Office coupments	84,272,135	11,509,359	2.0	95,781,494	44,632.061	18,704,274	<b>*</b>	63,336,335	32,445,159	39,640,074
Computers	150,203,642	34,051,590	35,000	184,220,232	94,267,510	41,362,937	35,000	135,595,447	48,624,785	55,936,132
Plant and machinery	50,858,850	27,613,854	St	78,472,704	7,351,653	28,071,566	(8)	35,423,219	43,049,485	43,507,197
Vehicles	672,694	736	13	672,694	178,880	211,443		390,323	282,371	493,814
Total (A)	396,829,157	109,209,542	35,000	506,003,699	216,423,524	107,399,223	35,000	323,787,747	182,215,952	180,405,633
Intangible assets, owned								6		200 110 100
Goodwili	1,376,465,040	*	,	1,376,465,040	495,451,448	264,053,471		616,505,657	015,960,121	286,610,188
Computer software	154,172,578	13.925 566	Œ	168,098,144	96,611,367	13,668,442	•	110,279,809	57,818,335	57,561,211
Total (B)	1,530,637,618	13,925,566	٠	1,544,563,184	592,062,815	277,721,913	*	869,784,728	674,778,456	938,574,803
Total (A) + (B)	1.927.466.775	123,135,108	35.000	2.050.566.883	808,486,339	385.121.136	35.000	1.193,572,475	856.994.408	1,118,980,436

												(Amount in test
			Gross block at cost				Accumulated de	Accumulated depreciation and amortisation	ortisation		Net block	ock
Particulars	As at 1 April 2019	Additions Additions due te during the year amalgamation (refer to notes 3 and 31)	Additions Additions due to Deletions during the year amalgamation the year (refer to notes)	Deletions during the year	As at 31 March 2020	As at J April 2019	On additions due to amalgamation (refer to notes 3 and 31)	Charge for the year	Deletions during the year	As at 31 March 2020	As at As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Denney along and aminement owned												
Furniture and littings	16.169.737	5.410.907	9	38	21,580,644	7,132,243	DAY.	1,423,503	Ř	8,555,746	13,024,898	9,037,494
Leasehold improvements	73,789,202	15,451,990		æ	89,241,192	48,548,370	*	12,889,304	•	61,437,674	27,803,518	25,240,832
Office equipments	66.379,933	17,892,202	*	7.5	84,272,135	32,328,791	*	12,303,270	*	44,632,061	39,640,074	34,051,142
Computers	116,810,448	33,444,794	3	51,600	150,203,642	65,639,623	(4)	28,629,418	1,531	94,267,510	55,936,132	51,170,825
Plant and machinery	28.462.957	22.395,893	*	20	50,858,850	4,935,000	æ	2,416,653	8	7,351,653	43,507,197	23,527,957
Vehicles	672 694	. 7	ů.	::	672,694	102,752	90	76,128	ť	178,880	493,814	266,942
Total (A)	302,284,971	94,595,786	*	51,600	396,829,157	158,686,779	×	57,738,276	1,531	216,423,524	180,405,633	143,598,192
Intangible assets, owned Gendwill	112 395 372	8	1 264 069 668	8	1.376.465.040	83,080,183	147,532,515	264,838,750		495,451,448	881,013,592	29,315,189
Computer software	118,573,589	35,598,989	*	2	154,172,578	78,046,807		18,564,560	•	96,611,367	57,561,211	40,526,782
Total (B)	230,968,961	35,598,989	1,264,069,668		1,530,637,618	161,126,990	147,532,515	283,403,310	•	592,062,815	938,574,803	69,841.971
Total (A) + (B)	533 253 932	130.194.775	1.264.069.668	51.600	1.927.466.775	319.813.769	147,532,515	341.141.586	1.531	808,486,339	1,118,980,436	213,440,163

Note 1 With effect from 01 April 2020, the Company has revised its accounting policy with respect to depreciation method adopted by the Company from "Straight Line method" to "Written Down Value" prospectively, at the rates prescribed in part C of Schedule II of recommanies and Company is standalone financial statements. As per Accounting Standard - 10 Property, Plant and Equipment such change in method of depreciation should be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate in accounting Standard - 5. Net Profit or Loss for the Period. Period items and Changes in accounting Policies. Accordingly, the Company accounted for change in method of depreciation prospectively. Had the Company continued with the Straight Line Method, the depreciation expense charge to the current year's Statement of profit or loss would be Re. 354.353, 192. instead of the currently charged depreciation of Rs. 385.121, 136





9 Revenue from operations		(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
1 at ticulais	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Sale of services	7 577 090 222	6,870,266,295
Income from freight	7,577,980,233 7,577,980,233	6,870,266,295
0 Other operating income		(Amount in Rs.)
D. C. I	For the year ended	For the year ended
Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Income from sale of unclaimed goods	2,880,280	4,754,236
income from sale of unclaimed goods	2,880,280	4,754,236
1 Other income		(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Interest income	3,202,735	3,061,952
- on fixed deposits	5,202,755	3,585,012
<ul> <li>on income tax refund</li> <li>profit on sale of property, plant and equipment</li> </ul>	275 (*)	1.530
-profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	3,202,735	6,648,494
22 Operational expenses		(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Linehaul charges	3,565,437,820	3,166,765,379
Pick-up and delivery charges	1,922,460,920	1,720,895,085
Franchisee commission	75,430,222	47,700,509
Packing materials and consumables	31,984,802 5,595,313,764	27,368,266 4,962,729,239
22 Frankrick barefits sympton		
23 Employee benefits expense		(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Salaries, wages and allowances	662,147,160	650,972,830
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer to note 29)	42,426,421	38,499,585
Employee stock compensation expense	1,523,400	
Staff welfare expenses	51,996,797 758, <b>093</b> ,778	49,930,029 <b>739,402,444</b>
24 Finance costs		
	For the year ended	(Amount in Rs.) For the year ended
Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Interest expense		22 227 450
Interest on short-term borrowings	51,812,312	22,327,450
Interest on long-term borrowings	137,077,707	190,344,303
Interest on NCDs	27,173,096 1,004,539	202,656
Interest on dues to micro and small enterprises	1,004,239	202,030
Other borrowing costs	11,875,000	:#E
Processing fees	228,942,654	212,874,409





## 25 Other expenses

Other expenses		(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Rent (refer to note 32)	440,449,762	344,507,472
Lease and hire charges (refer to note 32)	47,695,760	39,136,219
Rates and taxes	3,915,133	874,080
Power and fuel	38,487,291	36,799,155
Office maintenance	39,423,080	36,377,508
Insurance	3,873,672	2,784,327
Repairs and maintenance		
- plant and machinery	2,103,410	1,454,705
- others	12,780,504	11,035,552
Legal and professional charges (refer to note 27)	31,573,608	39,895,290
Sub-contractor costs	34,150,523	38,460,261
Travelling and conveyance	11,810,236	41,276,055
Printing and stationery	7,690,577	9,608,270
Provision for doubtful debts	50,745,008	13,816,000
Corporate social responsibility expenses	(#)	1,358,839
Information technology service cost	35,771,985	35,551,796
Postage and telephone	19,477,367	29,056,047
Bank charges	2,465,020	2,274,254
Bad debts written off	26,149	2,664,940
Security expenses	63,298,109	78,803,746
Sales and marketing expenses	2,371,657	8,837,362
Saics and marketing expenses	848,108,851	774,571,878





#### 26 Contingent liabilities and commitments

		(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As a 31 March 202
	31 March 2021	St Watch 202
During year 2017-18, the Commissioner of service tax department had issued show cause notices (SCNs) for raising demands of ts, 189,386,504 and Rs, 221,636,252 on 28 March 2018 for the period from January 2012 to March 2015 and from April 2015 to une 2017 respectively, in respect of classification of services of the Company's vendors as a Goods Transport Agency for that period. The SCN alleged that vehicle hire services availed by the Company for transporting the goods of its customers both between the cities and within the city should be classified under "Goods Transportation Agency" ("GTA") as per section 65 (105) (zzp) of the Finance Act prior to July 1, 2012 and the Company is required to pay the service tax under the reverse tax charge mechanism The Company had responded to these SCNs in 2017-18.	600,428,960	600,428,960
During the year ended 31 March 2019, the Department passed adjudication order on 06 September 2018 with a service tax demand f Rs. 189,386,504 and along with interest and penalty of Rs. 189,386,504 for the period from January 2012 to March 2015. The Company has filed an appeal before CESTAT against the order after paying Rs. 14,204,000 under protest. The SCN relating to the eriod from April 2015 to June 2017 is yet be adjudicated as at 31 March 2021.		
ubsequent to the balance sheet date, an adjudication order passed by Principal Commissioner of Central Tax, Bangalore was eccived on 28 July 2021 with a tax demand of Rs 221.636,252 along with interest and penalty of Rs 22,163,625 for the period from April 2015 to June 2017		
based on the underlying facts, applicable laws and industry standards, the Company is confident of prevailing against the Department's position and does not anticipate any adverse financial outcome.		
) Sales Tax Department-Bihar  During the year 2017-18, the Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Tax - Investigation and Bureau (Bihar), has raised demand of its 5,336,670 (including penalty) on failure of producing statutory records reflecting proper account of goods under provision of action 61 of BVAT Act 2005, read with Rule 41 of WBVAT rules 2005. The Company filed a writ petition before the Patna High court directing the Department not to take action till the Company's application is heard by the Tribunal.	•	5,336,670
the Hon'ble High Court upon hearing had directed the Department not to take any coercive action against the Company for ecovery of the disputed amount till the Company's revision application was taken up for hearing by the Commercial Tax Tribunal is at 31st March 2020, The Commercial Tax Tribunal was yet to hear the said matter.		
On 09 march 2021, the dispute has been closed under the order of settlement of Bihar Settlement of Taxation Disputes Act. 2019, by payment of Rs. 5.33,667.		
-demands not acknowledged by the Company -provident fund [refer to note (i) below]	623,382 55,656,598	622,441 55,656,598
d) Commitments - estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances) - Letter of comfort issued to lendor against credit facilities availed by the Subsidiary Company	45,945,937 600,000,000	16,614,340 -
	1,302,654,877	678,659,009

### Note (i)

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India ('SC') by their order dated 28 February 2019, set out the principles based on which allowances paid to the employees should be identified for inclusion in basic wages for the purposes of computation of Provident Fund contribution. There are interpretative challenges and considerable uncertainty, including estimating the amount retrospectively. The Company has been legally advised that there are interpretative challenges on the application of Judgement retrospectively. Based on the legal advice and in the absence of the reliable measurement of the provision for earlier periods, the Company has complied with order on a prospective basis, from the date of SC Order. The Company considered exposure related to the period before the date of SC order and shown as a contingent liability.

### Note (ii)

### Appointment of Company Secretary

As per Section 203 of Companies Act 2013, read with rule 8A of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, if the Company does not have a whole time Company Secretary ("CS"), the Company shall be punishable with fine which shall not be less than Rs. I lakh but which may extend to Rs. 5 lakhs and every director and key managerial personnel of the Company who is in default shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50,000 and where the contravention is a continuing, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000 per day until the date of appointment

Since the paid up capital of the Company is Rs. 176,516,450 i.e. more than five crore rupees (ten crores w.e.f. 01 April 2020 as amended vide notification dated 03 January 2020, Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014), the Company was required to have a whole time CS. The Company appointed whole time CS on 02 May 2019 and made two compounding applications with Registrar of Companies, one for compounding of effense till 02 11 2018 (till the time of adjudication provision became effective) and second for adjudication from 02.11.2018 (date of effectiveness of adjudication provision) till 02.05,2019 (date of appointment of Company Secretary) The Company's management does not expect significant penalty arising out of the compounding proceedings.

### Note (iii)

The Company was unable to hold its annual general meeting for Fiscal Year 2020 within the permitted timeline for holding such meetings due to the COVID-19 pandemic and certain other administrative delays, and was delayed in holding such a meeting by four months and four days. The Company has filed a compounding application dated August 9, 2021 seeking compounding for such offence with the Registrar of Companies, Ahmedabad. The Company's management expect that the compounding will not result in any significant penalties to the Company.





## 27 Auditors' remuneration (excluding GST)

	(Amount)	m Ksi
Particulars	For the year For the year	ended
Tall that the same of the same	ended 31 March	31 March 2020
	31 March 2021	
Statutory audit	3,265,000 2,765	5,000
Tax audit	350,000 350	0,000
Limited review		0,000
mited review ut of pocket expenses reimbursed	178,255 178	8,255
	3,793,255 3,94	3,255
	· <del></del>	

## 28 Earnings per share

Reconciliation of basic and diluted shares used in computing earnings per share

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Loss after tax attributable to equity shareholders	(255,296,885)	(113,979,821)
Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year	17,651,645	17,651,645
Add. Weighted average number of equity shares issued during the year	1.083.979	
Number of weighted average equity shares considered for calculation of basic earnings per share	18,735,624	17,651,645
Number of shares to be issued upon exercise of ESOP	853,392	
Weighted average number of equity shares considered for calculation of diluted earnings per share	19,589,016	17,651,645
Earnings per share (Rs.)	(12.62)	(6.46)
Basic	(13.63)	AS THESE
Diluted	(13.63)	(6.46)

Note: Basic and diluted earnings per share are same as the effect of potential dilutive shares, which would be antidilutive, has not been considered





## 29 (a) Defined contribution plans

The Company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries in respect of qualifying employees towards Provident Fund and state plans such as Employees' State Insurance (ESI), which is a defined contribution plan. The Company has no obligations other than to make the specified contributions. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employee renders the related services,

During the year, the Company has recognised the following amounts in the Consolidated Statement of profit and loss, which are included in contribution to provident and other funds:

Particulars	For the ye	ar For the year ende
	31 March 20	
Provident Fund and Employee's Pension Scheme	37,379.32	3 33,350,856
Employees' State Insurance	5,047,09	8 5,148,729

## (b) Defined benefit plans

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the Gratuity Plan), to its employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees, at retirement or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's last drawn salary and years of employment with the Group. The gratuity plan of the Company is non-funded.

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the defined benefit obligation.		(Amount in Rs)
Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Change in projected benefit obligations		
Obligations at the beginning of the year	67,054,107	38,980,441
Service cost	11,105,280	10,892,956
Benefits paid	(2,967,181)	(2,120,378)
Interest cost	4,019.473	2,862,979
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(7,536,942)	16,438,109
Obligations at the end of the year	71,674,737	67,054,107
) Actual return on plan assets		
Expected Return on plan assets	198	*
Actuarial (loss)/gain on plan assets	3.63	
Actual return on plan assets		•
i) Reconciliation of present value of the obligation and the fair value of the plan assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	0.50	
Present value of the defined benefit obligations at the end of the year	71,674,737	67,054,107
Liability recognised in the Conbalance sheet	(71,674,737)	(67,054,107)
Expense recognised in Statement of profit and loss		For the year ended
	ended	31 March 2020
	31 March 2021	
Service cost	11,105,280	10,892,956
Interest cost	4,019,473	2,862,979
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(7,536,942)	16,438,109
Net gratuity cost	7,587,811	30,194,044
Assumptions:		
Discount rate	6 71%	6 13%
Expected rate of salary increase	8_00%	8.00%
Attrition rate	18 00%	18.00%
Retirement age	60 years	60 years

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

## (vi) Details for the present value of defined obligation, fair value of assets, surplus /(deficit) of assets and past experience adjustments of current year and preceding four years at e as under:

Five-year information	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Amounts for the current and previous four periods are as follows:					
Defined benefit obligation	71,674,737	67,054,107	38,980,441	26,288,378	19,597,812
Fair value of plan assets		753			
Deficit in the plan	71,674,737	67,054,107	38,980,441	26,288,378	19,597,812
Experience adjustments arising on plan liabilities	(4,415,714)	9,122,569	2,092,833	2,807,482	719,418
Experience adjustments arising on plan assets			31		





#### 30 Employee stock option plans

The Company accounts for equity settled stock options using the intrinsic value method and the intrinsic value is Rs. 1,523,400 as on the grant date. The difference between the fair value of the shares to which the counterparty has the conditional right to subscribe or to receive, and the price, the counterparty is required to pay for those shares is

Employee stock option plan 2013:

The Startrek Logistics Private Limited ESOP -2013 (now called as Spoton Logistics Private Limited) was approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in June 2013 and by the shareholders in August 2013. The ESOP 2013 plan provides the maximum exercisable share into not more than 3% paid up capital to the employees. The plan is administered by a Board or a sub committee. The plan was revised and approved by the board of directors and shareholders of the Company on 2 April 2019 and total number of Employee Stock Options to be granted under the Stock Option Scheme was increased to 9% of paid up capital. Options will be issued to employees of the Company at an exercise price, which shall be determined and established of an equity share in the recent funding immediately preceding the date of grant or any other price not less than the face value of the shares as determined by the Board. The equity shares covered under these options would vest not more than five years from the date of grant of such options. Option activity during the year ended 31 March 2021 and the related weighted average exercise price of stock options under the Startrek Logistics Private Limited ESOP plan 2013 (now called as Spoton Logistics Private Limited) is presented below:

Particulars	For the ye		For the year ended 31 March 2020	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	627,575	50	627,575	50
Granted during the year			<b>⊘</b> €	
Exercised during the year				
Forfeited / lapsed during the year				
Options outstanding at the end of the year	627,575	50	627,575	50
Exercisable at the end of the year				

During the previous year, as per the scheme para 7 (f) the Board of Directors of the Company has decided to accelerate the vesting of unvested options, as result all the options outstanding under this scheme are exercisable at the end of the year

The options outstanding as at 31 March 2021 have an exercise price of Rs, 50 and the weighted average remaining contractual life of 3.91 years

Employee stock option plan 2018:

The Spoton Logistics Private Limited ESOP-2018 was approved by the Board of Directors of the Company and shareholders effective from 12 October 2018. The ESOP 2018 plan provides for the issue of 1,300,000 options to the employees. The plan is administered by a Board or a sub committee. Options will be issued to employees of the Company at an exercise price, which shall be determined and established in the recent funding immediately preceding the date of grant or any other price not less than the face value of the shares as determined by the Board. The equity shares covered under these options would vest not more than five years from the date of grant of such options. Option activity during the year ended 31 March 2021 and the related weighted average exercise price of stock options under the Spoton Logistics Private Limited ESOP-2018, is presented below

		For the year ended 31 March 2021		For the year ended 31 March 2020	
Particulars	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	690,180	227	690,180	308.25	
Granted during the year	14,707	227			
Exercised during the year		-	•		
Forfeited / lapsed during the year					
Options outstanding at the end of the year	704,887	227	690,180	308.25	
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-			

The options outstanding as at 31 March 2021 have an exercise price of Rs, 227 and the weighted average remaining contractual life of 3,91 years

Had the compensation been determined using the fair value approach described in the aforesaid Guidance Note, the Company's net profit and basic and diluted earnings per share as reported would have reduced to the pro forma amounts as indicated

Particulars		For the year	For the year ended
rantuars		ended	31 March 2020
		31 March 2021	
1 C. Abanan		(255,296,885)	(113,979,821)
Loss for the year Add: Stock based compensation expense determined under the intrinsic value method	15	1,523,400	7.0
Less: Stock based compensation expense determined under the fair value method		(1,644,733)	
	_	(255,418,218)	(113,979,821)
Adjusted net loss		(13.63)	(6.46)
Basic loss per share as reported		(13.63)	(6.46)
Pro forma basic loss per share		(13.63)	(6.46)
Diluted loss per share as reported		(13.63)	(6 46)
Proforma diluted loss per share	)	(15.05)	(0 10)

### Determination of exercise price:

Exercise price of an equity share shall be determined and established in the recent funding immediately preceding the date of grant or any other price not less than the face value of the shares as determined by the Board





Scheme of Arrangement ("the Scheme") between Vankatesh Pharma Private Limited and Spoton Logistics Private Limited and their respective shareholders under section 230 to 232 read with Section 66 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the rules made thereunder.

## I) Names and general nature of business of the amalgamating companies

Vankatesh Pharma Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Transferor Company" or "the VPPL") is a company under the Companies Act, 1956 had its registered office Opposite to SEZ Naman Industrial Estate, ATPO Matoda, Village Matoda, Taluka Sanand, Ahmedabad, Survey No 520/1 & 520/2, Gujarat, Ahmedabad-382213, India, The Company was primarily engaged in Business Advisory Services (focusing on pharmaceutical products)

Spoton Logistics Private Limited is a Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Transferee Company" or "SLPL") with its registered office. Opposite to SEZ Naman Industrial Estate, ATPO Matoda, Village Matoda, Taluka Sanand, Ahmedabad, Survey No 520/1 & 520/2, Gujarat, Ahmedabad-382213, India, The Company is engaged in the domestic road business i.e. transportation freight through surface and air transport, within the territory of India.

### II) Effective date of arrangement for accounting purposes

Effective date of the Scheme for accounting purposes is 30 August 2018.

The Scheme of Arrangement was duly approved by the National Company Law Tribunal of Ahmedabad on 27 November 2019 under provision of the Companies Act 2013, and the certified true copy of the Scheme was filed with the Registrar of Companies on 10 January 2020 for regularisation.

## (III) The method of accounting used to reflect the Scheme of Arrangement:

As per Scheme of Arrangement submitted to the NCLT, with the effect from the appointed date, the Transferee Company shall account for the arrangement in the books by following 'Purchase Method of Accounting' laid down by Accounting Standard 14 (Accounting for amalgamations) notified under the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rule, 2006. Also refer to note 1.1.

Particulars			Amount (Rs.)
Assets:			
Non current assets			
Other non-current assets (refer note (1) below)		_	
Current assets			105 001 250
Cash and bank balances			107,994,250
Short-term loan and advances			64,000
Other current asset (refer note (i) below)			100 070 250
			108,058,250
	Total assets (A)	<u></u>	108,058,250
Liabilities:			
Non current liabilities			
Long term borrowings			1,350,000,000
			1,350,000,000
Current liabilities			
Trade payables (refer note (i) below)			22.000.410
Other current liabilities			22,089,418 38,500
Short-term provisions		-	22,127,918
		-	
	Total liabilities (B)		1,372,127,918
	Net liability (C= A-B)		(1,264,069,668)
	Transferred to Goodwill	(refer note (ii) below)	(1,264,069,668)

### Notes

(i) The Transferor Company had entered into a Reimbursement Agreement ("the agreement") on 06 December 2018 with one of its shareholders, namely Samara Capital Partners Fund II Limited ("Samara") for reimbursement of insurance premium amounting to INR 54,000,000 (USD 750,000) obtained by Samara from a foreign insurer, wherein the Transferor Company was a beneficiary. The insurance premium was recognized as a liability due to Samara by the Transferor Company with a corresponding debit to prepayments. These balances of liability and prepayment were transferred to the Transferee Company as part of the assets and liabilities acquired through the Scheme.

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Company's management has obtained a legal opinion and based on which, it has been concluded that the Reimbursement agreement was not in compliance with the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 ("FEMA") and the regulations issued thereunder, Accordingly, the agreement has been cancelled on 10 February 2021, with effect from 06 December 2018 and the underlying transaction and balances have been reversed in the Company's books. Consequently, the liability due to Samara of INR 54,000,000 and prepayment of INR 53,728,448 (non-current INR 46,648,707 and current INR 7,079,741) have not been considered as part of the assets and liabilities acquired under the Scheme In addition, the amortization of prepayment carried out in the books of the Transferor Company between 30 August 2018 and 31 March 2019 has also not been considered as part of the loss transferred from the Transferor Company under the Scheme. Also refer to note 3.

(ii) The difference between the net liability of the Transferor Company transferred to and recorded in the books of the Transferee Company and the amount credited to the equity share capital is adjusted against the goodwill account. Also refer to notes 2 and 11.





#### 32 Operating leases

The Company is obligated under non-cancellable operating leases for office premises. Total lease rental expense under non-cancellable operating leases amounted to Rs.135,583,085 (previous year: Rs. 104,207,060) for the year ended 31 March 2021. Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable

operating leases are as follows:	For the year ended	For the year ended
Period	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Not later than 1 year	150,921,421	120,875,715
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	256,328,166	210,991,288
Later than 5 years	407,249,587	331,867,003

The Company is also obligated under cancellable lease for hub, service center and office premises, which are cancellable at the option of both the lessor and lessee, Total rental expense under cancellable operating lease entered amounted to Rs. 341.045,395 (previous year: Rs. 278,654,964).

An amount Rs.11,517,402 (Previous year Rs. 781,667) was recognised as rent expenses in respect of rent equalisation

#### 33 Segment information

The Company's sole business segment is domestic road transport services engaged in domestic cargo shipments by land and the only geographical segment is 'India' Consequently, the requirement for a separate disclosure as required under Accounting Standard 17 - 'Segment Reporting' is not applicable

### 34 Related party disclosures

- A. Name of related parties and description of relationship:
- 1. Enterprises having control over the Company\* [refer to note 40 (a)]

Samara Alternate Investment Fund (upto 24 August 2021) Samara Capital Partners Fund II Limited (upto 24 August 2021) Virginia Tech Foundation, Inc. (upto 24 August 2021) Xponentia Fund Partners LLP (upto 24 August 2021) Xponentia Opportunities Fund - I (upto 24 August 2021) Delhivery Private Limited (w.e. f 24 August 2021)

2. Key management personnel [refer to note 40 (a)]

Abhik Kumar Mitra - Managing Director and CEO Krishna Chandrasekar - Chief financial officer Pavithra P - Company secretary Devinjit Singh - Director (upto 23 August 2021) Perumal Ramamurthy Srinivasan - Director (upto 23 August 2021) Goutam Gode - Director (upto 23 August 2021) Abhishek Kabra - Director (upto 24 August 2021) Ajith Pai Mangalore - Additional Director (w.e.f 24 August 2021) Amit Agarwal - Additional Director (w.e.f 24 August 2021)

3. Parties where control exists irrespective of whether transactions have occurred Spoton Supply Chain Solutions Private Limited or not

(formerly known as Raag Technologies and Services Private Limited) ("referred as the Subsidiary Company")





### 34 Related party disclosures (continued)

## B. The following is a summary of transactions with related parties by the Company:

	Williams	(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ender 31 March 2020
	31 March 2021	31 March 202
Issue of equity shares (including securities premium)/share application money received,		
(refer to note 2)		
Samara Alternate Investment Fund	135,358,496	1.5
Samara Capital Partners Fund II Limited	164,641,544	1)6
Xponentia Fund Partners LLP	39,251,432	(⊕)
Xponentia Opportunities Fund – I	60,748,520	<u>-</u> _
	399,999,992	
Investment in equity shares		
Spoton Supply Chain Solutions Private Limited		
(formerly known as Raag Technologies and Services Private Limited)		215,962,000
Key managerial remuneration (including applicable end of service benefits)**		
Abhik Mitra- Director	15,396,645	20,481,996
Krishna Chandrasekar	7,016,920	7,140,470
Pavithra P	224,404	752,179
**Key managerial remuneration includes bonus paid in the current year		
Transactions with the Subsidiary Company		
Sale of services - Income from freight	43,047,063	Y(#)
Reimbursement of expenses	5,520,196	(12)
C. The following is a summary of balances due to or from the Subsidiary Company:		(Amount in Rs)
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
a a recutary	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Trade receivables	19,747,089	
Other current assets - Unbilled revenue	6,290,571	196
Other current assets - Other receivables	4,391,896	( <u>a</u> :

## 35 Deferred tax asset, net

(Amount in Rs.)			
As at	As at	Particulars	
31 March 2020	31 March 2021		
		Deferred tax assets	
7,710,694	11,735,335	Provision for rent equalisation	
15,944,808	33,677,144	Provision for doubtful debts	
36,383,341	31,565,825	Provision for gratuity, leave encashment and bonus	
<b>/%</b>	21,101,514	excess of depreciation/ amortisation on fixed assets provided in books over depreciation/ mortisation provided under income-tax law (refer to note below)	
60,038,843	98,079,818		
(50,100,296)	*	Deferred tax liability  Excess of depreciation/ amortisation on fixed assets under income-tax law over depreciation/ amortisation provided in accounts (refer to note below)	
9,938,547	98,079,818	Net deferred tax assets	
	98,079,818	provided in accounts (refer to note below)  Net deferred tax assets	

Note: The Finance Act, 2021 has introduced an amendment to section 32 of the Income Tax Act, 1961, whereby Goodwill of a business will be excluded from Intangible assets for depreciation purpose and depreciation on Goodwill will not be allowed as deductible expenditure effective 1 April 2020. In accordance with the requirements of AS 22 - Income Taxes, during the previous year ended 31 March 2021, the Company derecognised deferred tax liability of Rs. 55,955,375 created earlier on certain tax deductible Goodwill





## Spoton Logistics Private Limited

## Notes to the standalone financial statements (continued)

36 The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an office memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum in accordance with the 'Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006' ('the Act'). Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at 31 March 2021 and as at 31 March 2020 has been made in the standalone financial statements based on information received and available with the Company. Further in view of the Management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Act is not expected to be material. The Company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier as at the balance sheet date.

		(Amount in Rs)
Particulars	As at	As at
Tatticulais	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year  Principal Interest	14,382,707 1,002,595	6,419,950 202,656
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and		
Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment		
made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year:  Principal Interest	202,656	7,311,075 56,565
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	1,944	16,232
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	1,004,539	218,888
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	1,004,539	218,888

## 37 Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a Company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The funds are allocated to the activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013:

	(Amount in Rs)	
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
(a) Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year Add: Unspent amount from prior years Total Gross amount required to spent (b) Amount spent during the year on: i) Construction/acquisition of any asset ii) On purpose other than (i) above*	4,114,024	1,358,839
	4,114,024	1,358,839
	500,000	8
	500,000	2:
(c) Closing unspent amount **	3,614,024	- 4

\* Out of previous years unspent amount, during the current year the Company spent Rs. 500,000 (previous year: Rs. 200,000) towards donation.





- 38 The details regarding specified bank notes held and transacted during 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 has not been made in these standalone financial statements since the requirement does not pertain to financial year ended 31 March 2021.
- 39 The COVID-19 pandemic is rapidly spreading throughout the world. The event significantly affects the economic activity worldwide and, as a result, could affect the operations and results of the Company

The Company's operations were impacted due to the lockdown restrictions imposed by the Government. The Management is of the view that subsequent to the lockdown period, the operations of the Company are returning to normalcy. However the Management is closely monitoring any foreseeable impact of COVID on the operations of the Company and is confident of obtaining regular supply of logistics services for foreseeable period. The Management has also performed an extensive analysis of the impact of COVID on the assumptions used in preparing these standalone financial statements and has concluded that no adjustments are required in these standalone financial statements on this account. The actual impact of COVID-19 on the standalone financial statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of the standalone financial statements and the Company's management continues to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

## 40 Post balance sheet events

## (a) Acquisition of the Company by Delhivery Private Limited:

Pursuant to the Share Purchase Agreement dated 29 July 2021, as amended by Amendment Agreement executed on 19 August 2021, each executed amongst the Company, Delhivery Private Limited ("Acquirer") and M/s Samara Alternate Investment Fund, M/s Samara Capital Partners Fund II Limited, M/s Virginia Tech Foundation, Inc., M/s Xponentia Opportunities Fund - I and Xponentia Fund Patners LLP (collectively called "Sellers"), the Board of directors of the Company approved on 24 August 2021 and took on record the transfer of 1,98,25,558 fully paid-up equity shares of face value Rs. 10 each of the Company, collectively held by the Sellers, free and clear of all encumbrances of any nature. The effective date of acquisition is 24 August 2021. Also refer to note 1.1 and note 34.

## (b) Full and Final redemption of Senior, Secured, Unrated, Unlisted, Non-Convertible Debentures ("NCDs"):

On 25 August 2021, the Company made voluntary redemption of 950, 13% non-convertible debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each along with applicable interest and redemption premium. The total amount paid was Rs. 1,216,715,464 representing Rs. 950,000,000 against principal, Rs. 180,521,853 against interest outstanding as on the date of the redemption and Rs. 86,193,611 against redemption premium.

## (c) Termination of Option Deed Agreement and Investment in equity shares of Spoton Supply Chain Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Raag Technologies and Services Private Limited):

The Option Deed Agreement dated 04 December 2019, executed between the Narasimhan Raghavan, Pallavi Aravind (the "non-controlling shareholders in the Subsidiary Company"), the Subsidiary Company and the Company was terminated on 17 August 2021. Thereafter, the Company entered into a share purchase agreement dated 7 August 2021 with the Subsidiary Company and non-controlling shareholders of the Subsidiary Company and invested in the remaining 1,750 equity shares of the Subsidiary Company by paying a purchase consideration of Rs. 209,547,246 on 16 August 2021.

## (d) Cancellation of ESOP scheme 2013 and 2018:

The Company's ESOP Schemes 2013 and 2018 have been cancelled via board resolution dated 3 September 2021 and employees have been paid cash or issued equity shares in lieu of cancellation.

As per our report of even date attached:

for BSR & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 116231W/W-100024

Vinin Lodha

Partner

Membership No. 076806

Place: Bengaluru Date: 31 October 2021 for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Spoton Logistics Private Limited U63090GV2011PTC108824

Abhik Kumar Mitra

Managing Director and CEO

DIM 00337465

Place: Bengaluru

Date 31 October 2021

Pavitara P

Company Sect

Place: Bengaluru Date: 31 October 2021 Ajith Pai Mangalore

Director

DIN: 07168138

Place: New Delhi Date: 31 October 2021

Krishna Chandrasekar Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 31 October 2021