Chartered Accountants

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited

### Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") its associate and joint venture comprising of the consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31, 2021, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associate and joint venture, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associate and joint venture as at March 31, 2021, their consolidated loss including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

### **Basis for Opinion**

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

### **Emphasis of Matter**

We draw attention to Note 2A of the Consolidated Financial Statements which describes the continuing impact of Covid-19 pandemic, and its possible consequential implications, on the Group's operations and financial metrics. Our opinion is not modified in respect of the matter.

### Other Information

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' report, but does not include the consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS 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 Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and

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the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associate and joint venture to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associate and joint venture to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associate and joint venture of which we are the independent auditors and whose financial information we have audited, to express an opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

### Other Matter

- (a) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of six subsidiaries (which included the financial statements of step-down subsidiaries), whose Ind AS financial statements include total assets of Rs 368,518.71 lakhs as at March 31, 2021, and total revenues of Rs 523,986.30 lakhs and net cash outflows of Rs 37,015.20 lakhs for the year ended on that date. These Ind AS financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors. Certain of these subsidiaries are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries located outside India is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Company and audited by us.
- (b) The accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements include unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information in respect of a subsidiary, whose financial statements and other financial information reflect total assets of Rs 572.37 lakhs as at March 31, 2021, and total revenues of Rs 984.60 lakhs

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and net cash outflows of Rs 57.54 lakhs for the year ended on that date. These unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information have been furnished to us by the management. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss of Rs. 6.66 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2021, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of a joint venture, whose financial statements, other financial information have not been audited and whose unaudited financial statements, other unaudited financial information have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion, in so far as it relates amounts and disclosures included in respect of this joint venture, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid joint venture, is based solely on such unaudited financial statement and other unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements and other financial information are not material to the Group.

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

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries, associate and joint venture, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:

- (a) We/the other auditors whose report we have relied upon have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements;
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors;
- (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary companies, associate and joint venture, none of the directors of the Group's companies, its associate and joint venture incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (f) With respect to the adequacy and the operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, associate and joint venture incorporated in India, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
- (g) In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of other statutory auditors of the subsidiaries, associate and joint venture incorporated in India, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2021 has been paid / provided by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associate and joint venture incorporated in India to their directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information

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and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associate and joint venture, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:

- i. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group, its associate and joint venture in its consolidated Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 37 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;
- ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts Refer Note 21 and 32 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associate and joint venture incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2021.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Bharath N S

Partner

Membership Number: 210934 UDIN: 21210934AAAADJ6999

Place of Signature: Chennai

Date: June 15, 2021

Chartered Accountants

### ANNEXURE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMTED

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements.

### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2)

### Chartered Accountants

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

### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements

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

### Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

### Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, insofar as it relates to these four subsidiary companies and one joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiaries and joint venture incorporated in India.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

matt

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Bharath N S

Partner

Membership Number: 210934 UDIN: 21210934AAAADJ6999

Place of Signature: Chennai Date: June 15, 2021



## TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED Consolidated Financial Statements FY 2020-21

### Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	15	34.504.82	26 (05 41
Capital work-in-progress	15	1.573.94	36,485,44
Goodwill	16	45,904,45	820.64
Other intangible assets	16	22,882.65	45,442,40
Right-of-use assets	16B	95,427,50	23.881.62
Equity accounted investees	17	10.050.32	97.589.11
inancial assets	• /	10.050.52	3,715,96
Investments	19	20.00	2/1.01
Trade receivable	24		261.51
Deposits and other receivables	20	632,46	124104
Other financial assets	20	4.743.88	4.361.96
Deferred tax assets (net)	14	1.224.27	748.46
on-current tax assets (net)	14	12,412,70	7.316.19
Other non-current assets	22	7.416.76	8.270.46
	22	250.28	719.92
ofal non-current assets	_	2,37,044.03	2,29,613.67
urrent Assets			
ventories	23	22.765.53	16,982.18
inancial assets			10.502.10
Investments	19	1,355.62	1.061.29
Trade receivables	24	1,12,798.68	1,30,727.96
Cash and cash equivalents	25	53,696,24	88.461.28
Other bank balances	26	3.715.97	26,216,52
Loans	27	-	20210,02
Deposits and other receivables	20	6.673.36	5,334,80
Other financial assets	21	29,968.25	24.856.04
urrent fax assets (net)		4.187.13	1,118.23
ther current assets	28	17.634.75	14.292.01
ssets classified as held for disposal	45	5,871,96	6.348.89
otal current assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,58,667.49	3,15,399.20
otal assets		4,95,711.52	5,45,012.87
QUITY AND LIABILITIES			
quity			
nare capital	29A	2.157.51	5 182
ther equity		3,176.21	3.176.21
quity attributable to owners of the Company	<sup>29B</sup>	46.052.80	47.903.46
on-controlling interests	10	49,229.01	51,079.67
otal equity	18	3,996.89	7,982.42
· ···· - ¬¬	-	53,225,90	59,062,09
		chain So	



### Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March 2021	As at31 March 2020
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	30	95,102.81	06 032 01
Lease liability	16B	87.436.16	95,923.94
Other financial liabilities	32	2,577,31	91.757.66
Provisions	33	3,599.02	3,629,92
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	14		1.836.74
Other non current liabilities	34	12,254.28	9.151.01
Total non-current liabilities	34	2 00 000 00	155.16
	-	2,00,969.58	2,02,454.43
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	30	55,547,51	1.17.275.21
Lease fiability	16B	29.102.70	1.16.265.21
Trade payables	31		26.485.98
Other financial liabilities	32	1,12,167.19	1.01.258.21
Provisions	33	20,433.29	20.973.09
Current tax liabilities (net)	33	3.251.05	2.464.92
Other current liabilities	2.5	207.63	146.58
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	35	15,775.74	10.997.75
Total current liabilities	45	5.030.93	4.904.61
- VAN DELLEGE, S	-	2,41,516.04	2,83,496.35
Fotal liabilitles	-	4,42,485.62	4,85,950.78
Fotal equity and liabilities	_	4,95,711.52	5,45,012.87

The notes from 1 to 48 form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached for S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Firm Registration Number: 101049W / E300004

Chartered Accountants

for and on behalf of the board of directors of **TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited** 

Res. Underattafir

Bharath N S

Partner

Membership No. 210934

Place: Chennai Date: 15 June 2021



**S Mahalingam** Chairman

DIN: 00121727

R Dinesh

Managing Director

DIN: 00363300

S Ravichandran

DIN: 01485845

Whole-time Director

Ravi Viswanathan

Joint Managing Director

DIN: 08713910

Rayi Prakash Bhagavathula

Group Chief Financial Officer

Chain Sol

Place Singapore

P D Krishna Prasad Company Secretary

Place: Chennai Date: 15 June 2021

### Consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (?) lakks except share data and otherwise stated)

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended
Continuing operations			
Revenue from operations	5	6.93.359,69	6,60,454,94
Other income	6	6.609.39	18.821.40
Total income		6,99,969.08	6,79,276.34
Expenses			,,
Cost of materials consumed	7	2.459.37	2.872.09
Purchase of stock-in-trade	8	95,828.75	87.956.60
Changes in inventory of stock-in-trade	9	(4.363.54)	160.90
Employee benefits expense	10	1,79,900.43	1.80.416.05
Finance costs	11	17,559.81	23.118.91
Depreciation and amortisation expense	12	44,328,21	44.450.15
Other expenses	13	3,80.865.64	3.64,700.80
Total expenses	-	7,16,578.67	7,03,675.50
Profit / (loss) before exceptional items, share of profit / loss) of equity accounted investees and income tax from	· ·	(16,609.59)	(24,399.16)
ontinuing operations			
Exceptional items (refer note 16 and 17)		5,214.48	-
Share of profit/(loss) of equity accounted investees (net of ncome tax)	17	(6.66)	218.98
Profit / (loss) before tax from continuing operations	_	(11,401.77)	(24,180.18)
ax expenses			
Current tax		(1,687.62)	2.635.75
Deferred tax		(2.484.28)	(2.013.10)
otal tax expenses	14	(4,171.90)	622.65
rofit / (loss) for the year from continuing operations		(7,229.87)	(24,802.83)
Discontinued operations			
rofit / (loss) from discontinued operations before tax expenses ax expense of discontinued operations		(243.97)	4.35
'urrent tax			1.60
rofit / (loss) after tax from discontinued operations		(243.97)	2.73
rofit / (loss) for the year		(7,473.84)	(24,800.10)
Other comprehensive income			(= 1,000120,
tems that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
e-measurement gain / (loss) on defined benefit plans			
recome tax relating to above		149.37	146.41
et other comprehensive income not to be reclassified		105.43	(61.40)
		103.45	85.01
ems that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
schange gain / (loss) in translating financial statements of foreign operations acome tax relating to above		872.47	(1.327.89)
•	ir	872.47	(1,327.89)
ffective portion of cash flow bedge			
come tax relating to above		(776.34)	
	-	(776.34)	
ems reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(170.54)	-
ffective portion of cash flow hedge			
come tax relating to above		-	537,32 (96,90)
	•		440.42
et other comprehensive income to be reclassified	2 nio	96.13	(887.47)
ther comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	Chain Sough	201.56	(802.46)
otal comprehensive income for the year	Aiddns Lin		(25,602.56)
			1=0100=100

### Consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Profit / (loss) attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(7,273,58)	(19.233.67)
Non-controlling interests	18	(200.26)	(5,566.43)
Profit/(loss) for the year		(7,473.84)	(24,800.10)
Other comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(70.23)	(634,34)
Non-controlling interests	18	271.80	(168.12)
Other comprehensive income for the year		201.56	(802.46)
Total comprehensive income attributable to :			
Owners of the Company		(7.343.81)	(19,868.01)
Non-controlling interests	18	71.53	(5.734.56)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(7,272.28)	(25,602.57)
Earnings / (loss) per share (₹) for continuing operations			
Basic	29E	(21.34)	(60.14)
Diluted	-7-2	(21.34)	(60.14)
Earnings / (loss) per share (₹) for discontinued operations			
Basic	29E	(0.74)	0.01
Diluted	270	(0.74)	0.01
Earnings / (loss) per share (₹) for continuing and discontinued operations			
Basic	29E	(23.00)	160.125
Diluted	47L	(22.08) (22.08)	(60.13)
		(22.08)	(60.13)

The notes from 1 to 48 form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached for S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Firm Registration Number: 101049W / E300004

Chartered Accountants

for and on behalf of the board of directors of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited

Bharath N S

Partner

Membership No. 210934

Place . Chennai Date: 15 June 2021



**S Mahalingam** 

Chairman

DIN: 00121727

Ran Unwanatta P.V

Ravi Viswanathan

Joint Managing Director

DIN: 08713910

Ravi Prakash Bhagavathula Group Chief Financial Officer

Place : Singapore

Chain Solutions

R Dinesh

Managing Director DIN: 00363300

S Ravichandran Whole-time Director

DIN: 01485845

P D Krishna Prasad Company Secretary

Place: Chennai Date: 15 June 2021

Consolidated Statement Of Changes In Equity For The Vear Ended 31 March 2021

344 amounts are in Indian impose (2) takin except where data and otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital	Note														
Balance as at 31 March 2019 Changes in equity share capital during the year 2019-20	V6€														3,166,71 9,50
Balance as at 31 March 2020 Changes in equity share capital during the year 2020-21	29A													1	3,176.21
Balance as at 31 March 2021														M. Y	3,176,21
B Other equity						Attrib	stable to owne	Attributable to owners of the Company	Alif					Apprilantable to	Tarto
					Reserves and surplus					=	Items of OCI		Tatal	Non-	10131
	Securities Capital premium reserve		Capital redemption reserve	General	Retained carnings	Retained Reserves of a earnings disposal group held for sale	Share	Computsorily convertible preference shares	Share	Exchange Effective differences portion of each translation of foreign operations		Other items of OCI	attributable to owners of the Company	controlling interest	
Balance at 01 April 2019	69,627.38	0.82	0,46	259,09	(12,942,40)	2,146,60	225.63	19.00	276.41	(272.10)	(440.42)	(113.03)	58.787.44	7.039 38	(X 9C% C9
Frofit (1088) for the year from continuing operations	•		,		(19,236,40)	0 <b>7</b>							(19,236.40)	(5,366 43)	(24,802,83)
Profit ( floss) for the year from discontinued operations	5	•			1	2.73	•	•	•		•	,	2.73	ä	2.73
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	,		×		,				,	(1,159.77)	446.42	113,26	160 9090	(41.891)	114 1741
Total comprehensive income		r			(19,236,40)	2,73			•	(1,159,77)	140.42	113,26	(19,839,76)	(5,734,55)	(25,574,31)
Distribution of dividends to non-controlling interest														(18.00)	(18.00)
Dividend distribution tax Slare based narments	•		•	,	(20.97)	,	ť	•	,	•	•	,	(20,97)	(3.70)	(24.67)
Exercise of share warrants during the year	893.01	. ,	, ,	٠,	, ,	• 1	# (C)	•	865.34	•	•	•	805,34	•	865.34
Issue of compulsority convertible preference shares during the year (net off share issue	16,476.65		Ø.		•	•		666.65		٠,	. ,		667.38	, ,	667.38
expense) Acquisition of non-controlling interests			,		(97,090,29)		,	3							
Balance at 31 March 2020	86.997.04	0.87	AL O	250.00	C41 940 060	2 1 40 23					,		(9,099 29)	9,649 29	•
	town of the same			66.17.17.7	(41,077,00)			685,65	1,141,75	(1,431,87)		0.23	47,903,46	7,982.43	55,883,88





Consolidated Statement Of Changes In Equity For The Year Ended 31 March 2021

(II) amounts are in Indian rupees (2) lakhs except share duta and otherwise stated)

B Other equity						Attribut	table to owne	Attributable to owners of the Company	anv						
					Reserves and surplus						Itoms of OCI		Thefin	Attributable to	Lotal
	Securities Capital premium reserve			General	Retained 1 carnings	Retained Reserves of a carmings disposal	Share	Compulsorily convertible	Share	Exchange differences p	20.00	Other items of OCI	Other items attributable to of OCI owners of the	controlling interest	
7,000			A			group bett		preference	-	on franslation of foreign operations	flow hedge		Сопряву		
Balance at 01 April 2020 Total comprehensive income for the year ended	86,997,04	0.82	0.46	259,09	(41,899.06)	2,149,33		685,65	1,141,75	(1,431.87)		0.23	47,903,46	7,982.43	55,885,88
Profit / (loss) for the year from continuing operations		,	•		(7,029,61)	30	36	•		,	,		(7,029.61)	(300.26)	(7,229,87)
Profit / (loss) for the year from discontinued operations	1	,		,	ē	(243.97)	,	1	W	,	1	•	(243.97)	*	(243.97)
Other comprehensive income (not of tax)		,			•		,		,	89,009	(776,34)	105 43	157 187)	171 80	701.57
Total comprehensive income					(7,029.61)	(243.97)				600.68	(776.34)	105.43	(7,343,81)	71.54	(7,272,27)
interest													1	(12,00)	(12,00)
Share based payments [sup-of-share to non-controlling interests	,	•	W. s		30	i	•	•	1,904,31		,	,	1,964,31	×	1 001 31
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	• 1		all .	, ,	1,455.11					,		•	(,435,11	(309.78)	1,035,33
Balance at 31 March 2021	FIF 200 98	6 60	26.46	90000	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		.						2,153,73	(3,645,30)	(1,491,57)
W.	Auto Company	70'0	0.40	WINGS.	(45,939,83)	1,505.36		685.65	3,046,06	(831.19)	(776.34)	105.66	46,052.80	3,996.89	69'610'05
	1														

The notes from 1 to 48 form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached for S.R. Bartilboi & Associates LLP

Firm Registration Number: 101049W / E300004

Charlened Accountants

Sharett

**Bharath N S** 

Membership No. 210934 Place : Chennai

Date 15 June 2021

S Mahalingam Chairman

ior and on behalf of the board of directors of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited

DIN: 00121727

Fai Morenatta Pu

Ravi Viswanathan

Chain Solin. 08713910

On Havi Praka h Bhagavathent

From Chie Figures Officer

Soling Ance Singstone

Managing Director DIN: 00363300

Mari chaugran

Whole-time Director S Ravichandran DIN: 01485845

P D Krishna Prasad Company Secretary

Place: Chemnar Date 15 June 2021

### Consolidated Statement of cashflows for the year ended 31st March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Cash flow from / (used in) operating activities		
Profit / (loss) before tax from continuing operations	(11,401.77)	(24,180.18)
Profit / (loss) before tax from discontinued operations	(243.97)	4.35
Adjustments for:	•	
Interest income	(1,162.59)	(1.156.57)
Provision no longer required written back	(1.042.43)	(4.643.46)
Finance costs	17,560.10	23,120.03
Depreciation and amortisation	44,333.63	44,465.99
Write off of intangibles	1,275.52	- 11,100.57
Gain on termination of lease contract	(540.11)	(1.010.13)
Loss on changes in fair value of financial assets measured at FVTPL	(340.11)	1,209.76
Foreign exchange differences (gain)/loss	786.04	461.53
Bad debts written off	951.25	1,763,59
Provision for doubtful financial assets and litigations	2,698.47	4,163.85
Provision for impairment on investments	161.78	7,105.65
Share of (profit)/loss of equity accounted investees	6.66	(218.98)
Gain on deemed disposal of investment in joint venture	(6.490.00)	(210.70)
Share based payment expenses	1,902.98	860,61
(Profit)/loss on sale of property plant and equipment, net	56.32	621.87
Gain on sale and lease back	50.52	(6,717.55)
		(0.717,55)
Operating profit / (loss) before changes in operating assets	48,851.88	38,744.71
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(4,366.15)	146.74
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	18,283.84	(9,818.12)
(Increase) / decrease in other current and non-current, financial and non-financial assets	(9,155,14)	(1.682.21)
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	8,821.94	736.36
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	323.87	(432.53)
Increase / (decrease) in other current and non-current financial and non-financial liabilities	8,729,99	(3,073,39)
Cash generated from operations	71,490.23	24,621.56
Income taxes paid, net of refunds	(277.45)	(5.591.30)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	71,212.78	19,030.26
Cash flows from / (used in) investing activities		
Investment in bank deposits having an original maturity of more than three months	23.135.17	(33.079.03)
Payments for property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	(11.651.95)	(22,978,92)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	540.81	(12,439.81) 464.25
Redemption/(Investment) in mutual funds	340.61	
Investment in body corporate	(20.00)	1,170.32
Payment of consideration payable and deferred consideration	(5,009.39)	(2.303.34)
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	(1,475,86)	(3.282.24)
Interest income received	(1,475.80) 818.90	753.68
Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	6,337.69	(36,312.72)





### Consolidated Statement of cashflows for the year ended 31st March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

ch 2020
A11 = 0 = 0
203,981
075.81
143.30
676.88
(42.67)
478.83
173.29
893.53)
110.68)
644.35)
652.90
370.44
936.80
661.06
968.30
507.02
161.28

The notes from 1 to 48 form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached for S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Firm Registration Number: 101049W / E300004

Chartered Accountants

for and on behalf of the board of directors of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited

Rac Ubmanetta P.

Partner Membership No. 210934

Place: Chennai Date: 15 June 2021

Bharath N S

S Mahalingam Chairman

DIN: 00121727

R Dinesh Managing Director

DIN: 00363300

Ravi Viswanathan

Joint Managing Director

DIN: 08713910

S Ravichandran Whole-time Director

DIN: 01485845

Ravi Prakash Bhagavathula Group Chief Financial Officer

Chain Solutions

Place: Singapore

Company Secretary

Place: Chennai Date: 15 June 2021

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 1 Reporting entity

TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited ("the Company") is a Company domiciled in India and was incorporated on 16 November 2004. These consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (referred to collectively as "the Group") and the Group's interest in associates and joint ventures. Refer note 46 for the list of subsidiaries and note 17 for the list of associates and joint ventures. The Group is primarily involved in providing the entire basket of supply chain management services including outsourced supply chain management services, lastmile fulfilment delivery services, intercontinental movement and other related services.

### 2 Basis of preparation

### A Statement of compliance and going concern assessment

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) to comply with the requirements prescribed under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules. 2015 as amended from time to time.

In view of the matters as mentioned in Note 2.F, the Group has assessed the continuing impact of the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on availability of liquidity in its businesses and its ability to repay its obligations both in respect of borrowings and other liabilities as and when they are due.

Across the world, lockdown rules have been substantially reduced while in India, there are temporary restrictions in movement of people and resources affecting the business operations. The management is confident that business will resume with robust growth in the near future. The Group also believes the pandemic is not expected to have any material medium to long term impact to its business prospects.

The Group has made a detailed assessment of its liquidity position and has considered the possible impact of Covid 19 on the financial projections and commitments using available information, estimates and judgements.

In borrowing arrangements, the Group has not defaulted and the Group had obtained the waiver for compliance with certain key financial covenants till March 31, 2021. In addition, the Group has restructured certain key financial covenants of the existing facility agreements upto March 31, 2023 which would enable it to continue servicing the loans as per the existing repayment plan. The Group is confident that it would meet the revised commitments with the lenders for periods subsequent to March 31, 2021.

Based on the foregoing and necessary stress tests considering various scenarios, management believes that the Group will be able to pay its obligations as and when these become due in the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 15 June, 2021. Details of the Group's accounting policies are included in Note 3.

### B Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise stated.

### C Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items;

Items	Measurement basis
Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Fair value Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligations

### D Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.





### Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements is included in the following notes:

- Note 3 (K) & 5 Recognition of revenue
- Note 3 (D). (E) & (G). 15 and 16A Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets useful lives and impairment
- Note 3 (C), 24 & 43 Allowances for credit losses for trade receivables
- Note 3 (G) (ii) & 16A Impairment testing for goodwill
- Note 3 (H), 36 Assets and obligations relating to employee benefits
- Note 3 (L), 16B & 38 Lease classification, termination and renewal option of leases

### Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ended 31 March 2021 is included in the following notes:

- Note 14 recognition of deferred tax assets; availability of future taxable profit against which tax losses carried forward can be used;
- Note 16A Impairment testing for goodwill
- Note 36 measurement of defined benefit obligations; key actuarial assumptions;
- Note 43 impairment of financial assets.





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) laklis except share dota and otherwise stated)

### 2 Basis of preparation (continued)

### E Measurement of fair values

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The Group regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information is used to measure fair values, then the Group assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of find AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

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

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. The Group recognises transfer between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes:

- Note 39A Business combinations
- Note 43 financial instruments

### F Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19

COVID-19 pandemic (declared as such by the World Health Organisation on March 11, 2020), had contributed to widespread volatility and decrease in economic activity across geographies including Indian markets in 2020. It's impact continues in 2021 across countries and economies, particularly in emerging markets. This pandemic has led to disruptions to business operations. During the year, various governments imposed lockdowns over a period of time depending on the severity of the outbreak. This has led to an uncertainty in the Group's ability to return to full capacity in its operations.

A detailed assessment has been carried out by the Group for each business segment with regards to impact on revenue, costs and other financial statement metrics. Impact due to any extended credit terms, cancelled orders, change in contractual terms, price concession request, onerous obligations etc. were comprehensively evaluated for any risk due to Covid-19 on revenue recognized and collectability thereof. No material impact has been noted in this impact assessment.

In assessing the recoverability of its assets including receivables, property, plant and equipment, intangibles, investments, goodwill etc., the Group has considered internal and external information up to the date of approval of these financial statements including economic forecasts. The Group has performed analysis on the assumptions used and based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the Group expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets. While the Group expects to address all challenges from the pandemic, it continues to monitor these matters and the estimates and judgements used in the preparation of these financial statements. Given the dynamic and evolving nature of this pandemic, these estimates are subject to uncertainties and may be affected by the severity and duration of the pandemic and consequential impact on the economy.

### 3 Significant accounting policies

### A Basis of consolidation

### i. Business combinations

Business combinations (other than common control business combinations) on or after 4 January 2011

The Group has elected to apply the relevant Ind AS, viz. Ind AS 103. Business Combinations, retrospectively to those business combinations that occurred on or after 01 January 2011. In accordance with Ind AS 103, the Group accounts for these business combinations using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group. The consideration transferred for the business combination is generally measured at fair value as at the date the control is acquired (acquisition date), as are the net identifiable assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve if there exists clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as resulting in a bargain purchase; otherwise the gain is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve. Acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred.

The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships with the acquiree. Such amounts are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not remeasured subsequently and settlement is accounted for within equity. Other contingent consideration is remeasured at fair value at each reporting date and changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in profit or loss

If share-based payment awards (replacement awards) are required to be exchanged for awards held by the acquiree's employees (acquiree's awards), then all or a portion of the amount of the acquirer's replacement awards is included in measuring the consideration transferred in the business combination. The determination of the amount to be included in consideration transferred is based on the market-based measure of the replacement awards compared with the market-based measure of the acquiree's awards and the extent to which the replacement awards relate to pre-combination service.

If a business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss or OCI, as appropriate.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### Basis of consolidation (continued)

Business combinations prior to 4 January 2011

In respect of such business combinations, goodwill represents the amount recognised under the Group's previous accounting framework under Indian GAAP.

### Common control business combinations

Business combinations arising from transfers of interests in entities that are under the control of the shareholder that controls the Group are accounted for as if the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented or, if later, at the date that common control was established; for this purpose comparatives are revised. The assets and liabilities acquired are recognised at their carrying amounts.

### ii. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

### iii. Non-controlling interests (NCI)

An entity has a choice on a combination-by-combination basis to measure any NCI that represents present ownership interest in the acquiree at either fair value or the proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets. In respect of business combinations effected so far, the Group has elected one of the two approaches on a combination by combination basis.

Changes in the Group's equity interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

### iv. Loss of control

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related NCI and other components of equity. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value at the date the control is lost. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

### v. Equity accounted investees

The Group's interests in equity accounted investees comprise interests in associates and joint ventures.

An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies. A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group has joint control and has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities.

Interests in associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of profit or loss and Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) of equity- accounted investees until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases,

### vi. Obtaining control over existing investment

The difference between the fair value of the initial interest as the date of obtaining control and its book value has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

### vi. Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

### B Foreign currency

### i. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of the Group companies at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss.

### ii. Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations (subsidiaries, associates, joint arrangements) including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into INR, the functional currency of the Company, at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into INR at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

When a foreign operation is disposed of in its entirety or partially such that control, significant influence or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount of exchange differences related to that foreign operation recognised in OCI is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. If the Group disposes of part of its interest in a subsidiary but retains control, then the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reallocated to NCL When the Group disposes of only a part of its interest in an associate or a joint venture while retaining significant influence or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss. Solution

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### Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### C Financial instruments

### i. Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

### ii. Classification and subsequent measurement

### Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

- amortised cost:
- FVTPL

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets.

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

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

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

### Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses, Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

### Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

### iii. Derecognition

### Financial assets

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

If the Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

### Financial liabilities

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire

The Group also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit or loss.

### iv. Offsetting

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

### v. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts, interest rate cross currency swaps etc to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial habilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedges, which is recognised in OCI and later reclassified to profit or loss when the hedge item affects profit or loss or heated as basis adjustment if a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability (refer note 30A(iii) & 43(v))



Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### C Financial instruments (continued)

For the purpose of hedge accounting, hedges are classified as:

(i) Fair value hedges when hedging the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognised asset or liability or an unrecognised firm commitment

(ii) Cash flow hedges when hedging the exposure to variability in eash flows that is either attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction or the foreign currency risk in an unrecognised firm commitment (iii) Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation

At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Group formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Group wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The documentation includes the group's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking hedge, the hedging economic relationship, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged, hedge ratio and how the entity will assess the effectiveness of changes in the hedging instrument's fair value in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows and are assessed on an ongoing basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they were designated.

Hedges that meet the strict criteria for hedge accounting are accounted for, as described below:

### (i) Fair value hedge

The change in the fair value of a fiedging instrument is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as finance costs. The change in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the risk hedged is recorded as part of the carrying value of the hedged item and is also recognised in the statement of profit and loss as finance costs.

For fair value hedges relating to items carried at amortised cost, any adjustment to carrying value is amortised through profit or loss over the remaining term of the hedge using the EIR method. EIR amortisation may begin as soon as an adjustment exists and no later than when the hedged item ceases to be adjusted for changes in its fair value attributable to the risk being hedged.

If the hedged item is derecognised, the unamortised fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss. When an unrecognised firm commitment is designated as a hedged item, the subsequent cumulative change in the fair value of the firm commitment attributable to the hedged risk is recognised as an asset or liability with a corresponding gain or loss recognised in profit and loss.

### (ii) Cash flow hedge

The effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised in OCI in the cash flow hedge reserve, while any ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

The Group also may separate forward element and the spot element of a forward contract and designate as the hedging instrument only the change in the value of the spot element of a forward contract.

Amounts recognised as OCI are transferred to profit or loss when the hedged transaction affects profit or loss, such as when the hedged financial income or financial expense is recognised or when a forecast sale occurs. When the hedged item is the cost of a non-financial liability, the amounts recognised as OCI are transferred to the initial carrying amount of the non-financial asset or fiability.

When an entity separates the forward element and the spot element of a forward contract and designates as the hedging instrument only the change in the value of the spot element of the forward contract, such amount is recognised in OCI and accumulated as a separate component of equity under cost of hedging reserve. These amounts are reclassified to the statement of profit or loss account as a reclassification adjustment in the same period or periods during which the hedged cash flows affect profit or loss or when the hedged item is a non-financial asset or non-financial liability, the amounts recognised in cost of hedging reserve are transferred to the initial carrying amount of the non-financial asset or liability.

If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised without replacement or rollover (as part of the hedging strategy), or if its designation as a hedge is revoked, or when the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI remains separately in equity until the forecast transaction occurs or the foreign currency firm commitment is met.

### (iii) Hedges of a net investment

Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation, including a hedge of a monetary item that is accounted for as part of the net investment, are accounted for in a way similar to cash flow hedges. Gains or losses on the hedging instrument relating to the effective portion of the hedge are recognised as OCI white any gains or losses relating to the ineffective portion are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. On disposal of the foreign operation, the cumulative value of any such gains or losses recorded in equity is reclassified to the statement of profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment).





### Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### D. Property, plant and equipment

### i. Recognition and measurement

ltems of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful fives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss

### il. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

### iii. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method, and is generally recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Freehold land is not depreciated

The estimated useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Asset	Management estimate of useful
Daildian	life (in years)
Buildings	30 to 60
Plant and Machinery	02 to 30
Furniture and fixtures	01 to 10
Vehicles	03 to 10
Office equipment	03 to 10
Computer equipment	03 to 10
Leasehold improvements	*

<sup>\*</sup> Leasehold improvements are amortised on a straight line basis over the useful life of the asset or the lease period whichever is lower.

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate. Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets and are different from those prescribed in Schedule II of the Act.

Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (upto) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed of).

### E Goodwill and other intangibles

### i. Goodwill

For measurement of goodwill that arises on a business combination see note 39A. Subsequent measurement is at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

In respect of business combinations that occurred prior to 1 January 2011, goodwill is included on the basis of its deemed cost, which represents the amounts recorded under previous GAAP.

### ii. Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets including those acquired by the Group in a business combination are initially measured at cost. Such intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

### iii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in profit or loss as incurred

### iv. Amortisation

Goodwill is not amortised and is tested for impairment annually.

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method, and is included in depreciation and amortisation in statement of profit and loss.

The estimated useful lives of items of intangible assets for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Asset	Management estimate of useful life (in years)
Patents and trademarks	03 to 10
Customer relationship and others	03 to 10
Brands	
Computer software	05 to 10
Compared the control of the control	03 to 10

Amortisation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted if appropriate.





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rispees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### F Inventories

Inventories consist of packing materials, stores, stock in trade and spare parts and are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is based on the first-in first-out formula, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item by item basis.

### G Impairment

### i. Impairment of financial instruments

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on

- financial assets measured at amortised cost.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit - impaired. A financial asset is 'credit - impaired' when one or more events that have a detrumental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- · significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default.
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise:
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

The Group measures loss allowances based on simplified approach, at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses, except for the following which are measured as 12 month expected credit losses:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument 12 month expected credit losses are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months). In all cases, the maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward - looking information.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held).

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

### Wrne-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

### ii. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.



Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakks except share data and otherwise stated)

### 3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### G Impairment (continued)

### ii. Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

The Group's corporate assets do not generate independent cash inflows. To determine impairment of a corporate asset, recoverable amount is determined for the CGUs to which the corporate asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro-rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not subsequently reversed. In respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Group reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

### H Employee benefits

### (i) Short-term employee benefits

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

### (ii) Share-based payment transactions

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment awards granted to employees is generally recognised as an employee benefit expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees unconditionally become entitled to the awards. The amount recognised as expense is based on the estimate of the number of awards for which the related service and non-market vesting conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised as an expense is based on the number of awards that do meet the related service and non-market vesting conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

### (iii) Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Company and its subsidiaries in various geographies make contributions, generally determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees in accordance with the local laws and regulations in the respective countries which are defined contribution plans. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by employees.

### (iv) Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan ('the asset ceiling'). In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised in OCI. The Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

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



### Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### H Employee benefits (continued)

### (v) Other long-term employee benefits

The Group's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits other than post-employment benefits is 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, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The obligation is measured on the basis of an annual independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

### f Provisions (other than for employee benefits)

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost. Expected future operating losses are not provided for

### i. Onerous contracts

A contract is considered to be onerous when the expected economic benefits to be derived by the Group from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision for an onerous contract is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before such a provision is made, the Group recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

### J Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent liability is disclosed for all:

- possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group (or)
- present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or a sufficiently reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

In respect of contingent assets for which inflow of economic benefits are probable, the Group discloses a brief description of the nature of the contingent assets at the end of the year, and, where practicable, an estimate of their financial effect.

### K Revenue

### i. Rendering of services

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those services. Such revenue is recognised upon the Company's performance of its contractual obligations and on satisfying all the following conditions:

- (1) Parties to the contract have approved the contract and undertaken to perform their respective obligations:
- (2) Such contract has specified the respective rights and obligations of the parties in connection with the transfer of goods or rendering of services (hereinafter the "Transfer").
- (3) Such contract contains specific payment terms in relation to the Transfer.
- (4) Such contract has a commercial nature, namely, it will change the risk, time distribution or amount of the Company's future cash flow,
- (5) The Company is likely to recover the consideration it is entitled to for the Transfer to customers.

Revenue is recognised when no significant uncertainty exists regarding the collection of the consideration. The amount recognised as revenue is exclusive of all indirect taxes and net of returns and discounts.

### Performance Obligations:

### a) Supply chain management

The Company's supply chain management segment generates revenue from services to its customers such as providing freight and other transportation services, warehousing, packaging, kitting, reverse logistics and inventory management contracts ranging from a few months to a few years. Certain accessorial services may be provided to customers under their transportation contracts, such as unloading and other incidental services. The Company's performance obligations are satisfied over time as customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits of the Company's services. The contracts contain a single performance obligation, as the distinct services provided remain substantially the same over time and possess the same pattern of transfer. The transaction price is based on the consideration specified in the contract with the customer and contains fixed and variable consideration. In general, the fixed component of a contract represents amounts for facility and equipment costs incurred to satisfy the performance obligation and is recognized over the term of the contract.

In the case of transportation services, performance obligation is created when a customer under a transportation contract submits a shipment note for the transport of goods from origin to destination. These performance obligations are satisfied over the period as the shipments move from origin to destination and revenue is recognized proportionally as a shipment moves and the related costs are recognized as incurred. Performance obligations are short-term, with transit days less than one week. Generally, customers are billed either upon shipment of the freight or on a monthly basis, and remit payment according to approved payment terms. The Company recognizes revenue on a net basis when the Company does not control the specific services.





### Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) liakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### K Revenue (continued)

### b) Telecommunication:

Telecommunication contract revenue arises from construction erection of towers for some of the Company's customers in the Telecommunications segment. These towers are constructed based on specifically negotiated contracts with customers by outsourcing the activities to sub-contractors. Transaction price includes the initial amount agreed in the contract plus any variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments, to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and can be measured reliably. If the outcome of a contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised in profit or loss over the period in proportion to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to surveys of work performed (ontput method). Otherwise, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as expenses as incurred unless they create an asset related to future contract activity. An expected loss on a contract is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Unbilled revenue represents value of services performed in accordance with the contract terms but not billed. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or received or received or accordance with the contract terms but not billed. Revenue is measured at fair value of the government such as goods and services tax, etc. Accumulated experience is used to estimate the provision for such discounts and rebates. Revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal will not occur.

### c) Integrated logistics:

In respect of contracts where the Company provides a significant service of integrating two or more goods or services into a combined output (that is the specified good or service for which the customer contracted) and the inputs to the combined output is controlled by the Company controls that specified good or service before it is transferred to the customer. Revenues from such contracts are recognized upon substantial fulfillment of obligations under the contract.

### d) Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of traded goods including telecommunication goods is recognised when the control of the same is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods and it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration to which it is entitled for the exchanged goods.

### e) Commission:

When the Company acts in the capacity of an agent rather than as the principal in a transaction, the revenue recognised is the net amount of revenue earned by the Company.

### Variable consideration:

Generally, the Company's contracts contain provisions for adjustments to pricing based on achieving agreed-upon performance metrics, changes in volumes, services and market conditions. Revenue relating to these pricing adjustments is estimated and included in the consideration if it is probable that a significant revenue reversal will not occur in the future. The estimate of variable consideration is determined either by the expected value or most likely amount method and factors in current, past and forecasted experience with the customer. Customers are billed based on terms specified in the revenue contract and remit payment according to approved payment terms.

### Contract balances:

### a) Contract assets:

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

### b) Contract habilities

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

### L Leases

### Group as lessee

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

### (i) Right-of-use assets

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

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





### Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rispees  $(\overline{\epsilon})$  lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

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At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including insubstance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

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

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

### (iv) Date of commencement of leases acquired under business combinations

The Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments as at the acquisition date as if the acquired lease were a new lease as at that date. The Right-of-use asset is measured at the same amount as the lease liability plus or minus any asset or liability previously recognised in the original business combination accounting for the favourable or unfavourable lease terms.

### (v) Key matters involving significant judgement

### (a) Determining the lease term of contracts with termination options - Group as lessee

As per Ind AS 116, termination options are to be considered in determining the non-cancellable period. The period covered by the termination option is included if the lessee is not reasonably certain to exercise the option. Lease term is the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with any optional periods that the lessee is reasonably certain to use. The non-cancellable period of a lease is any period during which the lessee cannot terminate the contract. Consequently, any non-cancellable period in effect sets a minimum lease term. This is usually referred as "lock-in" period in the lease contract. Generally, the lease contracts are cancellable once the "lock-in" period is over, and, in most cases, the termination option is mutually available with minimum notice period requirements under the contract.

In general, since Group has made significant investments in each of the warehouse in the form of leasehold improvements, racking equipment etc. and the termination would lead to additional expenses (losses) for dismantling and would lead to business disruption, the management in general has concluded that there is economic disincentive for the Group to discontinue 'terminate any arrangement. Accordingly, applying Para B34 of Ind AS 116, except for specific cases, the Group concludes that non-cancellable period generally includes the lease period covered by the option to terminate.

### (b) Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal options - Group as lessee

As per Ind AS 116, the period covered by extension option is included if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the option.

As reasonable certainty is a high threshold, the group believes in most leases where the lease term is greater than 3 years assuming reasonable certainty on lease commencement date may not be appropriate and must be evaluated on a case to case basis, considering factors such as investment in the property, renewal lease rates, specific modifications to property to meet customer requirements, importance of the location and impact on overall business disruption etc.

### M Recognition of dividend income, interest income or expense

Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established. Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest method.

The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- the amortised cost of the financial liability

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.



### Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

tAll amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### N. Income tay

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income

### 1. Current to

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable hight to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

### li. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax is not recognised for.

- temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future, and
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

### Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatment

Tax treatment of an item is considered as uncertain when there is uncertainty whether the relevant taxation authority will accept the tax treatment of that item or not.

If there is uncertainty over tax treatment of an item:

- 1. An entity should determine an approach or method that predicts the resolution of the uncertainty. Based on the approach, the entity shall determine whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately or together with one or more other uncertain tax treatments.
- 2. It shall assess whether it is probable that the taxation authority will accept the uncertain tax treatment, assuming that the authority has full right to examine the treatment and has full knowledge of all related information.
- 3. If it is probable that the taxation authority will accept the tax treatment, there will be no impact on the amount of taxable profits/losses, tax bases, unused tax losses credits and tax rates. In viceversa case, the entity shall show the effect of the uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment on amount of related aforesaid items by using either the most likely outcome or the expected outcome of the uncertainty.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used Deferred tax assets – unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised, reduced to the extent that it is probable no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

### O Borrowing cost

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

### P Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent comprise of cash on hand and at banks including short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Other bank deposits which are not in the nature of cash and cash equivalents with a maturity period of more than three months are classified as other bank balances.



### Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) laklis except share data and otherwise stated)

### 3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### Q Cash flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-eash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future eash receipts or payments. The eash flows from regular revenue generating, financing and investing activities of the Group are segregated.

### R Government grant

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

### S Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Key managerial personnel comprising the Managing Director and Deputy Managing Director assess the financial performance and position of the Group, and make strategic decisions and have been together identified as being the chief operating decision maker (CODM)

### T Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

### C Exceptional items

Exceptional items include income or expense that are considered to be part of ordinary activities, however are of such significance and nature that separate disclosure enables the user of the financial statements to understand the impact in a more meaningful manner.

### V Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

### Amendments to Ind AS 116: Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions

The amendments provide relief to lessees from applying Ind AS 116 guidance on lease modification accounting for rent concessions arising as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic. As a practical expedient, a lessee may elect not to assess whether a Covid-19 related rent concession from a lessor is a lease modification. A lessee that makes this election accounts for any change in lease payments resulting from the Covid-19 related rent concession, the same way it would account for the change under Ind AS 116, if the changes were not a lease modification.

The amendments are applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after the 1 April 2020. This amendment had no material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (C) lakks except share data and otherwise stated)

### 4 Segment information

### A. Basis for segmentation

The Group is primarily involved in providing the entire basket of logistics services. The information relating to this operating segment is reviewed regularly by the Group's Key managerial personnel ('KMP') (Chief Operating Decision Maker) to make decisions about resources to be allocated and to assess its performance. The accounting principles used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are consistently applied to record revenue and expenditure in the segment, and are as set out in the significant accounting policies.

The Group has four reportable segments (identified on the geographical basis), as described below. These business units offer different services, and are managed separately. For each of the reportable segments, the Group's KMP reviews internal management reports on a periodic basis.

### B. Information about reportable segments

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment profit (before tax), as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group's KMP. Segment profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries.

Year ended 31 March 2021		Rej	ortable segme	ents			
	India	Europe#	USA	Asia*	Total reportable segments	Eliminations	Total
Segment revenue							
- External resenue	1.32,036,90	3.01.899.88	47,366,99	2,12,055.92	6,93,359,69	_	6,93,359,69
- Inter-segment revenue	1.116.27	48.96	40.26	3.731.22	4,936.71	(4.936.71)	
Total segment revenue	1,33,153,17	3,01,948,84	47,407.25	2,15,787,14	6,98,296,40	(4,936.71)	6,93,359,69
Segment profit (loss) before income tax Segment profit (loss) before income tax incl	(8.932.73)	(2,493.69)	(5,816,68)	(627.90)	(17,871,00)	6,221 90	(11,649 10)
Interest income**	2.042.90	63.02	_	46.61	2,152,53	0.753.715	400.06
Interest expenses	6.298.46	9,570.98	1.733.30	3.872.81	21.475.55	(1,652,61)	499 92
Depreciation and amortisation	12,392,47	15,345.69	3.326.97	13,120,87	44.186.00	(3.915.74)	17,559,81
Share of profit (loss) of equity accounted investees	(6.66)	-	3,32,77	-	16.66)	142.21	44,328,21 (6,66)
Exceptional items		*	(1.275.52)	(2)	(1,275,52)	6,490,00	5.214.48
Segment assets	2,02,693.19	2,44,079.30	25,460,23	1,19,019,69	5,91,252,42	(95,540,90)	4,95,711,52
Segment assets include					41/24/44/12	17545701	44204711102
Discontinued operations	5.871.96		-	-	5.871.96	_	5.871.96
Investments accounted for using equity method	10,050,32	*	•	i.e.	10,050,32	-	10.050.32
Capital expenditure during the year	5,366,79	3,659,02	115.76	379.36	9,520,93	_	9,520,93
Segment liabilities	1,21,277,45	2,05,585,74	33,787,48	1,36,128,64	4,96,779,31	(54,293,69)	4,42,485,62
Segment habilities include						1,,,	1,12,10.40
Discontinued operations	5,030,93	*		-	5,030,93	_	5,030,93

Year ended 31 March 2020		Re	portable segme	ents			
	India	Europe#	USA	Asia*	Total reportable segments	Eliminations	Total
Segment revenue							
External revenue	1.60.864.68	2.77,228.90	48,556,56	1,73,804,80	6.60.454.94		6,60,454,94
- Inter-segment revenue	641.93	76.16	359.05	2,828,45	3,905,59	(3.905.59)	-
Total segment revenue	1,61,506,61	2,77,305,06	48,915,61	1,76,633.25	6,64.360.53	(3,905,59)	6,60,454.94
Segment profit (loss) before income tax Segment profit (loss) before income tax incl	(2.384.76) Indes:	4.689.51	(5.970.48)	(18,150.52)	(21,816,25)	(2.363-93)	(24.180.18)
Interest income**	3,648,15	3.716.69	218.51	1,699,74	9.283.09	.0.400.70	
Interest expenses	7,942.28	12,127,93	2,944,98	7,235,19	70-710-	(8,480,62)	802.47
Depreciation and amortisation	12,675,80	13,707,36	4,775.02	13.149.77	30.250,38	(7.131.46)	23,118,92
Share of profit (loss) of equity accounted investees	-	=	4.775.02	15.147.77	44,307,95 -	142.20	44,450 15
Segment assets	2,36,719.57	2,82,901.07	31,618.30	1.13,488.69	6,64,727.63	(1,19,714.76)	5,45,012.87
Segment assets include					01010121102	(1117,714.70)	3,42,012.07
Discontinued operations	6.348.89	-	_		6,348.89		6,348,89
Investments accounted for using equity method	3,566.98	148.98	*	965	3.715.96	•	3,715.96
Capital expenditure during the year	4.159.38	5,714.21	4,112.89	1,879,30	15,865,78	-	15,865,78
Segment liabilities	1,48,917.06	2,46,160,35	37.191.67	1,27,902.45	5.60,171,53	(74,220,75)	4,85,950,78
Segment habilities include					1001111100	(Timerer 13)	4,0,7,730,70
Discontinued operations	(4.904.61)				(4.904.61)		(4,904,61)

<sup>\*</sup> Includes results of TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited). India which is considered as part of Asin in the results reviewed by the CODM.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Interest income includes all interest income recorded under effective interest rate method.



<sup>#</sup> Includes results of SPC International India Private Limited, India, SPC International Inc., USA, and Rico Logistics Limited. Australia which is considered as part Chain Solumon of Europe in the results reviewed by the CODM.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 34 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (&) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 4 Segment information (continued)

C. Geographical information

The geographical information analyses the Group's revenues and non-current assets by the Group's country of domicile (i.e. India) and other countries. In presenting

Revenue	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
India	1,59,789,16	1.86,802.64
UK	2.19.712.89	2,19,405,53
USA	57,809,99	52,516,85
Theiland	10,398.57	12,268,72
Australia	56,049.90	35,887,21
Cliina	5,130,12	9,715.52
Spain	62,525.79	62,935 59
Singapore	35.342.56	36,019.78
New Zealand	4,575.00	4.185.94
Rest of world	82.025.71	40,717.16
	6,93,359,69	6,60,454,94

Non-current assets	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
India	58,967.98	53,889,24
UK	81.194.97	27,281,72
USA	11.475.35	16,821,87
Thailand	8.267.37	6.580.96
Australia	7.300.35	6,502,88
Spain	6.386.22	51,926,25
Singapore	33,011.47	43,583,83
Rest of world	3,990.25	2,068,34
	2,10,593.96	2,08,655.10

Non-current assets exclude financial instruments, deferred tax assets, non-current tax assets and post-employment benefit assets.

### D. Information about services rendered by the Group

Revenues from external customers in respect of each category of services rendered by the Group are as follows:

Revenue	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Lastmile fulfilment	1,70,033,00	1.52.467.88
Outsourced supply chain management	3,05,489,14	3.34.182.27
Inter-continental movement	2.11.071.31	1.72.233.53
Others	6,766.24	1,571,26
	6,93,359,69	6,60,454.94

Laxinule Inflitment: Relates to time bound last mile delivery including technology spare parts logistics, express delivery, etc.

Outsourced supply chain management. Relates to integrated supply chain solutions including transportation, management, warehousing and material management.

Inter-continental movement: Relates to integrated ocean/ air freight services.

Others: Relates to services rendered other than those mentioned above.

### E. Major customer

The Group does not have any customer that individually accounted for more than 10% of the revenues in the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees ( $\overline{\epsilon}$ ) lakks except share data and otherwise stated)

	F. Person f.		
;	5 Revenue from operations (refer note 40)	Vear ended 31 March 2021	Vear ended 31 March 2020
	Sale of products	1,01,866.11	1,10,570.72
	Sale of services		
	Income from supply chain management services		
	Income from telecom services	5.82.176.42	5.39.112.98
		\$.840.26	10,520.43
	Other operating revenue	5,91,016.68	5,49,633.41
	Scrap sales	261.00	
	Others	361.35	75.14
		115.55	175.67
		476.90	250.81
		6,93,359,69	6,60,454.94
6	Other income	Vear ended	Year ended
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Interest income under the effective interest method on:		
	Cash and cash equivalents	156,23	511.62
	Security deposits carried at amortised cost	305.71	253,00
	Investments in debentures carried at amortised cost	36.11	
	Other items in finance income	1.87	30.82
	Income from finance lease		7.04
	Interest income on income tax refund	193.85	112.04
	Gain on sale of property, plant and equipments, ner	324.73	220.96
	Gain on sale and lease back (refer note 16B(e))	36.81	
	Gain on termination of lease contracts	-	6,717.55
	Net gain on sale of investments	540.11	1.010.13
	Provision no longer required written back	0.47	85.04
	Exchange difference gain net	940.18	4.532.59
	Government grant	2,519.73	3,998.19
	Other non operating income	1.245.39	-
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	308.20 6,609.39	1,342.42
7	Cost of materials consumed	0,007.37	18,821.40
	TO THE POSSIBLE	Year ended	Year ended
		31 March 2021	31 March 2019
	Inventory of packing materials at the beginning of the year		
	Add Purchases	281.46	41.46
	Less I Inventory of packing materials at the end of the year	2.360.92	3.112.09
	and the search of the search o	(183.01)	(281.46)
		2,459.37	2,872.09
8	Purchase of stock-in-trade	Year ended	Year ended
		31 March 2021	31 March 2019
	Purchase of stock-in-trade	95.828.75	87.956,60
		95,828.75	87,956.60
9	Changes in inventory of stock-in-trade	Year ended	Year ended
		31 March 2021	31 March 2019
	Inventories at the beginning of the year		
	Stock-in-trade	16.531.47	16,205,30
	Inventories at the end of the year Stock-in-trade	1000 041	10,203,30
		(22.368.72)	(16.531.48)
	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	1,473.71	487.08
		(4,363.54)	160.90
		main So	



### Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees ( $\overline{\epsilon}$ ) lakks except share data and otherwise stated)

	, and other time argicity		
10	Employee benefits expense	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
	Salaries, wages and bonus	1,48,648.73	1.49,396.17
	Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 36)	17.942.85	17.809.98
	Expenses related to post-employment defined benefit plans (refer note 36)	562.65	558.25
	Expenses related to compensated absences	320,89	300.96
	Share based payments (refer note 36) Staff welfare expense	1.902.98	860.61
•	Statt Wettare expense	10.522.33	11,490.08
		1,79,900.43	1,80,416.05
111	Finance costs	Year ended	Year ended
	fuet years and an annual state of the state	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Interest expenses	7.369.89	11,246,01
	Finance cost relating to finance lease obligations	7.844.00	7.297.05
	Costs incurred relating to settlement of erstwhile consortium loan (refer note 30A(i))	-	4.353.72
	Amortisation of transaction cost on borrowing Other borrowing costs	1.181.72	-
	Other portowning costs	1,164.20	222.13
		17,559.81	23,118.91
12	Depreciation and amortisation expense	Year ended	Year ended
	Deprenation of any and a second secon	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment  Amortisation of Right of use asset	9,418.06	8.867.89
	Amortisation of intangible assets	30.194.24	31,063,23
	Amortisation of intaligible assets	4.715.91	4,519,03
		44,328.21	44,450.15
13	Other expenses		
		Vear ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
	Freight, clearing, forwarding and handling charges		
	Sub-contracting costs <sup>^</sup>	2.08.707.82	1.89.179.82
	Material handling charges	80,192,43 1,373,96	74.112.81
	Casual labour charges	24.121.33	1,555,53 <b>24</b> ,604,22
	Consumption of stores and spares	3,146.65	3,501.94
	Staff transportation charges	1,503.72	1.436.66
	Power and fuel	6,104,81	7,502.67
	Rent, leasing and hiring charges	6.774.54	6,321.09
	Rates and taxes Insurance	3,545.34	3,966,12
	Repairs and maintenance	2,392,04	2,205.22
	Advertisement and business promotion	9.738.29	8,958.68
	Travelling and conveyance	<b>7</b> 42.37	988.73
	Communication costs	1,538.09	4,177.41
	Printing & stationery	2,766.97	2.796.87
	Bank charges	1,267,60	1,304.95
	Factoring charges	682.89	552.81
	Payment to auditors #	506.62	686.94
	Legal and professional fees	204.20 [1.026.09	193.70
	Security expenses	3.377.58	9,098.03 3,621,72
	Sales commission expenses	5.577.56	304.37
	Premium on derivative instruments designated for hedge	111.25	504.57
	Loss on foreign currency transactions and translations	3.230.88	4,373.12
	Bad debts written off	951.25	1.763.59
1	Provision for doubtful financial assets and litigations	2.368,76	3,553.54
	Loss on sale of property, plant and equipments, net	93.13	621.87
	Loss on financial instruments measured at FVTPL Provision for impairment on investments (refer note 17)	691.79	1,209.76
	Costs incurred relating to settlement of erstwhile consortium loan (refer note 30A(i))	161.78	-
ì	Wiscellaneous expenses	2.612.47	2.864.21
	A STATE OF THE STA	3,543.46	3,244.42
		3,80,865.64	3.64.700.80
,	Includes cost of sub-contracting in respect of services relating to installation and commissioning of telecom to	wers,	1.64.700.80 nain Solution
		(2)	161
		19	) 28
		1.70	

<sup>^</sup> Includes cost of sub-contracting in respect of services relating to installation and commissioning of telecom towers,

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees ( $\overline{\epsilon}$ ) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 13 Other expenses (continued)

# Details of payment to auditors	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
As auditor		51 March 2020
Audit of standalone & subsidiaries' financial statements  Audit of consolidated financial statements	38.95	37.00
Audit of subsidiaries for consolidation purposes*	47.90	38.00
Audit of subsidiaries for financial statement purposes	69,00	70.00
Tax audit of the company and other subsidiaries	14.75	19.70
Certification fees	4.60	5.75
Other matters - Audit procedures in connection with Ind AS 115 /116 Globally	14.00	7.25
Re-imbursement of expenses	15.00	•
In other capacities	-	1.00
Other services		
	•	15.00
* Audit fee of subsidiaries for consolidation purposes includes ₹ 2.5 lakhs relating to earlier years	204.20	193.70





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued) (All amounts are in Indian rupces (INR) labbs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 14 Income tax expense

A. Amounts recognised in profit or loss		
	Year ended	Year ended Year ended
Current tax (a)	31 March 2021 31 March 2020	31 March 2020
Current tax on profits for the year from continuing operations		
	(1.687.62)	2.035,75
Deferred (ax (b)	(1,687.62)	2,635.75
Attributable to origination and reversal of temporary differences		
MAT credit utilisation/ (entitlement)	(2,484,28)	(2,013,10)

(2,013.10)

(2,484.28)

622.65

(4,171.90)

1.62

Tax expense (a+b)

Afra

Current tax on profits from discontinued operations

B. Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

Remeasurement of defined benefit liability / (asset)

## C. Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Income tax expense at fax rates applicable to individual entities

Effect of:
Impact of change in tax rates

Permanent disallowances
Income not subject to tax/ taxable at different rates
Change in previously unrecognised tax fosses / temporary differences
Items / current year losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised

Expenses not deductible for tax purposes

Tax incentive

Income tax expense as per statement of profit and loss

Profit recognised on deemed disposal of investment in joint venture

Others

Tax refund claimed on fiscal year FY 2020

Deferred tax on undistributed reserves

		OF OF STREET AND ASSESSED.	0.71
Net of tax	Before tax	Tax expense /	Net of tax
		(DEBEHL)	
105.43	[46.4]	(61.40)	85.01
105.43	146.41	(61.40)	85.01
	Nef of tax 105,43 105,43	Befor	Before fax (benefit 146.41) (benefit 146.41)

Year ended	Year ended
31 March 2021	31 March 2020
(4,676,80)	(4,524,34)
101.78	(19.90)
08.611	22.79
(0.83)	293.79
(1,977,79)	2,485,55
1.532.33	1,152.54
169.04	913.39
•	(303.58)
729.91	770.81
(1,715.53)	
1,349.92	1
196.27	(169.30)
(4,171,90)	622.65



Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued) (All amounts are in Indian rupees (INR) lakks except share data and otherwise stated)

### 14 Income tax expense (continued)

D. Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

a. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

Deferred tax liabilities (net)

Deterred tax (industries (net)	21 54 1	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for doubtful trade receivables / advances	129.59	283.87
Provision • others	52.03	
Intangible asset	546.88	749.85
Deletted revenue	(226.33)	
Deforted rent	5.55	36.03
Other tining differences	84.39	84,30
Deferred tax assets	321.95	1.142.10
Property, plant and entrinment	914.66	2,356.38
Prepaid expenses	366.03	619.68
Intangibles	(0.93)	
Undistributed profits of subsidiaries and joint ventures	3,397.02	3,607,39
Deemed disposal of investment in joint venture	8,056,30	7,201.90
Deferred tax liabilities	1,349.92	•
Nickey Comments of the Comment	13,168,34	11,507,39
Net Deferred fax fiabilities		
	87'1-07'71	9,151.01
Deferred fax assets (net)	21 8damet 2021	24 84
Property, plant and conjument	1707 USANCE PORT	St March 2020
Provision for employee benefits	1,156.37	871.30
Provision for dimination in financial assets	2,449,49	1,591,16
Carried forward tax losses	2,435,56	2,489,92
MAT credit	1,754.78	511.18
Tax incentives	0.00	0.00
Deferred revenue	26.03	3.07
Right of use asset and liability	218,27	213.67
Others	3,477,43	1,068.37
Deferred tax assets	1,697.13	567.62
Preperty plant and continuent	13,215.06	7,316.19
Deferred tax liabilities	802.36	
Net Deferred tay accopy	802.36	1
Charge and have a second	12,412,70	7 316 10
	or o days a few .	( 1010.17





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued) (All omounts are in Indian rupees (IMR) labbs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 14 Income tax expense (continued)

### E. Unrecognised deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items, because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Ciroup can use the benefits therefrom:

	31 March 2021	1 2021	31 March 2020	h 2020
Particulars	Gress amount	Unrecognised		Unrecognised
Deductible temporary differences*		tax effect	CLUSS SIMPLIFIC	tax effect
Tax losses	8,108,19	2.040.67	7.827.23	1 960 07
Unabsorbed depreciation	34,538,99	7.157.76	16,303,95	2 960 18
	131.29	45.88	131,29	45.88
* Deductible temporary differences entirely mertains to the disconstinued	42,778.47	9,244,31	24,262,47	1 085 07
Superior of the control of the contr				AND PARTITION

### F. Tax losses carried forward

Tax losses for which no deterred tax asset was recognised expire as follows;

31 March 2021	*****
Expiry within 5 years	Toward the state of the state o

Expiry within 5-10 years Never expire





133.45

16,435.24

31 March 2020 1,130,62 15,171,17

3,344,25 4,640,33 26,685,69 34,670,28

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued) (All amounts are in Indian rupees (INR) takks except share data and otherwise stated)

### 14 Income fax expense (continued)

D. Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities (continued) b. Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities

Option of the control of the				0			MAD PROGRAMMENT AND			
Tableties (red)		April 2019	Profit & Loss	Other comprehensive	translation adjustment	March 2020	Profit & Loss	Office		Balance as at 31 March 2021
150 Per   12506   12	Deferred tax liabilities (net)			income	•			comprenensive	adjustment	
Controlled final control con	Provision for employee benefite	150 051	1							
1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0	Provision for doubt find and	1.00,79	125.06	•	7.42	283.87	(164 31)		60.01	1
set 138 (177 of 178 (177 of 178 (177 of 178 (178 (178 (178 (178 (178 (178 (178	provincial of admission	(B)/	49,48	•	1.65	58.73	78 (6)	ı	660	129.59
1.5   1.5	eccivations / advantees						(0.10)	•	1.46	52.03
sect         1,38         — 138         — 138         — 149,50         (51,348)         9 45,1         9 645,1         9 645,1         9 645,1         9 645,1         9 645,1         9 645,1         9 645,1         9 645,1         9 645,1         9 665,100)         9 645,1         9 665,100)         9 645,1         9 665,100)         9 65,1         9 665,100)         1,442,10         (159,15)         1,442,10         (159,15)         1,442,10         (159,15)         1,442,10         (159,15)         1,442,10         (150,15)         1,442,10         (150,15)         1,442,10         (150,15)         1,442,10         (150,15)         1,442,10         (150,15)         1,442,10         (150,15)         1,442,10         (150,15)         1,442,10         (150,15)         1,442,10         (150,15)         1,442,10         (150,15)         1,442,10         (150,15)         1,442,10         (150,15)         1,442,10         (150,15)         1,442,10         (150,15)         1,450,12	Tovision others	544.72	183,05	٠	20.00	940.045	;			
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	ntangible asset	38			90.77	/49.X5	(257.48)	•	54.51	546.88
Hardenese	beforred revenue	35 30			0.03	4.	(227,79)	,	600	(23/6/22)
State   Stat	Seferned nont	00.00	*	•	0.73	36.03	(31.91)			(550.22)
11301   2909   114210   (15915)   (160100)   (15915)   (160100)   (15915)   (160100)   (15015)   (160100)   (15015)   (160100)   (16015)   (160100)   (16015)   (160100)   (16015)   (160100)   (16015)   (160100)   (16015)   (160100)   (16015)   (160100)   (16015)   (160100)   (16015)   (160100)   (16015)   (160100)   (16015)   (160100)   (16015)   (160100)   (16015)   (160100)   (16015)   (160100)   (16015)   (160100)   (160	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	84.39	,	,		02 FX	(		1.43	5.55
cases         \$20 il N         1.1471.20         (1591.31)         (1651.10)         1.667.100         2.366.38         (643.52)	mer ummg differences		1,113.01	•	20.00	60,50				84.39
The design control of the design control o	eforred tax assets	of PCS	0.00		47.77	1,142,10	(159.15)		(661.00)	321.95
14   15   15   15   15   15   15   15		C 1170	1.471.20		61.00	2,356,38	(848.80)	,	1603 531	014.00
Profite of subsidiaries	operty, plant and equipment	586 08	0.20						(20,075)	914.00
Province of the province of	epaid expenses	11461	CC.7		24.25	619.68	(271 97)	,	(% <del>X</del>	366.03
Profits of subsidiances	tangibles	12,011	(36.58)	,	2.39	78.42	(\$3.04)	19	1000	CU'00C
13.00   1.00	ndistributed profits of subsidiania	11.614.4	(961,46)	•	(250.86)	3,607,39	(35) (3)		60.0	(0.93)
1,349,92   1,394,44   180,12   1,222   1,507,39   1,043,57   1,043,57   1,1210,90   1,1384   1,1412,139,44   1,1412,139	d issist resource:	6.279.09	770.81		152,00	7.201.90	400.70	,	141.76	3,397.02
1,349,92	a point ventures						A 1 'WO	ł	453.61	8,056,30
tax fiablities         II.399/49         180.12         (72.22)         II.507.39         1.043.57         617.38         13.           assets (net)         tax fiablities         II.675.31         (1,291.08)         (133.22)         9,151.01         1,692.37         617.38         13.           assets (net)         assets (net)         (1,291.08)         (61.14)         15.05         871.20         284.94         6.23         1.1           and equipment         599.75         271.15         6.11.4)         15.05         871.20         284.94         6.23         1.1           imployee benefits         1,414.25         223.00         (61.14)         15.05         1.591.16         902.06         (43.94)         0.21         2.4           imployee benefits         1,414.25         223.00         (61.14)         15.05         1.591.16         902.06         (43.94)         0.21         2.4           d ox losses         11.85         11.89         511.18         1,240.35         2.2         1,7         3.2         1,7           act         20.05         (11.85)         11.89         1,14.7         2,4         4.00         2.2         1,7         3.0         1,4         2.2         1,7      <	ethed disposal of investment in	•	•		,	,	1 349 92			
tax fiabilities         11,399,49         180,12         (72,22)         11,597,39         1,043,57         617,38         13           tax fiabilities         10,575,31         (1,291,08)         (133,22)         9,151,01         1,892,37         - 1,210,90         12,110,90 </td <td>District the second sec</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>74,445,1</td> <td>ŧ</td> <td>1</td> <td>1,340,92</td>	District the second sec						74,445,1	ŧ	1	1,340,92
tax fiabilities         I0,575,31         (1,291,08)         (133.22)         9,151,01         1,892,37         617.38         13.           assets (net)         599,75         271,15         6,30         871.20         284.94         6,23         1,1           ininitration in financial         2,603.12         (131,92)         (61,14)         15.05         1,591.16         902.06         (43.94)         0,23         1,1           ininitration in financial         2,603.12         (118.5)         (61,14)         15.05         1,591.16         902.06         (43.94)         0,21         2,4           dax lossers         98.52         400.77         18.72         2,489.92         (52.92)         (41.44)         2,4           dax lossers         98.52         400.77         11.89         511.18         1,240.35         1,7           dax lossers         98.52         400.77         11.89         511.18         1,240.35         1,7           det and liability         1,978.83         1,457         213.67         23.26.55         79.51         3,4           sets         2,6603.72         722.02         (61.14)         51.59         7,316.19         4,376.65         (43.94)         76.34         18.4	ferred tax liabilities	11,399,49	180.12		(F)					
tax hisblities         T0,575,31         (1,291,08)         (133,22)         9,151,01         1,892,37         1,210,90         12,100           assets (net)         599,75         271,15         0,30         871,20         284.94         0,23         1,1           and equipment         599,75         271,15         0,30         871,20         284.94         0,21         2,4           iminitation in financial         2,603.12         (131,92)         (61,14)         15,05         1,591,16         902,06         (43,94)         0,21         2,4           iminitation in financial         2,603.12         (131,92)         1,505         1,591,16         902,06         (43,94)         0,21         2,4           dax losses         98.52         400,77         1,189         511,18         1,240,35         2,320         1,7         4,60         2           dax losses         98.52         400,77         1,189         511,18         1,240,35         2,320         1,7         4,60         2           set and liability         1,678.88         (10,00)         2,320         2,320         2,320         2,320         7,531         1,60           set and liability         1,678.88         7,003         2,003					(77,22)	11.507.39	1.043.57		617.38	13.168.34
assets (net) and equipment assets ass	t Deferred tax fiabilities	10.598.21	44 200 000							
assets (lact)  sasets (lact)  and equipment  sys.75		The County of th	(1,421,05)		(133.22)	9,151.01	1,892.37		1.210.90	17 32 1 30
tand equipment 599.75 271.15 - 0.30 871.20 284.94 - 0.23 1.1 2.4 1.4 1.5 2.3 1.1 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	ferred tax assets (net)									14,4574.40
Second   S	perty, plant and equipment	200 75								
1,514,12   1,514,12   1,514	Wiston for environmentation	01.665	271.13	,	0.30	871.20	284 94		6	
d tax losses 98.52 400.77 - 11.89 511.18 1,240.35 - 3.25 1,7 2.48 9.92 (52.92) (43.94) 0.21 2.4 d tax losses 98.52 400.77 - 11.89 511.18 1,240.35 - 3.25 1,7 2.20 63 (21.53) - 14.57 213.67 2.32 0 - (0.24) 2.20 63 (21.53) - 14.57 213.67 2.32 0 - (0.24) 2.20 63 (21.53) - 16.83 7 2.32 0 - (0.24) 2.20 63 (21.53) - 16.83 7 2.32 0 - (0.24) 2.20 63 (21.53) - 16.83 7 2.32 0 - (0.24) 2.20 63 66.03.72 722.02 (61.14) 51.59 7316.19 4,376.65 (43.94) 763.42 13.2	mission for conjugace Dendillis	1,414.25	223.00	(61.14)	15,05	1 591 16	20 000		0.23	1.156.37
dax losses         98.52         400.77         11.89         \$11.18         \$1240.35         2.49           obstance         \$10.00         \$11.18         \$11.18         \$11.18         \$11.18         \$1240.35         \$1.7           obstance         \$10.00         \$10.00         \$10.00         \$1.7         \$1.240.35         \$1.7         \$1.7           obstance         \$10.00         \$10.00         \$1.7         \$1.367         \$2.320.55         \$1.7         \$1.7           sects         \$10.00         \$1.00         \$1.50         \$1.50         \$1.50         \$1.50         \$1.50         \$1.50         \$1.50         \$1.50         \$1.70.39         \$1.30           sects         \$6.603.72         \$12.02         \$61.14         \$1.59         \$1.51.90         \$1.70.39         \$1.30         \$1.50         \$1.70.39         \$1.30           and equipment         \$6.603.72         \$122.02         \$61.14         \$1.59         \$7.316.19         \$5.179.39         \$1.30         \$1.30         \$1.30         \$1.30         \$1.30           and equipment         \$6.603.72         \$122.02         \$6.114         \$1.59         \$1.304         \$1.304         \$1.304         \$1.304         \$1.240.35         \$1.240.35	Misson for diminution in financial	2,603,12	(131.92)		18.73	2 400 63	202.00	(43,94)	0.21	2,449,49
d tax losses         98.52         400.77         11.89         \$11.18         1,240.35         3.25         1,7           abilities         220.63         10.73         11.89         \$11.18         \$1.18         \$1.240.35         1,7         \$1.54         \$1.54         \$1.54         \$1.54         \$1.54         \$1.54         \$1.54         \$1.54         \$1.54         \$1.54         \$1.54         \$1.54         \$1.74         \$1.54         \$1.74 <td>sis</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>17.01</td> <td>76,444,72</td> <td>(52.92)</td> <td>,</td> <td>(1,44)</td> <td>2,435,56</td>	sis				17.01	76,444,72	(52.92)	,	(1,44)	2,435,56
the         11.85         11.85         11.89         511.18         1,240.35         3.25         1,7           set and liability         (20.63         (21.53)         14.57         10.00         23.20         (0.24)         23.20         4.00         2           set and liability         (.078.8K         (10.51)         14.57         1.068.37         2,329.55         79.51         3.4           sets and liability         (.078.KK         (10.51)         1.068.37         2,329.55         79.51         3.4           sets and equipment         6,603.72         722.02         (61.14)         51.59         7,316.19         5,179.39         (43.94)         763.42         13.2           and equipment         802.74         (0.38)         81           ax assets         6,603.72         722.02         (61.14)         51.59         7,316.19         4,376.65         (43.94)         763.80         81           profit and loss /         (2,484.28)         (43.94)         763.80         12.41	rred forward tax losses	98.52	400 77		3				•	
ue         5.10         (11.63)         (0.00)         23.20         (0.24)           set and liability         1,078.88         (10.51)         1,068.37         23.20,55         79.51         3.4           set and liability         1,078.88         (10.51)         1,068.37         2,329,55         79.51         3.4           ssets         6,603.72         4.94         51.59         7,316.19         5,179.39         677.30         1,0           and equipment         -         802.74         -         802.74         -         677.30         1,0           and equipment         -         802.74         -         (0.38)         81           and equipment         -         802.74         -         (0.38)         81           ax assets         6,603.72         722.02         (61.14)         51.59         7,316.19         4,376.65         (43.94)         763.80         12,41           profit and loss /         -         (2,013.10)         61.14         51.59         7,316.18         (2,484.28)         43.94         763.80         12,41	VT Credit	11.85	(11.05)	•	68.1	511.18	1,240,35	,	3.75	75.4 70
one         220 63         (2.53)         -         14.57         213.67         23.20         -         (0.24)           set and liability         (.678.8R)         (10.51)         -         14.57         213.67         23.29,55         -         4.60         2           ssets and liability         (.678.8R)         (10.51)         -         1.068.37         2,329,55         -         79.51         3.4           ssets         6,603.72         722.02         (61.14)         51.59         7,316.19         5,179.39         43.94         763.42         13.2           and equipment         -         802.74         -         802.74         -         (0.38)         81           ax assets         6,603.72         722.02         (61.14)         51.59         7,316.19         4,376.65         (43.94)         763.80         12,41           profit and loss /         -         (2,013.10)         61.14         51.59         7,316.19         (2,484.28)         4,394         763.80         12,41	cincentives	01.8	(0.11)	,	,	(0.00)	,	•		07.407.10
set and liability (21.53) - 14.57 213.67 - 2.20.65 (21.53) - 4.40	ened revenue	0.10	(5.03)	•		3.07	23.30			(0110)
set and lability (,078,88 (10.51)		770.63	(21.53)	•	14.57	213.67	07:57	•	(0,24)	26.03
steps         571.62         4.94         6.603.72         4.94         79.51           and equipment         6,603.72         722.02         (61.14)         51.59         7.316.19         5.179.39         763.42         1           anhillies         802.74         802.74         (0.38)           ax assets         6,603.72         722.02         (61.14)         51.59         7,316.19         4,376.65         (43.94)         763.80           profit and loss /         (2,013.10)         61.14         51.59         7,316.19         4,376.65         (43.94)         763.80	an or use asset and hability	1,078,88	(10.51)	•		10/01	,	,	4.60	218.27
size for size fo	iers	571.62	4 94		1000	1,000,37	2,329,55	p.e.u	79.51	3.477.43
and equipment 5.179.39 (43.94) 763.42 13  shifties  ax assets 6,603.72 722.02 (61.14) 51.59 7,316.19 4,376.65 (43.94) 763.80 12  profit and loss / (2,013.10) 61.14 (2,013.8) 43.94	erred fax assets	6,603.72	722.02	(61.14)	(#K-6)	267.62	452.21		677.30	1,697.13
Ax assets 6,603.72 722.02 (61.14) 51.59 7,316.19 4,376.65 (43.94) 763.80 12, profit and loss / (2,013.0) 61.14 (2,013.0) (1.14	perly, plant and equipment			(41.10)	60.10	7,316,19	5,179,39	(43.94)	763 42	13 215 06
ax assers 6,603.72 722.02 (61.14) 51.59 7,316.19 4,376.65 (43.94) 763.80 12, profit and loss / (2,013.19) 61.14 (2,143.28) 43.94	erred tax fushilities			,			802.74	4	(0.38)	802 36
ax assers 6,603.72 722.02 (61.14) 51.59 7,316.19 4,376.65 (43.94) 763.80 12, recognised in (2,013.19) 61.14 (2,484.28) 43.94		.		,		,	802.74		40.203	Oct Conf
ax assets 6,603.72 722.02 (61.14) 51.59 7,316.19 4,376.65 (43.94) 763.80 recognised in (2,013.10) 61.14 (2,484.28) 43.94									(96,36)	XP2.30
recognised in (2,013.10) 61.14 (2,484.28) 43.94	Deferred fax assets	6,603.72	722.02	(61.14)	51.59	7,316,19	39 928 F	413.04		
(2,484.28) (1.44.28)	Amenint recognisod						Tip / U.O.	(+3.94)	763.80	12,412,70
			(2,013,10)	61.14			(2,484.28)	43.94		



Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued) (AR amounts are in Indian rupees (?) labla except share done and otherwise stated)

### 15 Property, plant and equipment

### A Reconciliation of carrying amount

	Land	Building	Plant and	Furniture and	Vehicles	Office	Computer	Leasehold	Tetal
( Pres paracing amount			Mailwinks	TIXIIILES		equipment	equipment	improvements	
balance as at 01 April 2019	5,537.31	12,077.55	19,724,26	14 765 16	25.00.35	1.000			
Utilier additions	,		5 143.47	2 211 21	01.01.00	15,000,1	4,166.99	3,436,42	63,256,95
/bisposals**	(3.437.75)	(600000)		16,116,6	67.468	299,66	1,075.38	2,612,13	13 336 73
Adjustment	in the second	(60,727,63)	(7,740.42)	(686.52)	(454.03)	(26.46)	(193,03)	(206.05)	CONTRACT 915
Evelyance differences on secondarian	•	•	1,332,23	2,350.92	644.50	12.52	90 698 1	1 737 66	(10.770.97)
concretions	(12.49)	(23.76)	953.56	435.40	125,68	2.76	1077	367.50	7.946.78
								+2 nor	2,111,53
baratee at 31 March 2020	2,087,07	3,123.96	24,407,10	76 176 27	1 751 40	1 200 100			
Balance as at 01 April 2020	1 60 100 0			79071607	3,751.09	1,296.99	7,188,54	7,849,40	69,881,02
Other additions	707/807	3,123.96	24,407.10	20,176,27	3,751,69	1 296 99	7 188 53	7 010 10	
Development Committee and Comm	•	94'26	778.80	4,500 94	118 3.1	508.05	21.513	04.640.7	09.881.02
recrussifications to assets held for safe	•		(4) 31)			CA.PA	01./10	104.30	7.024.05
Disposals**		,	(1 fod fe)	120,000	,		(50.31)		(91.62)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign	(0,00)	20.33	027	(95/056/1)	(482.08)	(64.80)	(201 32)	(+03.34)	(3.789.90)
operations	(auto)	C+100	270.81	1.033.13	224,10	1.56	131,22	343 27	2,040,32
Balance at 31 March 2021	2,087.07	33156.8	24.217.00						
foresternal adval discount of the		Adel Combo	10.7 10.45	24,188.57	3,609.05	1,831,80	7,885,29	7,893.63	75.063.87
Accumulated depreciation									
Balance at 01 April 2019	,	1,450,21	8.539.83	\$ 003.43	94 696		1		
Depreciation for the year	,	245 X6	21 706 15	001266	372.38	CE. 704	2,716.89	1,481,86	20,051,95
Dispessis**	,	0.415.00	00.041.0	7,274,99	957.86	268,14	1,124,84	789.85	8 867 89
Adjustment		(805151)	(47.187.24)	(205.40)	(382.12)	(19.75)	(175.78)	(97.75)	(4.183 L)
Exchange differences on manelation of familiar	•	•	1,629,87	1,997.01	662,56	1011	1,850.13	1 676 20	(01.004.F)
Office Ballings	•	(5.46)	460.43	208,35	\$5.47	393	220 dx	01 961	16.67.0.7
Delicence of the ball of the control							DE 027	160.70	1,132.90
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF		278.52	11,669,24	9,278.38	1.666.15	730 70	1000		
Balance at 01 April 2020		278.52	16 699 11	7 020 7		1	05,057,5	4,036.95	33,395,58
Depreciation for the year	,	20.07	1,009,24	7,278.58	1,666.15	729.78	5,736,56	4,036.95	33 395 58
Disposals		70.00	/1.002,4	2,759.97	879.53	246.13	871.32	88 TCE	90 91 9
Exchange differences on translation of familiar	<b>9</b> 7	. ;	(771.22)	(1,369.19)	(386,84)	(54.75)	(216.75)	(393.42)	7,4 lb,500
Operations	,	06.9	157.34	426.57	126.94	2.92	106 10	111.08	(2,192,07)
Ralance of 21 March 20%									7.38.98
Conduct at 21 Match 2021		361.48	15,315,53	11,095,73	2.285.78	97.4 60	A Anna Ann		
Carrying amounts (net)						00,447	0,497,479	4.079.16	40,559,05
At 31 March 2020	2.087.07	3 245 45	10 mile 40						
At 31 March 2021	7 4167 67	2,000,40	12,737,86	10,897.89	2,085,54	567.21	1,451,98	3.812.45	17. fee 1.1
	/B*/ UA**	7,0%6,2	9,001.47	13,092,64	1,323.27	907.71	1,387,99	73.1.47	**********
** Includes certain assets produced exclusively far anelomore and assets	a tree or an interest of the same							/ Act de de la lace	24,204,82

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes certain assets procured exclusively for customers net carrying amount of ₹7.77 lakhs (Previous year: 291.25 lakhs), which have been assessed to be finance lease in which the company is a lessor and accordingly reclassified.





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (3) takhs except share data and otherwise stated)

## 15 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

B Plant and equipment and vehicles held under finance lease
The Group has acquired certain plant and equipment and vehicles under finance lease arrangements. The gross and net carrying amounts of such assets acquired under leases included in the above reconciliation are as follows:

Accumulated depreciation Net carrying amount Cost/ deemed cost

C. Security
For details of property, plant and equipment pledged as security against borrowings, refer note 30.





206.07 (163.83) 42.24

31 March 2020

31 March 2021 158.88

(135.71) 23.18

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued) (All amounts are in Indian rupees (?) takks except share data and otherwise stated)

16 Intangible assets

A Reconciliation of earrying amount

	Goodwill #	Patents and trademarks	Customer relationship &	Brand	Computer	Total (excluding
Gross carrying amount			Others			goodwill)
Balance at 01 April 2019						
Other additions	42,953,66	5.53	23.782.87	4.577.48	5 750 91	34 115 70
Reclassifications to assets held for cale	1,137,83	,	(1.332.35)	(178,04)	2 529 03	1.010.43
Disposals		•			(142.90)	(142.00)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations			455.65	,	422.56	X78.23
Reference as 21 Manush Sana	1,350,91	(0.48)	1,109,41	106.33	284.01	1 400 27
MAN AND MARKET SOLD	45,442.40	5.05	24,015.58	4.505.77	19 178 X	27 270 00
Balance at 01 April 2020					and the	10.07.0,10
Other additions/revisions	45,442,40	5.05	24,015,58	4,505,77	8.843.61	37 370 01
Disposals/adjustments			105,59		2.391.29	7 196 88
Exchange differences on translation of foreign onerations	•		٠		(58.67)	(\$8.67)
Balance at 31 March 2021	1,725.60	1.05	1,194,25	323.97	178.40	1.697.67
	47,168.00	6.10	25,315,42	1.879.74	11 253 52	200
Accumulated amortisation/impairment					Carter.	41,505,89
Balance at 01 April 2019						
Amortisation for the year			4.425.91	578,60	2,356,65	7,361,16
Disposals	,		2.627.08	267.69	1.624.26	4,519,03
Adjustments	•		,	r	(\$7.60)	(57.60)
Evchange differences on translation of foreign operations			301.88		\$76.75	878 63
Balance at 31 March 2020		1	657.24	7.14	122.79	787.17
		1	8,012.11	853.43	4,622.85	13,488,39
Balance at 01 April 2020						
Impainment for the year *	1 10	,	8,012.11	853,43	4,622,85	13,488,39
Amortisation for the year	1,275.52	•		,	,	•
Disposals/adjustments			2,327.86	204,67	2,183.38	4.715.01
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		ı		•	(58.67)	(58.67)
Balance at 31 March 2021	(76:11)	,	347.09	26.01	104.51	477.61
	1,263.55		10,687.06	1,084.11	6,852.07	18.623.24
Carrying amounts (net)						
Balance at 31 March 2020	45 143 40	15 (4 m)				
Balance at 31 March 2021	15 00.1 AK	enre or y	16,003.47	3,652.34	4,220.76	23,881.62
	Christing	6.10	14,628.36	3,745.63	4,502.56	22,882.65
Therefore the second than the second the second						

<sup>\*</sup> During the year, the Group disposed off the inventory and all operations relating to Mesco business in North America. Consequently, goodwill related to this business amounting to ₹ 1.275.52 lakhs has been lidly written off which is disclosed as exceptional item in the statement of profit and loss.

Jiddns St.

### 16 Intangible assets (continued)

are expected to benefit from the synergies of the corresponding business combinations. The goodwill impairement test is performed at the level of eash generating unit or a group of eash generating units represented by a # The Group has performed impairement tests of goodwill at the end of the financial year March 2021 and March 2020. For the purpose of impairement testing, goodwill is aflocated to the eash generating units which common business segment. Cash flows beyond the five year period are extrapolated by using the estimated long term growth rates. The growth rates do not exceed the long term average growth rate for the logistics/supply chain industry in which the eash generating unit operates. Future cash flows are discounted based on the weighted average cost of capital (WACC), taking into account the risks that are specific to the

Key assumptions used for calculating the value in use: Cash generating unit

20,606 10.113 1.195 54 2020 19.580 9.290 1.102 Value in use Value in use Value in use 7.5% 8.0% 8.0% 8.0% 8.0% 5.2% 5.2% 8.0% 8.0%	Cash generaling unit	TVS GFS	RICO Group	SCS UK Group	SCS North	SCS India
20.606 10.113 1.195 19.580 9.290 1.102 Value in use Value in use Value in use 7.5% 8.0% 8.0% 6.80% 8.00% 8.00% 5 Years 5 Years	Carrying amount of goodwill March 2021				America	Grain
Value in use       Value in use       Value in use         7.5%       8.0%         6.80%       8.00%         5 Years       5 Years	Carrying amount of goodwill March 2020	20,606	10,113	1,195	5.301	8,690
3.5% 1.0% 1.0%	Basis of recoverable amount Pre-law discount rate March 2021 Pre-law discount rate March 2020 Projection period Terninal growth rate March 2021 Terminal growth rate March 2020	Value in use 7.5% 6.80% 5 Years 3.4% 3.5%	Value in use 8.0% 8.00% 8.00% 5 Years 1.0%	Value S	Value in use 3.9% 5.50% 5.40% 1.0%	

Key assumptions have not changed significantly compared to the previous year with the exception of discount rates used. For March 2021 and March 2020, the recoverable amounts execeded their earrying amounts and consequently no impairement of goodwill was recognised for the years March 2021 and March 2020.

3.5%

Management considers that it is not likely for the assumptions used to change so significantly, as to eliminate the excess of recoverable amounts.





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued) (All amounts are in Indian repress (?) lablis except share data and otherwise stated)

### Right of use assets 168

- a The leases primarily consists leasing of warehouses, office premises & material handling equipments with the lease term of more than 12 months.
  - b Set and below are the carrying announts of right of use assets recognised and th

	Building	Plant and	Furniture and	Office equipment	Vehioloe	Total
,		equipment		-		
Balance as at 1st April 2019						
A salation of the salation of	15.8/8.31	5,911,10	32.96	09 162	1473 6.1	100
SIGNIFIC	F1 66 F6				+1 1/1	87,646.20
Revisers also cheeses	11.14.14.14	2,045,82	Ŷ	83.30	25.7	(1.631.33
(A04-) 0-000 ave	(\$F F19 F7				Fig	67,120,14
Amortisation (less)	(CECETOCE)	*	,	,		CL614.13)
	150 605 127	12 076 451		14 1 2 2		(1)6/410/16)
Currency translation and others		(0.0.0.0.0)	(0.12)	(114,78)	(364.23)	(31,063,23)
4	2.304.00	242.75	,	10.00		
Bitlance as at 31st March 2420	And House and	200		19.02	63.57	7,628,84
Aciditions	30,502,80	5,720,72	26.84	3410 83	1 029 03	10 Page 44
	02 TLT 5/L	2 2 10 22			The state of the s	7,007
Reversals Less!		76'6+6'6	•	8.71	163.92	29 996 31
A token of the state of the sta	(4, 193.27)	(1,518.76)	(6.38)	)	c 2.3 1 to x	
(SSI) in the second of the sec	131 200 IE	1 1 1 1 1 1	Contract of the Contract of th	e	(97'00)	(5,751,89)
Custemer stranglation and others	(CF:00:00 = )	(4,254,85)	(10.18)	(135,30)	(986,46)	(30 Int 3.b)
	3 478 57	303 07		4: 04		(10.10.10.01)
Rakince as at 31st March 2027		12.60		10.03	食力	3,788,78
	88,955.99	5,602.40	84.04	102 77	775 677	

Set out beliny are the earrying amounts of lease Babillites and the novement during the perind

Balance at the heginning of the year

Additions

Accition of interest

Payments

Reversals

(37,190,10) (5.624.57)

(36,095,48) (6,292,00)

7,844,00

1202,37 1,18,243.64

5,406.75 1,16,538.86 29,102,70 87,436,16

26,485,48 91,757,66 7,297,05 6,321.09

7,844,00 6,774.54 30,194,24

31,063,23

14,681.38

44,812,78

51,495,17 7,297,05

1,18,243.64

Currency translation and others

Balance at the end of the year Ситеш

Non-current

The following are reconguised in the statement of profit and loss Ţ

Amortisation expenses of right of use assets Interest expenses on lease liabilities

Expenses relating to short term leases and leases of low value assets

Total amount recognised in profit or loss

### Sale & lease back during the previous year

significant gain on Chorley property. There were many interested long term investors who were ready to buy the property with a dependable yield. Using the opportunity, the Group realised ₹ 28.075.81 takhs for the property that had a book value of ₹ 10.452 95 takhs by selling it to the local council. By taking back the same property on lease, there was no disruption to the normal operations of the business. During the previous year, the Group had solid a property located in Chorley. UK and took back the same property on lease for a period of 15 years. The UK real estate market provided an opportunity to realise

### Key terms of the safe and lease back is as follows:

Net book value of property sold and leased back Not sale proceeds from sale and lease back

Rights fransferred to the buyer Present value of lease liability

Crain on sale and lease back recognised Right of use assets recognised



38%

10,452,95 17,938 06

28,075,81

3f March 2020

Jinjied \* 71 go

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (E) lakly except share data and otherwise stated)

### 17 Equity accounted investees

The Group's interest in equity accounted investees comprises of the following	Note	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Interest in joint ventures? Interest in associate =	A	10,050,32	3,566.98
		10,050,32	148.98 3,715.96
The Group's share of profit (loss) in equity accounted investees are as follows	Note	Vear ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Share of profit (loss) in joint ventures associate*	A	(6.66)	218.98
		(6,66)	218,98

<sup>\*</sup> During the year, the Group's share of not assets in TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Limited (TVSILP) (joint venture) was diluted from 50% to 31.2% as consequence of primary investment by CDC Group PLC in TVSILP. This deemed disposal has been accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 28 and the consequent gain of ₹ 6,490 lakhs has been disclosed in the financial statements as an exceptional item. The Group continues to treat its investment in TVSILP as a joint venture on the basis of its rights and power under the new shareholders agreement with the other investors.

### A. Joint ventures

The financial information of the joint ventures and the carrying amount of the Group's interest in joint ventures is as follows:

31 March 2021	TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Limited (Formerly known as TVS Infrastructure Private Limited)	Tota
Non-current assets	31.2% *	
Current assets	81.183.15	81,183,15
Non-current liabilities	22,407.51	22,407,51
Current liabilities	(56,385 39)	(\$6,385.39)
Net assets	(15,673,98)	(15,673.98)
Group's share of net assets	31,531,28	31,531,28
Add: Assumed goodwill	9,837.76	9,837,76
Carrying amount of interest in joint ventures as at 31 March 2021 (refer note below)	84.90	84,90
surveying amount of interest in joint ventures as at 31 Starch 2021 (refer note below)	9,922,66	9,922.66
For the year ended 31 March 2021		
Revenue	****	
Profit	5,850,04	5,850.04
Total comprehensive income	(21.33)	(21.33)
Group's share of Profit	(21.33)	(21.33)
Group's share of OCI	(6.66)	(6.66)
Group's share of total comprehensive income		
	(6.66)	(6,66)

<sup>\*</sup> Share of net assets profit computed based on diluted basis

Note - Certain adjustments in the reserves of the joint venture have not been considered in the consolidated financial statements of the Group in line with Ind AS

31 March 2020	TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt.	
	Limited (Formerly known as TVS	Total
	Infrastructure Private Limited)	
	50.0%	
Non-current assets	57,300,89	57 300 00
Current assets		57,300,89
Non-current liabilities	5,084.64	5,084,64
Current liabilities	(42,290.64)	(42,290.64)
Net assets	(13,130.75)	(13,130,75)
Group's share of net assets	6,964,14	6,964.14
Add : Assumed goodwill	3,482,07	3,482.07
Carrying amount of interest in joint venture as at 31 March 2020	84.90	84.90
	3,566.97	3,566.97
A. Joint ventures (continued)	TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt.	Total
	Limited (Formerly known as TVS	101111
	Infrastructure Private Limited)	
For the year ended 31 March 2020	The state of the s	
Revenue	5,544.28	5.514.30
Profit		5,544.28
Total comprehensive income	437.96	437.96
Group's share of Profit	437,96	437.96
Group's share of OCI	218,98	218,98
Group's share of total comprehensive income		
Total Court of Court	218,98	218,98





<sup>#</sup> The investment in Montara Verpacken mit System GmbH has been fully impaired as at 31 March, 2021 and an amount of ₹ 161.78 lakhs has been taken to the statement of profit and loss account.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (3) takhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 18 A. Non-controlling interests

TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited) FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited

White Data Systems India Pvt, Ltd.

TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Ltd.

TVS Supply Chain Solutions Ptc. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Limited)

Rico Logistics Limited

SPC International Limited

Other NCI in subsidiaries of TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited

## B. Profit attributable to non-controlling interests

TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited)

FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited

TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Ltd. White Data Systems India Pvr. Ltd.

TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asionics Supply Chain Solutions Limited)

Rico Logistics Limited

SPC International Limited

Other subsidiaries of TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited

# C. Other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests

TVS SCS Global Preight Solutions Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited)

FLEXOI, Packaging (India) Limited

White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd.

TVS Supply Chaim Solutions Ptc. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianies Supply Chain Solutions Limited) Rico Logistics Limited

SPC International Limited

TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Ltd.

Other subsidiaries of TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited



31 March 2021	31 March 2020
19792	655.97
30.84	131.29
2,024,62	2,206 71
981,92	847.86
(1.455.24)	(1,237,47)
620.74	603.78
•	3,189,69
1,238,37	1,584,59
3,996.89	7,982.42
Venr ander	
31 March 2021	31 March 2020
144.68	110.54
(25.87)	(113,21)
(194,74)	(113.4%)
138,45	11,08
(259,65)	(5,783,57)
(14.61)	(68.26)
•	394 88
8±"	(82,74)
(200,26)	(5,566.43)
1.71	(1.93)
0,70	(0.91)
12.66	(8,60)
(57.78)	(119.07)
31.56	(47,89)
136.51	(06'0)
(4.40)	(0,38)
150.84	11.65
271.80	(168.12)

)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued) (All amounts are in Indian rupess ( $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ) labble except share data and otherwise stated)

18 Non-controlling interests (continued)
The following table summarises the information relating to each of the Group's subsidiaries that has material NCL before any intra-group eliminations.

NC1 % Non-current assets Current assets		Toursha Orena	Charles and the Control of		Sildian not ment a cidal con mentilla		
NC1% Non-current assets Current assets	Pvt. Ltd.	rausno supply Chain Solutions	Solutions Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic	Packaging	Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as	•	International
Non-current assets		Ltd.	Global Freight Services		1 Vo-Astamics Supply Chain		Limited
Non-current assets Current assets	49.00%	40.00%	%0001	%10 11	Scholobs Limited)		
( DRich) assets	2,468.29	4,770.61	F5 054	532 17	0.01%	2.50%	37,00%
	3,092.12	2,375 09	90 001 6	77.555 74.755	05,716,40	54,271.88	
Non-current liabilities	(41.83)	(3,081,93)	(126.90)	V2.150	55,295.39	57,934.71	•
Current fiabilities	(1 386 70)	(1 608 08)	(8.7.04.1) (8.7.04.1)	(50.13)	(76,560,72)	(26,138,21)	
Net assets	4.131.88	7.454.70	(3,767.19)	(887.91)	(54,795.37)	(61,238.83)	,
Net assets attributable to NCI	000000	404040.73	PE-060-6	258.33	(22,344.30)	24,829,55	
	2,024.62	981.92	555,64	30.84	(1,455,24)	620 73	
Nevenine n	501.95	6,153,49	34 726 29	2 270 28	200 0 EG 6		
Frank	(397,43)	346 14	20 900	4,447,30	0+'601'18'1	1,59,874,55	197
Other comprehensive income	22.36	(10.00)	10.002,1	(65.151)	(1,814,92)	(584,30)	•
Total comprehensive income	(275,07)	326 15	17.14	5.84	(477.75)		
Profit allocated to NCI	(100.10)	00000	1,303,21	(145.65)	(2,292,67)	(584,30)	
OCI allocated to NCI	(4/14)	158.45	144.68	(25.87)	(259.65)	(19 FD	•
Exchange differences on translation of forgion operations	17:40	(4.40)	1.71	0.70	(31,12)		1
		•	,	•	(26.66)	31.56	
Total comprehensive income allocated to NCI	(182.08)	134.05	146.39	(25.17)	(317.43)	00.10	,
Marine Acres					(25:710)	16,95	
OZOZ BARAKA	White Data	TVS Toyota	TVS SCS Global Preight	FLEXOL	TVS Superly Chain Schotters		
		Tsusho Supply	Solutions Ltd. (Formerly	Packaging	Pre, Ltd. (Formorks Income as	Kico Logistics Limited	SPC
	Pvt. Ltd.	Chain Solutions	known as TVS Dynamic	(India) Limited	TVS-Asianics Supply Chain		International
NC1%	/ 0000 - 1)W	Led.	Global Freight Services		Solutions Limited		i.mpired
Nen-current assets	49,00%	40 0%	15,00%	32.50%	%60'0		3.7 (100)
Current assets	88'876'1	5,258,82	382.25	683,24	57,157.61	18 767 92	BANK TA
Non-current lish linias	5,248,93	1,663.96	6,755,30	803.68	47.865.56	0010110h	5,005 %
Chemical Inchilles	(84,38)	(3,106,18)	(177.64)	(48.80)	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	00,740,00	6,585,10
Cattern report to the contract of the contract	(2,589,95)	(1,696.96)	(2,586,77)	(1.034 15)	(00.000,077)	(24,509,27)	
14C1 4597C13	4,503.48	2,119,64	4.373.14	403.07	(07/470/74)	(55,54,63)	(1,028,18)
Net assets affritutable to NCI	2,206,71	847.86	655.97	131 20	(10,40,00)	24,151.28	8,620.78
Revenue	01.000	1000	1,0000	75,151	(1,237,47)	603.78	3,189,69
Profit	4,922.10	15,750,5	29,888,53	2,137,09	1.45,173.49	1.50,088,37	14 505 67
Other comprehensive income	(%(107)	75,522	736.91	(348,33)	(18,467.15)	(2,730,25)	1.067.23
Fotal comprehensive income	(66.71)	(6.9)	(12.86)	(2.79)	(316.55)	(2.571.35)	13000
Profit allocated to NCI	(24%.14)	222,57	724.05	(351.12)	(18.783.70)	(C 201 44)	(40.104)
OCI affocated to NCI	(113.4%)	89.41	110.54	(113,21)	(5.783.57)	(AC 96)	90,400
Exchange (fifteeness on translation of foreign passession)	(\$.60)	(0.38)	(1.93)	(0.91)	(21.19)	107.001 (8C 1-8)	294,00
Supplied of the supplied of th	,			E	(97.88)	16.20	(50, (5)
Total comprehensive Income allocated to NCI	(122.08)	89,413	108,61	(114.12)	(5,902.64)	(116.15)	493.89
Chemina)						Tiddns	outions Lin
						-	led*



Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (%) lakks except share data and otherwise stated)

19	Investments				
	A. Non-current investments			31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Unquoted investment in body corporate at fair value				
	TN Apex Skill Development Centre For Logistics 2.00.000 (31 March 2020). Nil) equity shares of ₹ 10 each			20,00	
	, ,			20.00	
	Unquoted investment in debentures carried at amortised cost				
	Prasanna Purple Mobility Solutions Private Limited*** (31 March 2020; 15,800) Series LNCD, 0.1% Unsecured Non-Conve	atible		-	154,30
	Debentures of ₹ 1000 each	THOIC			
	Prasauna Purple Mobility Solutions Private Limited***			-	107.21
	(31 March 2020; 14,490) Series II NCD, 0 1% Unsecured Non-Convo Debentures of ₹ 1000 each	ertible			
	Unquoted investment in preference shares carried at amortised cost			-	261.51
	Cargowings Logistics Limited			2,500.00	2,500,00
	25,000,000 (31 March 2020 : 25,000,000) redeemable preference sha	ires		2.300.00	2.570.00
	("RPS") of ₹ 10 each fully paid up				
	Provision for decline in fair value of investments			2,500,00	2,500,00
	Unquoted investments in preference shares				
	Cargowings Logistics Limited			(2,500,00)	(2,500 00)
				(2,500,00)	(2.500.00)
	Total non-current investments			20.00	261.51
	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			2,520,00	2.761.51
	Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments			2,500.00	2,500,00
	B. Current investments			31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Unquoted investment in debentures carried at amortised cost				
	Prasanna Purple Mobility Solutions Private Limited***  25.400 (3) March 2020; 9.600) Series I NCD, 0.1% Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1000 each			253.97	99,29
	Prasanna Purple Mobility Solutions Private Limited***			301.65	162.00
	30.690 (3) March 2020; 16,200) Series II NCD, 0.1% Unsecured Not Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1000 each	I-		301 113	104.00
	Prasanna Purple Mobility Solutions Private Limited 80,000 (31 March 2020; 80,000) Optionally Convertible Debentures of each	af₹1000		800.00	800,00
				1,355.62	1,061.29
	Total current investments			1.355.62	1,061.29
	Aggregate value of unquoted investments			1.355.62	1.061.29
-	*** Series I NCD, 0.1% Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures and 5 edeemable over a period commencing from July 31, 2016 as stated below	Series II No w :	CD. 0.1% Unsecured Non-Convertible De	bentures carries Interes	stat 0.1% pa and
	Scries LNCD	Amount	Series II NCD		Amount
	31 July 2019 (extended till September 2021) 31 July 2020 (automized till September 2021)	135.00	30 November 2019 (extended till Septem		99,90
	O July 2020 (extended till September 2021) (LTuly 2021	96.00	30 November 2020 rextended till Septem	(ber 2021)	162.00

Series I NCD	Amount	Series II NCD	Amount
31 July 2019 (extended till September 2021)	135.00	30 November 2019 (extended till September 2021)	99,90
31 July 2020 (extended till September 2021)	96.00	30 November 2020 (extended till September 2021)	162,00
31 July 2021	23.00	30 November 2021	45.00
	254.00		306.90

The Optionally Convertible Debentures ("OCD") which carries minimum 20% IRR, is either redeemable or convertible into equity shares of Prasanna Purple Mobility Solutions Private Limited as per the terms and conditions set out in the shareholder's agreement between TVS Commutation Solutions Limited and Prasama Purple Mobility Solutions Private Limited. The redemption/ conversion shall be done in two years from 01 March 2016 (date of issuance). The redemption conversion has been extended till September 2021.





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued) (All amounts are in Indian rupees (& laklis except share data and otherwise stated)

### 20 Deposits and other receivables

		Non-c	urrent	Cui	rent
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Security deposits				
	Unsecured, considered good	3,420.08	3.033.45	201014	
	Unsecured, considered doubtful	J.420.06	2,833,65	3.948,37	3,947.92
	Provision for doubtful security deposits	-	-	121.92	96.92
	Committee I to a	3,420.08	2,833.65	3,948.37	3,947.92
	Security deposit to related parties			31770437	3,947,94
	Unsecured, considered good	464 83	336 11	_	145 94
	Other receivables	464.83	336.11	-	145,94
	Loans and advances to employees				1 4442-4
	Finance lease receivables (refer note 15 and 38)	-	-	1,596.69	423.20
	Receivable from others	858.97	1,192.20	302.53	275.57
	Unsecured, considered good				
	Unsecured, considered doubtful	-	-	825,77	542.17
	Provision for doubtful receivables	-	-	180.74	180,74
		9.70 0.7		(180.74)	(180.74)
		858,97	1,192,20	2,724.99	1,240.94
		4,743.88	4,361.96	6.673,36	= 13 t 90
21	Other financial assets			0.075,50	5,334,80
		Non-cu		Curr	ent
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Advances recoverable in cash or kind	-			
	Unsecured considered good				
	•		<u> </u>	300.97	185,71
	Unbilled revenue	•	•	300.97	185.71
	Margin money deposited with banks	-	122.52	29,461,79	24,376,58
	Derivative asset (refer note 43(v))	617,17	132.52	137.14	•
	Deposits with banks with more than 12 months maturity	5(7.17	10,50	-	•
	Interest accrused on investments	605.44	605,44	-	•
	Others	1.66	-	49.85	293.75
				42.00	295.75
			748.46	29,968,25	24,856.04
22	Other non current assets			31 March 2021	24.31. 1.0000
				51 MAICH 2021	31 March 2020
	Prepaid expenses		-	15.53	111
	Advance for supply of goods and services Unsecured, considered good			15.55	1.14
				140.07	156.80
	Capital advances			140,07	156.80
	Unsecured, considered good				
	Unsecured, considered doubtful			94.68	561.98
	Provision for doubtful receivables			4.06	4.20
			-	(4.06)	(4.20)
			82	94.68	561,98
			=	250.28	719.92
23	Inventories			31 March 2021	31 35b 2020
	(valued at lower of cost or net realizable value)		_	51 .Haltii 202)	31 March 2020
			· ·		
	Packing materials Stock-in-trade			183.01	281.46
	Stores and spares			22,368,72	16.531.48
				213.80	169,24
			-	22:765.53	16,982,18
			-	- Control	104204.10





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued) (All amounts are in Indian rupees (\$) lakin except share data and otherwise stated)

### 24 Trade receivables

		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Gross trade receivables		
	Secured, considered good		
	Unsecured, considered good	1,13,431,14	1.30.727.96
	Doubtful	9,865,41	7.473.38
	Face allowers	1,23,296,55	1.38,201.34
	Loss allowance Doubtful	(9.865.41)	(7.473.38)
		(9.865.41)	(7.473,38)
	Not trade receivables	1,13,431,14	1,30,727,96
	Non-current	632.46	1,30,727,96
	Current	1.12,798,68	1.30.727.96
25	Cash and cash equivalents (refer note below)	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Cash on hand		
	Cheques on hand	65.24	74.58
		5.17	14.50
	Balance with banks On current accounts	70.41	89.08
		53,097.57	87.878 41
	Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	528,26	493.79
		53,625.83	88,372.20
	Note:	53,696,24	88,461.28
26	As per the facility agreement under the refinancing arrangement (refer note 30A(r)), the Group is required to maintain minim USD 20 Million.  Other bank balances	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months less than 12 months	3,715.97	26.216 52
		3,715.97	
		3,713,77	26,216,52
27	Loans - Current	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Loan to others		
	Unsecured, considered doubtful	1.004.63	1,004.63
	Provision for doubtful loans	(1.004.63)	(1,004,63)
		*	11,004,051
28	Other current assets	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Advance related to supply of goods and services to parties other than related parties		
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Unsecured, considered doubrid	4,161.10	2,419.76
	Provision for doubtful receivables	1.710.60	1.710.46
	* CONTROL TO TROUBURY TECCHARDIES	(1.710.60)	(1.710.46)
	Minneson Market and the American State of the Company of the Compan	4,161.10	2.419.76
	Advance related to supply of goods and services to related parties Unsecured, considered good		
		136.46	
	Balances with statutory authorities	136.46	-
	Unsecured, considered good	3.631.13	2 202 07
			3.292.95
	Other current assets	3,631,13	3,292,95
	Prepaid expenses	0 343 70	0.733.40
	Others	9,262,78	8.511.40
		443.28	67.90





14,292.01

17,634.75

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (\$) takks except share data and otherwise stated)

### 29A Share capital

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Authorised share capital		
34,800,000 (31 March 2020; 34,800,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each		
1.200,009 (31 March 2020; 1.200,000) preference shares of ₹ 10 each =	3.480,00	3,480,00
1,100,000 (31 March 2020; 1,100,000) preference shares of ₹ 100 each	120.00	120 00
The state of the s	1,100,00	1,100.00
Issued		
Equity shares		
13.810.401 (3) March 2020 : 13.810.401) equity shares of ₹ 10 each at par		
5,066,800 (31 March 2020 : 5,066,800) equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 10 s 22	1.381 04	1,381,04
5 The state of	506,68	506.68
= 1000 (2) Martin 2020 (273,000) COURT Shares of 7 In each at a marriage of 7.45 minutes	322.32	322.32
7-7-7-0-010 13 F March 2020 : 4-400,810 ) eduity shares of ₹ 10 each at a promises a € ₹ 12 1.00	27.58	27.58
1. Journal of March 2020, 1.798,007) County Shares of \$10 each at a marriage at \$100	445 68	445.68
2020 (2) Watch 2020 (2,103,010) county shares of ₹10 ageb at a pramition of ₹0.10 age.	179.86	179,86
1 State 1 2020 , 93.000 (equity shares of ₹10 each at a premium of ₹ 940 per above	316.35	316,35
Total issued capital	9.50	9,50
	3,189.01	3,189.01
Called, Subscribed and Paid up		
Equity shares		
31,730,133 (31 March 2020: 31,730,133) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	2 172 01	
Add: Amount paid up on 160,000 (31 March 2020; 160,000) equity shares forfeited at ₹ 2 each	3,173,01	3, [73,0]
	3.20	3.20
# 15 351 /31 March 2020: 15 251, 0 00010	3.176.21	3,176,21

15,351 (31 March 2020: 15,351) 0,0001% cumulative, redeemable, non-convertible, participating preference shares have been classified as a financial liability (see

### a. Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at end of the reporting period

	31 March	2021	31 March	2020
Equity shares	Nos	₹ in lakhs	Nos	₹ in lakhs
At the beginning of the year Movement during the year	3.17,30.133	3,173.01	3,16,35,133	3,163.51
Outstanding at the end of the year			95,000	9.50
S as and and in the seas	3,17,30,133	3,173.01	3,17,30,133	3.173.01

### b. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having face value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General

### c. Terms/rights attached to preference shares#

The preference shares shall be cumulative, redeemable, non-convertible, participating preference shares ('preference shares'). The preference shares shall carry a preferential right to dividends over the equity Shares. The preference shares shall carry a fixed rate of preferential dividend at the rate of 0.0001% per annum. In addition to the fixed rate of dividend, the preference shareholders shall, at their discretion, be entitled to additional preferential dividend and carry a preferential right to dividends over the equity shares. The preference shares shall be redeemed, from time to time as may be required by the preference shareholders at face value plus the redemption premium payable thereon no later than 20 years from the date of allotment or longer period as may be prescribed by law.

The holder of preference shares have a right to vote only on resolutions placed before the company which directly affect the rights attached to preference shares and, any resolution for the winding up of the company or for the repayment or reduction of its equity or preference share capital and voting right on a poll shall be in proportion to the share in the paid-up preference share capital of the company. On winding up or repayment of capital, the preference shareholders shall carry a preferential right of





### Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees ( $\xi$ ) lakks except share data and otherwise stated:

### 29A Share capital (continued)

### d. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of a class of shares

9	31 Mari	ch 202]	31 Mare	h 2020
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	Number of shares	% bolding	Number of shares	% holding
T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited CDPQ Private Equity Asia Pte Ltd Dinram Logistics Services LLP Omega Tc Holdings Pte Ltd. Singapore DRSR Logistics Services Private Limited	1.07.27.343 1.21.36.892 	33.81% 38.25% 0.00% 5.00% 11.82%	1,07,27,343 1,21,36,892 29,82,464 23,68,865	35.81° o 38.25° a 9.40° o 7.47° o 0.00° o
0.0001% Cumulative, redeemable, non-convertible, participating preference shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up				
Tata International Limited Tata Industries Limited	7.677 7.674	50 01% 49,99%	7.677 7.674	50.01% 49.90%
0.0001% Non- cumulative, participating, compulsorily convertible preference shares of $\stackrel{?}{\epsilon}$ 100 each, fully paid up (Series A)				
Mahogany Singapore Company Pte Ltd	10.23,350	°00 001	10.23,350	100.00%
0.0001% Non- Cumulative, Non-Participating, Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up				
David Robbins MS Krishnan	39,998	21 05° n	39,998	21.05%
Suehow Pty Ltd R Dinesh	9,992 12,904	5.26% 6.32%	9,992. 12,004	5.26% 6.32%
Sanjiye Sharma Tarun Khauna	2,996 40,002	1.58% 21.05%	2,996 40,002	1.58% 21.05%
Andrew Jones	45,006 40,002	23.69% 21.05%	45,006 40,002	23.69% 21.05%

### 29B Other equity

### Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions for the Companies Act, 2013.

### Capital reserve

During prior years, the Company had reissued the shares forfeited. The profit on reissue of such forfeited shares has been transferred to capital reserve.

### Capital redemption reserve

The Company has redeemed preference shares issued to Tata International Limited and Tata Industries Limited, out of profits of the Company. A sum equivalent to the nominal amount of the shares redeemed has been transferred to capital redemption reserve in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act. 2013.

### Share warrants

On June 8, 2018 and August 22, 2018, the Company issued 30,000 and 65,000 share warrants respectively, at a price of ₹ 950 per share warrant to identified persons on a preferential basis for a aggregate consideration of ₹ 902.50 lakhs with a right to apply and get allotment of equity shares of the Company ranking pari-passu with the existing equity shares, in the ratio of 1:1 within a period of 18 months from the date of issue of share warrants or earlier at the option of the Board. During the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company had received ₹ 225.63 lakhs (25% of the issue price as at balance sheet date). During the previous year ended March 31,2020, the company had received ₹ 676.87 Lakhs (balance 75% of the issue price) and accordingly the company had alloted 95,000 equity shares at a face value of ₹ 10 per share

### Share options

The Company has Management Incentive Plan (MIP) scheme under which share options are granted to employees which has been approved by the shareholders of the company. In accordance with the terms of the plan, eligible employees may be granted options to purchase equity shares of the company if they are in service on exercise of the grant. Each employee share option converts into one equity share of the company on exercise at the exercise price as per the scheme. The option carry neither rights to dividend nor voting rights. Options can be exercised at any time from the date of vesting to the date of their expiry.





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (E) lakks except share data and otherwise stated)

### Other equity (continued)

### Compulsority convertible preference shares

On June 8, 2018 and August 22, 2018, the Company has allotted 13,340 and 25,660 Non- Cumulative, Non-Participating, Compulsority Convertible Preference Shares ("CCPS") of ₹ 10 each respectively, at a premium of ₹ 940 each to identified persons on a preferential basis for a consideration of ₹ 126.73 lakhs and ₹ 243.77 lakhs of 151,000 to the shareholders of CCPS in the ratio of 13.87 and the securities premium account was utilised to the extent of ₹ 15.10 lakhs for the issue of said bonus date of issue or earlier at the option of the Board. In the event of hquidation of the Company before conversion of preference shares, the holders of preference shares in the repayment of capital.

On February 7, 2020, the Company has allored 10.23,350 Series A Compulsority Convertible Preference Shares ("CCPS") of ₹ 100 each, at a premium of ₹ 1610.07 each to Mahogany Singapore Company Pte. Ltd ("CCPS Holder") on a preferential basis, for a consideration of approx. ₹ 175 Crore. Each CCPS carries a minimum preferential dividend rate of 0.0001% and in addition to and after payment of such preferential dividend, the CCPS Holder would be entitled to participate pari-passu in fully paid-up equity shares of shares of any other class (including equity shares) or series on a pro-rata, as-if-converted basis. Each CCPS would be converted into agreement dated January 22, 2020 executed by and amongst inter alia the Company and the CCPS Holder ("SSA")), on the earlier of (i) expiry of a period of 18 (cighteen) months from the closing date (as defined under the SSA) (February 7, 2020); and (ii) the date when a prospective shareholder (as defined under the SSA) (including such prospective shareholder a affiliates) acquires equity shares or equity securities convertible into equity shares representing, in the aggregate, at least 7% (Seven percent) of the then share capital of the Company (on a fully diluted basis) (in one or more transactions).

### 29C Other items of OCI

Remeasurements of defined benefit liability/(asset)	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Opening halance Remeasurements of defined benefit liability (asset) (net of taxes) Closing balance	(28.02) 105.43	(113.03) 85.01
D	77.41	(28.02)

### Remeasurements of defined benefit liability/(asset)

Remeasurements of defined benefit fiability (asset) comprises actuarial gains and losses and return on plan assets (excluding interest income).

### 29D Capital management

The Group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor and creditor confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

The Group monitors capital using a ratio of 'debt' to 'equity'. For this purpose, debt is defined as total debt, comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowings and obligations under finance leases. Equity comprises all components of equity.

The Group's debt to equity ratio is as follows:

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Total current and non-current borrowings	1,50,650.32	2 +2 440 44
Current maturities of long-term borrowings		2.12.189.15
Debt	6,222,04	6,382,44
	1,56,872,36	2,18,571.59
Total equity	53,225.90	59,062,09
Debt to equity ratio	2.95	3.70

### 29E Earnings per share

### Basic and diluted carnings per share

The calculations of profit attributable to equity shareholders and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share calculation are as follows

(i) Profit (loss) attributable to equity shareholders	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Profit (loss) for the year, attributable to the equity holders from continuing operations Profit (loss) for the year, attributable to the equity holders from discontinued operations	(7.029.61) (243.97)	(19.236.40 <sub>1</sub> 2.73
(ii) Weighted average number of equity shares	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year  Add - Number of shares relating to compulsorily conventible preference shares  Weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share  Adjustments for dilutive effect	3.17.30,133 12.13.350 3.29.43.483	3.16.47.311 3.38.190 3.19.85.501
<ul> <li>Number of shares relating to Management Incentive Plan</li> <li>Number of shares relating to share warrants</li> <li>Weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share</li> </ul>	1.32,552 1.380 3.30,77,415	60.728 1,203 3,20,47,432





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (3) laklis except share data and otherwise stated)

### 30 Borrowings

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
(a) Non-current borrowings		
Secured term loans from banks Secured term loans from financial institutions	94,082,97	94,038,76
Secured long term obligations under finance leases	0.90	2.28
	1,018,94	1,882,90
Total non-current borrowings	95,102.81	95,923,94
(b) Current borrowings		
Term loan from financial institution		
Secured	_	7,020,00
Unsecured	-	5,080.00
Term boan from banks Unsecured		
	-	1.200.00
Cash credit from banks		
Secured	182.33	5 36 1 06
Unsecured	162.58	5.261,96 23,65
Bills discounting Unsecured		20,00
Oriseculeu	854.47	4,353,56
Revolving credit facility		
Secured	29,175,95	45 165 16
Lange renewable on Jersey	27.113.73	45,165,16
Loans repayable on demand Secured		
Unsecured	•	10.308.22
	23,981.45	35.333,63
Redeemable preference shares (unsecured)	891.60	891.60
Other short term loans	371,50	391.00
Secured Secured		
Unsecured, related party	121.16	1.287.43
	340.00	340 00
Current portion of long term borrowings	55,547,51	1,16,265,21
Secured term loans from banks	5,160.78	5,069,23
Secured term loans from financial institutions	J.109.75	636.35
Secured finance lease obligations	1.061,26	676,86
	6,222.04	6,382.44
	61,769.55	1,22,647,65
Less: Amount included under 'Other financial liabilities'	(6,222.04)	(6.382.44)
Total current borrowings	55.547.51	1.16,265.21
Information about Grounds associate a inter-	- Vend Trol	1,10,403.41

Information about Group's exposure to interest rate and liquidity risks is included in note 43.

### A. Terms and repayment schedule

Terms and conditions of outstanding borrowings are as follows:

In lakhs of INR			Carrying amount as at		
* * * *	Сигтепсу	Nominal Interest rate	Year of maturity	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Secured term loan from banks DBS Bank, Axis Bank, Limited & Standard Chartered Bank (refer note (i) & (ii) below)	USD / GBP	2.1% + 1 month LIBOR	2022 - 2025	98,923,28	93,874.69
HDFC Bank	INR	8.50° o = 9.35° o p.a.	2023	320.47	233.30
4.4. 1.3.			=	99,243.75	94,107,99





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (3) takks except share data and inhervise stated)

### 30 Borrowings (continued)

### A. Terms and repayment schedule (continued)

In lakhs of INR	Currenc	Vention!	L'ann of and	Carrying an	
	Carrenc	y Nominal Interest rate	Year of maturity	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Unsecured term loan from banks					
Axis Bank Limited	INR	9.10**	3000		
HDFC Bank Limited	INR	7.50%+8.35%	2020	-	5,000.00
		7.1.00 4-0.33** 6	2020	<u> </u>	1.200.00
Secured term loan from financial institutions				-	6,200.00
Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	INR	10.25%	2021		
Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	INR	11.50%	2020	•	625.01
Sundaram Finance Limited	INR	9.75% - 10.96%	2021	•	7.020,00
Other financial institutions	INR	,,,,,,	2021	0.90	13.63
Parameters I a men			-	0.90	7,658,64
Unsecured term loan from Financial institutions				0,70	7,000,04
Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	MI	R 11.50%	2021		5,080,00
Secured finance lease obligations			_	-	5.080,00
Sundaram Finance Limited	45.1%				
Asset Alliance Limited	INR	10 20%	2021		4.39
Other banks	GBP	6.6° o 10 14° o	2021	1.871 44	2,047,33
			-	208.76	508,04
Secured cash credit facilities from banks				2,080.20	2,559,76
Indian Overseas Bank	!NR	7.04			
Yes Bank	INR	7.60%		-	37.58
	INK	MCLR + 2.25%		182,88	197,99
ANZ Loan	AUD	p.a.			
	AUD	4.04%	_		5.026.39
Unsecured cash credit facilities from banks				182.88	5,261.96
Axis Bank Limited	INR	7.50 - 7.80 -			
	17413	1,2"0* 7,5"0	_		23.65
				-	23,65
Unsecured bill discounting					
Axis Bank limited	INR	7.95%			1 357 7/
TREDS - Invoicement	INR	6.95° o- 7.95° o		414-12	3.257,76
DBS (Paying Agent)	!NR	6.50°e		440.35	-
Other Bank	SGD	2 00%		-	1.095.80
			_	854.47	4,353,56
Secured revolving credit facility					10000
DBS Bank, Axis Bank Limited & Standard					
Chartered Bank (refer note (i) below)	USD / GBP	1.80% ÷ 1 month		29.175.95	45,165,16
The state (1) Octobry		LIBOR			
Secured loans repayable on demand				29,175.95	45.165.16
IDFC First Bank Limited	INR	10.50%			
Bankta	EUR	3.10%		-	100.00
State Bank of India	INR	7.48° 6-8.73° 6		•	1.181.83
DBS bank	INR	7.50%-9.00%		-	3.000,00
Banco Santander	EUR	2.00°s		-	00,000,1
Banc Sabadell	EUR	2.00%			309.01
La Caixa	EUR	2.00° a		121 16	83.77
Bankinter	EUR	2.00%		•	80.05
[bercaja	EUR	2.00%		-	626.59
		2.00 4		121.16	188,01
Unsecured loans repayable on demand				121.16	6,569,26
Standard Chartered Bank	INR	7.11° o-8,20° o		6 JON 00	1100000
Axis Bank Limited	INR	7.78° -8.06° 0		5.400 00	14,000,00
DBS Bank	INR	7.50%-9.00%		6.380.00	9,850,00
HDFC Bank Limited	INR	7.50° 6-8.35° 6		10.460.00	4.000.00
IDFC First Bank	INR	7.00%		10,650,00	12.500.00
Others	INR	1.55 9		1.550.00	-
				23,981.45	10.02
				43,701. <del>4</del> 3	40.360,02





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees ( $\xi$ ) lakks except share data and otherwise stated:

### 30 Borrowings (continued)

### A. Terms and repayment schedule (continued)

In takhs of IXR			Са	riving amount as at	
	Currency	Nominal Interest rate	Year of maturity	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Retleemable preference shares Unsecured	INR			891.60	891.60
Other short term loans (Unsecured)				891.60	891.60
Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited	INR	8.1000	_	340.00	340.00
			=	340.00	340,00
Notes			_	1,56,872,36	2,18,571,61

- t) On March 26, 2020, the Group has refinanced the existing bank term loan of USD 1,001.61 lakhs & GBP 204.60 lakhs (from a Consortium of Banks financeal institutions) with a fresh term loan of USD 300 lakhs and GBP 783-92 lakhs and revolving credit facility of GBP 495.11 lakhs, from DBS, SCB & Axis Bank. The term loan is repayable between March 2022 and March 2025.
- ii) During the year, the Group entered into hedging contracts to hedge the foreign currency risk on the principal foan amount of the term loan that was refinanced on March 26, 2020. The Group has adopted hedge accounting for these hedging contracts (refer note 43(v)).

### B. Secured loans

### Secured term loan from banks

USD GBP term loan from DBS Bank, Axis Bank Limited & Standard Chartered Bank availed by TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianies Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited) and its subsidiaries is secured by guarantee provided by TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited.

USD GBP term loan from DBS Bank, Axis Bank Limited & Standard Chartered Bank availed by TVS Logistics Investments UK Limited and its subsidiaries is secured by a charge on its shares, its other assets and is also secured by guarantee provided by TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited.

Term loans from HDFC Bank Limited are secured by hypothecation of vehicles acquired out of the loan.

Working capital loan from Yes bank is secured against the present & future current assets of Flexol Packaging (India) Private Limited.

### Secured term loan from financial institutions

- 1. Term Loan at 10.25% interest rate from Tata Capital Financial Services Limited was secured by an exclusive mortgage of immovable property located at Mumbai and first and exclusive charge by way of hypothecation on identified movable fixed assets. This has been repaid in the current year.
- 2. Term loans from Sundaram Finance Limited are secured by hypothecation of vehicles and equipments acquired out of the loan. This has been repaid in the current
- 3. The Term loan of 11.50% was from Tata Capital Financial Services Limited. The total facility was for Rs.200 crore of which Rs.80 crore was secured against the company's plant and machinery, furniture and fixtures, computer equipements and office equipments. This has been repaid in the current year.

### Finance lease obligations

Finance lease obligations are secured against the respective assets taken on finance lease.

### Cash credit facility from banks

Cash credit from ANZ bank availed by TVS Asianics Australia Pty. Limited was secured by fixed and floating charges over all present and future assets, undertaking tincluding goodwill) and unpaid or uncalled capital of T.I.F Holdings Pty. Limited, corporate guarantee and indemnity unlimited by TVS Asianics Australia Pty. Limited. This has been repaid in the current year.

Cash credit from Indian Overseas bank was obtained by SPC International India Private Limited and it was secured agains the fixed deposits This has been repaid in the

### Revolving credit facility

GBP revolving credit facility from DBS Bank, Axis Bank Limited & Standard Chartered Bank availed by TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited) and its subsidiaries is secured by guarantee provided by TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited

GBP revolving credit facility from DBS Bank. Axis Bank. Limited & Standard Chartered Bank availed by TVS Logistics Investments UK Limited and its subsidiaries is secured by a charge on its shares, its other assets and is also secured by guarantee provided by TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited.

### Loans repayable on demand from banks

The term loan from IDFC First Bank Limited was secured by hypothecation charge on entire current assets of TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chains Solution Pvt Ltd.. This

The overdraft facility from Bankia was availed by Effec IT Services S.L.U and was secured by the letter of comfort provided by RICO Logistics Limited, UK. This has

Working capital loan from State Bank of India was secured against the debtors of the company. This has been repaid in the current year.

Working capital loan from DBS Bank was secured upto Rs.10 crore against the debtors of the company. This has been repaid in the current year.

Loan from Banco Santauder, Banc Sabadell, La Caixa, Bankinter, Ibercaja were availed against the security of current assets of TVS Logistics Iberia S.L.

### C. Redeemable Preference Shares

The Company has cumulative, redeemable, non-convertible, participating preference shares. These preference shares have been classified as a liability. For rights, preferences and restrictions attached to preference shares attached to these preference shares refer note 29,





Notes to the consolidated finaucial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (\$1 takhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 31 Trade payables

Trade payables to related parties Other trade payables

31 March 2020	31 March 2021
119.96	231.22
1.01,138.25	1.11.935.97
1.01.350.31	1.12 167 19

### 32 Other financial liabilities

	Non-current portion		Current partion	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Derivative liability (refer note 43(v))	1,398 08			
Forward purchase obligation		-	*	1,205,60
Amount due to employees	87.	-	-	3,854,41
Current maturities of long term borrowings	-		10,043,08	5.027 96
Current maturities of finance lease obligations	-	-	5,160.78	5,705.58
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-	1.061.26	676.86
Payable to factor	-	-	128,92	492.45
Security deposits payable	-	•	643 76	864.47
Deferred consideration*	1.078.22	1,057.09	58.14	
Capital creditors	-	975,57	1.334.09	1,250.94
Others	101.01	1,597 26	1,381 21	1.465.94
			622.05	428.88
	2.577,31	3,629,92	20,433.29	20,973.09

<sup>\*</sup> Deferred consideration includes payable towards acquisition of shares in TVS SCS Logistics Management Co. Ltd (Formerly known as TLM Logistics Management Co. Ltd.) amounting to ₹ 994.01 Lakhs (31 March 2020 ₹ 975.57 Lakhs), in T.I.F Holdings Pty. Ltd., Australia amounting to ₹ 340.08 Lakhs (31 March 2020; ₹ 281.72 Lakhs) and TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L.), Spain amounting to ₹ Nil (31 March 2020; ₹ 969.22 Lakhs).

33 Provisions (refer note 37)			Non-current portion		Current portion	
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 202	
Pr	rovisions for employee benefits	_				
Lia	ability for retirement benefit obligations	664.84				
Lia	ability for compensated absences		804.31	727.89	523.72	
		332.62	596.19	2,434.18	1.662.73	
Otl	ther provisions					
Pro	ovision for dilapidation					
Pro	ovision for warranties	2,601,56	436 24	•		
Pro	ovision for fitigations	-	-	19.94	19.94	
	·	•	-	69.04	258.53	
			2			
		3,599.02	1,836.74	3,251.05	2,464,92	
Mo	evement in other provisions					
		Dilapidation	Onerous contracts	Others	Total	
Bal	lance as at 1 April 2019	536.88	415.5			
Ass	surred in a business combination	108.18	446.42	714.49	1,697.79	
Pro	visions utilised during the period		-	0.8\$	109.06	
Fore	eign exchange adjustments	(220,59)	(452,17)	(442,23)	(1.114.99)	
Bala	ance as at 31 March 2020	11.77	5.75	5.33	22.85	
	visions made during the period	436.24	0.00	278.47	714.71	
Prev	Visions utilised during the period	2,503,09	•	32.82	2.535,91	
Fore	eign exchange adjustments	(408.81)	-	(222.31)	(631.12)	
	ance as at 31 March 2021	71 04			71.04	
		2,601.56	0.00	88.98	2,690,54	
H Oth	ter non-current liabilities					
				31 March 2021	31 March 2020	

### 35 Other current liabilities

Deferred rent

Deferred revenue Statutory dues Advances from customers Others

155,16
155.16
31 March 2020
1.974.65
6,217.14
1,152,76
1,306,70
10,997,75





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 36 Employee benefits

### Defined contribution plans

The Company and its subsidiaries in various geographies make contributions, generally determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees in accordance with the local laws and regulations in the respective country which are defined contribution plans. The Group has no obligations other than to make the specified contributions. The contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss as they accrue. The amount recognised as an expense towards such defined contribution plans for the year aggregated to ₹ 17.942.85 lakhs (31 March 2020; ₹ 17.809 98 lakhs)

Defined benefit plans	Non-ci	ent		
Provisions for retirement benefit	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
obligations	664,84	804.31	727.89	523.72

For details about the related employee benefit expenses, see note 10.

### Details of retirement benefit obligations

The Company and its subsidiaries in India have a defined benefit gratuity plan in India (the Plan), governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Plan entitles employees, who have rendered at least five years of continuous service, to gratuity at the rate of fifteen days wages for every completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months, based on the rate of wages last drawn by the employee at the time of retirement, death or termination of employment. Further, certain entities of the Group in Korea. Thailand and Indonesia have retirement benefit plans in accordance with the requirements of their respective local laws.

These defined benefit plans expose the Group to actuarial risks, such as longevity risk, currency risk, interest rate risk and market (investment) risk.

### A. Funding

The gratuity plans of the Company and certain subsidiaries in India is a funded plan with the Group making periodic contributions to a fund managed by certain insurance companies. The retirement benefit plans of the overseas subsidiaries noted above are unfunded.

### B. Reconciliation of the net defined benefit (asset)/ liability

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for the net defined benefit (asset) liability and its components:

Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year		31 MINITER 2020
Benefits paid	3.037.66	2,739.17
Current service cost	(285.96)	(385.49)
Interest cost	509.99	476,47
Past service cost	1\$2.36	135,50
Actuarial (gains) losses recognised in other comprehensive income	2 72	32 03
changes in demographic assumptions		
- changes in financial assumptions	(27.39)	(56.40)
- experience adjustments	42.14	(27.74)
Exchange differences	(175.02)	(61.31)
Balance at the end of the year	37,79	185,42
	3.294.29	3,037.66
Reconciliation of the fair value of plan assets		
Balance at the beginning of the year	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Contributions paid	1,709.63	1.282.24
Benefits paid	292.27	726.17
Interest income	(191.85)	(385.49)
Actuarial gains / (losses) recognised in other comprehensive income	102.42	85,75
Balance at the end of the year	(10 90)	0.96
Net defined benefit (asset) / liability	1,901.56	1,709.63
and the state of t	1,392,73	1,328,03





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) laklis except share data and otherwise stated)

### Employee benefits (continued) Defined benefit plans (continued)

C. Expense recognised in profit or loss	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Current service cost		
Interest cost	509 99	476.47
Past service cost	152.36	135.50
Interest income	2.72	32 03
	(102.42)	(85.75)
Expenses relating to discontinued operations	562.65	558.25
Expenses relating to continuing operations		•
	562,65	558.25
D. Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income		
Actuatial name (least on the Co. 1) and the meaning income		
Actuarial gam (loss) on defined benefit obligation Actuarial (gain) loss on plan assets	(160.27)	(147.75)
terralization loss on pran assets	10.90	(145.45)
	(149.37)	(0.96)
E. Plan assets	(142,57)	(146,41)
Plan assets comprise of the following:	31 March 2021	21 31 2020
Insurer managed funds	V1 ////// 4/21	31 March 2020
ward manage and do	1,901.56	1,709.63
F. Defined benefit abligation	1,901,56	1,709.63
i. Actuarial assumptions	11201117	1,707.03
Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date were:	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Discount rate		51 WESTER 2020
Future salary growth	2.17° 6- 8.19° a	5.00% e-7.50% a
Attrition rate	0° a - 10° a	2°a-10°a
Expected return on plan assets	00,-58,000	3°0-58°0
unmarn	4.13° 0-6.95° 0	5.33*=19%
ii Sancificity and at		

### ii. Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined

Discount rate (1% movement)  Future salary growth (1% movement)  A 7.77		31 March	
Attrition rate (1% movement) 34.71 (33.29)	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
	38.62	(128.87)	140.72
	(36.92)	125.20	(117.25)
	20.65	(24.08)	31.32

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cashflows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the

### Share based payments

The company has Management Incentive Plan (MIP) scheme under which share options are granted to employees which has been approved by the shareholders of the company. In accordance with the terms of the plan, eligible employees may be granted options to purchase equity shares of the company if they are in service on exercise of the grant. Each employee share option converts into one equity share of the company on exercise at the exercise price as per the scheme. The option carry neither rights to dividend nor voting rights. Options can be exercised at any time from the date of vesting to the date of their expiry.

The following are share based payment arrangements:

Option series				
(Refer note below)	Number	Grant date	Exercise price	Fair value at grant
MIP 1		C. with thirty	Exercise price	date
MIP II - Pool A & Pool B	11,69,791	20-Nov-18	950.00	964.00
MIP II - Pool A & Pool B	8.97,008	20-Nov-18	950 00	964.00
MIP II - Pool A & Pool B	1.11.984	16-May-19	950.00	1,193.80
MIP I	14.768	01-Jul-19	950.00	1.193.80
MIP I	1,75,000	14-Feb-20	950.00	1,531,50
MIP I	82.460	20-Nov-20	950.00	1,418,90
Note:	13.537	09-Feb-21	950.00	1.418.90

Under MIP I, the vesting of options granted is linked to time.

Under MIP II - Pool A & Pool B, shares vest on varying dates with an option life of 5 years after vesting.





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees ( $\overline{\xi}$ ) lashs except share data and otherwise stated)

### Fair value of share options granted during the year

The weighted average fair value of the stock options granted during the financial year is ₹ 618.8 (MIP I) (Previous year: ₹ 650.9 (MIP I) & ₹ 276.0 (MIP II)). Options were priced using a Black Scholes option valuation model & Monte Carlo simulation model for MIP I and II respectively. Where relevant, the expected life used in the model has been adjusted based on management's best estimate for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations. Expected volatility is based on the historical share price volatility of guideline companies in developed and developing countries.

Inputs in to the model

	MIP I	MIP I	MIP 1	MIP I	MIP II - Pool A & Pool B	MIP II - Pool A & Pool B	MIP II - Pool A & Pool B
Grant date share price *	964.00	1.531,50	1.418.90	1,418.90	964.00	1.193.80	
Grant date	20-Nov-18	14-Feb-20	20-Nov-20	09-Feb-21	20-Nov-18	1.195.80 16-May-19	1.193.80
Exercise price	950 00	950.00	950.00	950.00	950.00	950.00	01-201-17
Expected volatility	32° a	36° 6	52.3%	52.3%	33.10%	36.23° a	950,00 36,23%
Option life	2.36 years	1.13 years	1 year	1 year	3.61 years	3.13 years	
Dividend yield	0.15%	0.00%	0.00° a	0.00%	0.15%	0.00%	0.00%
Risk free interest rate	7.28%	5.10%	3.800	3.80° a	7.50%	6.44%	6.44%

Before adjustment for lack of marketability

Movements in share options during the year

Мів і	Year ended March 31, 2021 Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Year ended March 31, 2020 Number of options	Weighted average
Opening at the beginning of the year	13.34.883	950	11.69.791	950
Granted during the year Exercised during the year	95,997	950	1.75,000	950 950
Forfeited and expited during the year	18,957	950	9,908	950
Balance at the end of the year	14,11,923	950	13,34,883	950

MIP II	Year ended March 31, 2021 Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Year ended March 31, 2020 Number of options	Weighted average
Opening at the beginning of the year	10,23,760	950	9,39,838	950
Granted during the year Exercised during the year	•		1.29.828	950 950
Forfeited and expired during the year	•	•		•
	98.631	950	45,906	950
Balance at the end of the year	9,25,129	950	10,23,760	950

### Share options vested but not exercised during the year - Nil

Share options outstanding at the end of the year - MIP I - 14,11,923 & MIP II - 9,25,129

The share options outstanding at the end of the year had a weighted average exercise price of ₹ 950 and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 1.19 years.

### Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

	31 Mar	ch 2021	31 March 2020	
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of capital advances) and not provided for	Continuing operations 687.12	Discontinued operations -	Continuing operations 883.64	Discontinued operations -
Contingent liabilities:				
Employee related matters (refer note (ii) below) Income tax related matters	2.183.59	17.58	2,204,91	17.58
Bank guarantees issued		-	12.51	
Service tax related matters	140.95	77.10	68,52	97.72
Sales tax related matters	1.190.33	10.160.87	815.46	10,160,87
GST related matters	116,55	2,601.07	112.15	1,840,16
	285.37	-	285.37	-
Claims not acknowledged as debt *	552.74	13.62	406.44	13.62



Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees ( $\mathfrak{T}$ ) lakks except share data and otherwise stated)

### Capital commitments and contingent liabilities (continued)

### Note:

From time to time, the Group is involved in claims and legal matters arising in the ordinary course of business. Management is not currently aware of any matters that will have a material adverse effect on the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of the Group.

(i) The Company's wholly owned subsidiary. Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited (DIESL) (Discontinued operations) has VAT and Service tax matters outstanding with authorities at various levels amounting to ₹ 12.761.94 lakhs (31 March 2020; 12.001.03 lakhs). As per the Share Purchase Agreement dated May 22, 2015 with the erstwhile shareholders, majority of these amounts are covered under the specific and general indemnity. As per the agreement, there is no expiry period for claiming specific indemnity, however period for claiming general indemnity ends on August 2023 (8 years from the Closing Date as per the agreement) Therefore, the management is in the process of claiming such amounts from the erstwhile shareholders. Whilst the Company is eligible to claim majority of the sum as indemnity, the Group has disclosed the entire amounts as contingent liabilities in the financial statements on a cautionary basis. Based on evaluation of the technical position as well as legal advice obtained from experts, management has concluded the company's liability to be possible have accordingly been disclosed under this note.

(ii) The Company has challenged the demand orders from Provident Fund authorities amounting to ₹ 2.183.59 Lakhs for the periods April 2011 to February 2015 on the grounds that provident fund on certain allowances need not be included for calculation of the Provident Fund contribution, as the same is not universally paid to all the employees of the Company.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India by their order dated February 28, 2019, set out the principles based on which allowances paid to the employees should be identified for inclusion for the purposes of computation of the Provident Fund contribution. Consequently, the Company has filed a review petition to Regional Provident Fund Commissioner to review the demand order in the light of the Supreme Court decision. The Company has also obtained an interim injunction from Honourable High Court of Madras pending disposal of the Company's petition. Based on legal advice obtained, the Company is of the view that no provision is required for the dispute in the

### (iii) Disputes with minority shareholders

(a) Arbitration with erstwhile Chief Executive officer and minority shareholder of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply

TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. ("TVS GFS") and the Company are part of an ongoing arbitration at Singapore International Arbitration Centre (SIAC) with a former CEO of TVS GFS who is also a minority shareholder in relation to amounts payable benefits due under the then employment contracts and also in relation to shares held by him in TVS GFS. The Company had terminated the services of the CEO for cause in 2019 and has accrued for appropriate costs till the date of termination based on internal review and legal advice and believes no further adjustments are considered necessary to these financial statements pending resolution of the proceedings at SIAC. The proceedings at SIAC are on going presently.

### (b) T.I.F Holdings Pty. Limited ("Transtar group")

TVS GFS Group is part of an ongoing litigation with the erstwhile shareholders of the Transfer group with respect to amounts payable for the acquisition of the balance minority shareholding (45%) computed as per the terms of the share purchase agreement (second completion amounts). The Company believes that the amounts paid together with the liability accrued in the books fairly represents the amounts payable to the erstwhile shareholders under the terms of the shareholders' agreement and no further material adjustments to these amounts would be required. The dispute is pending with the Supreme Court of Victoria.

### (c) TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)

The erstwhile shareholders of the TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd are claiming top-up payment in connection with the acquisition. The Group believes that having regard to the amounts accrued in the books already there are no further amounts payable to the eistwhile shareholders under the terms of the shareholders' agreement, and no further material adjustments to these amounts would be required.

### \* Claims against TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Limited (formerly known as TVS Infrastructure Pvt Ltd) not acknowledged as debts (refer note 17):

(i). Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation ("MIDC") has served a notice of claim dated November 6, 2006 as development charges of ₹ 94.08 lakhs ("Claim") against 6 hectares and 12 Ares of land belonging to the Company ("Land"). The Company has contested the Claim as the Land does not fall within the purview of MIDC and the Company has filed a Suit viz. Regular Civil Suit No.26/2007 before the Civil Judge, Junior Division. Khed, at Khed, in Pune against MIDC. The Hon ble Court by and Order dated October 17, 2007 has granted a stay against the Claim. Thereafter in the year 2010, the Company has received a letter dated July 6, 2010 from MIDC increasing the Claim amount to ₹ 117.44 lakhs. The Company has filed appropriate reply to the said letter (Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt in

(ii) A demand of ₹ 368,50 lakhs was raised by the Income Tax Department u/s 143(3) during assessment proceedings of the AY 2014-15 against which Company had preferred an appeal before CIT(A), Mumbai. After giving effect of CIT(A) order dated February 28, 2018, demand was reduced to ₹ 327.24 lakhs vide order dated October 24 .2018. The said demand was further reduced to ₹ 264.71 lakhs after considering rectification of apparent errors. The Company further paid ₹ 101 lakh under protest after which demand reduced to ₹163.14 lakhs. Further, refund of AY 2017-18, AY 2018-19 & 2019-20 of ₹ 13.31 lakhs, ₹ 72.49 lakhs and ₹ 77.34 lakhs respectively, has been determined us 143(1) and adjusted us 245 of the Income-tax Act by Income Tax Department - CPC. Therefore, net tax payable is Nil. The Company has preferred an appeal before The Income Tax Tribunal (ITAT), Mumbai and is pending.





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees ( $\mathfrak{F}$ ) lakks except share data and otherwise stated)

### Leases

### Finance leases as lessor

The reconciliation between the gross investment in the lease at the end of the reporting period, and the present value of minimum lease payments receivable at the end of the reporting period are as follows: (also refer note 15)

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Gross investment in the lease		
Uneamed finance income	1,592,33	1,962.79
Net investment in the lease	(430.83)	(495.02)
	1,161.50	1,467,77

As at 31 March, the gross investment in the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments receivables under non-cancellable finance leases are as follows:

Gross investment in the lease	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Receivable within one year		
Receivable between one and five years	468.07	422.96
Receivable after five years	1,068,89	1,399,73
Total	55.37	140.10
	1,592.33	1,962.79
Present value of minimum lease payments receivable		
Receivable within one year		
Receivable between one and five years	302.53	275.57
Receivable after five years	806.15	1.036.02
Total	52.82	156,18
	1,161.50	1,467,77





### Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 39 Business combinations

A. There is no business combination during the year ended 31 March 2021.

### B. Business combinations during the year ended 31 March 2020

There is no business combination during the year ended 31 March 2020. The Group had revised the Purchase price allocation (PPA) for Eltec and Triage which was acquired during the year ended 31 March 2019.

### i. Acquisition of Eltec - Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The following table summarises the recognised amount of assets acquired and liabilities assumed on the date of acquisition based on revised

In lakhs of INR		
Net Property, plant & equipment	Revised PPA	Original PPA
Intangible assets - Others	149,44	149,44
Intangible assets - Client relationship	121,42	121,42
Intangible assets - Trade name	2,346.73	3,593,65
Inventories	614.90	793.92
Trade receivables	113.64	113.64
Cash and cash equivalents	2.527.31	2.527.31
Borrowings	241.29	241.29
Trade payables	(3.967.26)	(3.967.26)
Deferred tax liabilities	(4,749.50)	(4.749,50)
Other current liabilities	(740.21)	(1,096,70)
Total net identifiable assets acquired	(156.45)	(156.45)
	(3,498.69)	(2,429,24)

### Goodwill

In laklis of INR Consideration transferred	Revised PPA	Original PPA
Fair value of net identifiable assets		•
Goodwill	3.498,69	2,429,24
	3,498,69	2,429,24

### ii. Acquisition of Triage - Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The following table summarises the recognised amount of assets acquired and liabilities assumed on the date of acquisition based on revised Purchase price allocation;

In lakhs of INR		
Net Property, plant & equipment	Revised PPA	Original PPA
Intangible assets - Client relationship	18.10	18.10
Intangible assets - Trade name	908.38	998.85
Other non-current assets	148.38	148.38
Inventories	462.33	462.33
Trade receivables	123.95	123.95
Cash and cash equivalents	517.52	517,52
Other current assets	19.00	19.00
Trade payables	659.57	659.57
Deferred tax liabilities	(283.19)	(283.19)
Other current liabilities	(277.76)	(294,95)
Total net identifiable assets acquired	(403.52)	(403.52)
The state of the s	1,892.76	1.966.04

### Goodwill

	968.08	894.80
Goodwill	(1.892.76)	(1.966.04)
Fair value of net identifiable assets	2.860,84	2.860,84
Consideration transferred	Revised PPA	Original PPA
In lakhs of INR		





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees  $(\vec{*})$  lakks except share data and otherwise stated)

### 40 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers":

### A. Disaggregated revenue information

Segment		31 March 2021			31 March 2020	
Type of goods or service	India	Outside India	Total	India	Outside India	Total
Revenue from supply chain management services	1.59,789.16	5.33.570.53	6,93,359.69	1.86,802.64	4,73,652,30	6.60,454.94
Total revenue from contracts with customers	1,59,789.16	5.33,570.53	6,93,359.69	1,86,802.64	4,73,652,30	6,60,454.94

Revenues from external customers in respect of each category of services rendered by the Group are as follows:

Kévenue	- Para transmit.	
Lastmile fulfilment	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Outsourced supply chain management	1.70.033.00	1,52,467.88
Inter-continental movement	3,05,489,14	3,34,182,27
Others	2.11,071.31	1.72.233.53
- Silver	6,766.24	1.57[.26
	6,93,359,69	6.60.454.94

C. Summary of contract balances

Particulars		
Trade Receivables	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Contract assets (Refer note (a) below)	1,23,296.55	1,38.201.34
Advance from Customers	29.461.79	24,376,58
TOTAL CUSTOMETS	966.74	1 152 76

Note:

a. Contract assets are initially recognised for revenue earned from supply chain management services as receipt of consideration is conditional on successful completion. Upon completion and acceptance by the customer, the amounts recognised as contract assets are reclassified to trade receivables.

D. Reconciliation of Revenue from sale of products/services with the contracted price

Particulars Revenue as per contracted price	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Less: Trade discounts, volume rebates etc.	6.93,635.17	6.61,318.52
Revenue as per statement of profit and loss	275.48	863.58
or profit of profit and joss	6.93,359.69	6,60,454,94





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

The Company and its subsidiaries each have international and domestic transactions with related parties. The management confirms that it maintains documents as prescribed by the respective laws and regulations of the various jurisdictions in which the Group operates to prove that the international and domestic transactions are at arm's length and the aforesaid laws and regulations will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxation upto and for the year ended March 31, 2021,

### 42 Related party disclosures

A. Enterprise having significant influence

T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited

CDPO Private Equity Asia PTE LTD

B. Subsidiaries of T V Sundram Iyengar & TVS Motor Company Limited

Sons Private Limited

Sundaram Clayton Limited

Lucas-TV\$ Limited

Sundaram Industries Private Limited

Lucas Indian Service Limited

Sundaram Auto Components Limited TVS Automobile Solutions Private Limited

Sundram Fasteners Limited TVS Electronics Limited

Sundram Precision Components Limited TVS Training and Services Limited

TVS Distribution & Services Middle East FZE

C. Joint Ventures

TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Limited (Formerly known as TVS Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.)

D. Associates

Montara Verpacken mit System GmbH.Germany

Substitiaries of Montara Verpacken mitSystem GmbH. Germany

Montara North America Corporation, USA





### Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees ( $\overline{\epsilon}$ ) lights except share data and otherwise stated)

### 42 Related party disclosures (continued)

E. Joint ventures of A

\$1 Airsprings Private Limited (formerly known as Firestone TV\$ Private Limited)

F. Key management personnel (KMP)

Mr. R. Dinesh, Managing director

Mr. Ravi Viswanathan, Joint managing director Mr. S. Ravichandran, Whole-time director

G. Entities controlled by KMP / relatives of KMP of the Company | Dinram Logistics Services LLP

DRSR Advisory Services LLP TVS Srichakra Limited

Transactions during the year		
	Year ended	Year ended
Income from logistics services	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Lucas-TVS Limited		
Sundaram Clayton Limited	1,157.95	1,394,34
Sundaram Industries Private Limited	96.42	221.12
Sundram Fasteners Limited	129.43	140.76
T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	122.30	127.94
TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Limited	604.61	98.180
TVS Motor Company Limited	56.54	1.82
TVS Srichakra Limited	8,530.09	7,442,65
TVS Training And Services Limited	6.063.70	6,091.55
SI Airsprings Private Limited (formerly known as Firestone TVS Private Limited)	9.47	42.59
Lucas Indian Service Limited	-	54.33
	4.93	62.95
Sale of Goods		7=.74
Sundaram Clayton Limited		
, · · · ·	9.99	_
Reimbursement of expenses from		
T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited		
7 C	6.44	3.10
Purchase of spares, fuel, others		
T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited		
Sundaram Industries Private Limited	-	3.69
Sundram Fasteners Limited	49.41	45.19
TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Limited (Formerly known as TVS Infrastructure Pvt Ltd)	-	0.11
Emitted (Formerly known as TVS Infrastructure Pvt Ltd)	30.09	0.22
Freight, packing and forwarding expenses		V.==
T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited		
TVS Electronics Limited	53.30	2.43
	0.47	0.69





### Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (3) laklis except share data and otherwise stated)

### 42 Related party disclosures (continued)

Transactions during the year (continued)	Year ended	Year ended
Rent	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
		7 11 11 11 2 2 2 2 2
TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Limited (Formerly known as TVS Infrastructure Pvt Ltd) T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	919.44	893.14
Lucas-TVS Limited	174.93	176.45
- TO Allinea	1.80	1 80
Repairs and maintenance		
T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited		
TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Limited (Formerly known as TVS Infrastructure Pvt Ltd)	•	4.93
2 The structure of the	8.52	6.25
Expenses incurred by and reimbursed to		
T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited		
y and a second s	20.48	246 02
Other expenses		
T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited		
TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Limited (Formerly known as TVS Infrastructure Pvt Ltd)	-	73.22
Samuel (1 officiny known as 1 v.5 intrastructure Pvt Ltd)	-	32 70
Purchase of fixed assets		
T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited		
TVS Motor Company Limited	18.99	-
Sundaram Fasteners Limited	-	14.82
Lucas India Service Limited	11.82	7.57
	3.42	6.27
Purchase of Leasehold Improvement		
TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Limited (Formerly known as TVS Infrastructure Pvt Ltd)		
* The state of the	1.35	40.58
Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel		
Salaries, wages and bonus to whole-time director (including contribution to provident and other funds)		
to provident and other runds)	192.79	457.65
Salaries, wages and bonus to joint managing director (including contribution to provident and other		
funds) (w.e.f. 14th Feb 2020)	449.62	220.56
Remuneration to managing director	<b>-</b> 40.04	
1. As the future lightlities of granuity and language areas.	200.00	400.00

1. As the future liabilities of gratuity and leave encashment are provided on an actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, the amounts pertaining to the Company as a whole, the amounts pertaining to the

2. Total employee stock compensation expense for the years ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 includes a charge of ₹ 1365.20 lakhs and ₹ 298.43 lakhs, towards KMP respectively.





### Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees ( $\mathfrak{F}$ ) lakks except share data and otherwise stated:

### 42 Related party disclosures (continued)

Vear end balances: Receivables	31 March 2021	
Lucas Indian Service Limited	31 Staren 2021	31 March 202
Lucas-TVS Limited	72.25	
Sundaram Clayton Limited	72.25 21.94	21.89
Sundaram Industries Private Limited		122.93
Sundram Fasteners Limited	11 20	30.84
T V Sundram have a Company	67.01	82 05
T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited TVS Motor Company Limited	19.31	28.71
TVS Srichakra Limited	24 86	370.01
TVS Training to LS in the second seco	1.467.77	833.08
TVS Training And Services Limited	189,93	750.94
SI Airsprings Private Limited (formerly known as Firestone TVS Private Limited) Sundaram Fasteners Limited	11.18	29.37
Sundaram Fasteners Limited	10.53	6.90
044.	1.34	26.09
Other receivables - Unbilled revenue		
Lucas TVS Limited		
Lucas Indian Service Limited	25.83	23.43
Sundaram Clayton Limited	-	3 81
Sundaram Fastners Limited	5.03	8.00
T V Sundaram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	2.09	2.55
TVS Motor Company Limited	10.94	118.56
TVS Srichakra Limited	246 77	19.76
	867.23	131 60
Security deposits (based on transaction value, not discounted)		
TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Limited (Formerly known as TVS Infrastructure Pvt Ltd)		
	-	762.83
Advance for Supply of Goods & Services		
TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Limited (Formerly known as Targ.)		
T V Sundaram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	59.00	28,45
	77.46	21 23
Payables		
Lucas-TVS Limited		
Lucas Indian Service Limited	0.17	0.16
Sundaram Industries Private Limited	1.29	1,06
Sundram Fasteners Limited	18 04	14 03
T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	3.86	2 19
TVS Srichakra Ltd	33.73	35.21
TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt, Limited (Formerly known as TVS Infrastructure Pvt Ltd)	-	56.97
	98.56	10.34
Payable to Key Managerial Personnel		10.34
Salaries, wages and bonus to Whole-time director		
Salaries, Wages and bonus to Joint managing director	-	250.00
Commission to Managing director	200.00	180.00
- * · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	200.00	400.00





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued) (All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakis except share data and otherwise stated)

43 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

A. Accounting classification and fair values

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories were as follows:

	Nute		2f Manual 2022		Carrying amount		
	00	EVTPI	2 Intalcula	170		31 March 2020	120
Financial ussets measured at far walia			ryloci	FVIOUT Amortised cost EVIPL,	FVTP1,	FVTOCI	FVTOCI Amortised cost
Investments							
(Aber financial assets	61	20.00	٠				
Total	21	617.17	' '	' '	• •	•	1
Financial assets not measured at fair value		637.17				.	
Investments						1	
Deposits and other receivables	19	•		1 h			
Trade receivables	30	•	•	1,355,62	•	,	1.322.80
Cash and cash equivalents	24		•	11.417.24		•	9,696,76
(Wher bank balances	25		•	1,13,431,14	•	•	1,30,727,96
Other financial assets	26		r	33.096.24	•	1	88,461,28
Total	21	٠	٠,	3,715.97		•	26.216.52
Figure of the Little				CC.C15.00		'	25.604.51
control monunes medistred at fut value			•	4,14,191.56			2,82,029,83
Derivatives - Forward contract payables							
With the same confidence of the same of th							



2,12,189,15

1,50,650,32 1.16,538.86 1,12,167,19 21,612,52 4,00,968.89

32 32 33 34

1,205.60 3,854,41 5,060,01

1,398,08

32

1,398,08

Financial liabilities not measured at fair value

Other financial liabilities Trade payables Lease fability Borrowings

Total

Written put option/ forward obligation liability

Total

1,01,258,21 19,542,99 4,51,233.99



Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 34 March 2021 (continued) (All amounts are in Indian rupees (E) takis except share data and otherwise stated)

# 43 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management (continued)

### B. Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measured at fair value. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value:

Financial assets and Habilities valued at fair value

### Level 3 As at 31 March 2020 1,205.60 Level 2 Level 1 20,00 Level 3 As at 31 March 2021 617.17 1,398,08 Level 2 Level ! Written put option/ forward obligation liability Derivative fiability Derivative asset Investments Particulars Liabilities: Assets:

The Group has not disclosed fair values of other financial instruments such as investments, deposits and other receivables, trude receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, other linancial assets, borrowings, 3.854.41 trade payables, other financial liabilities because their carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of their fair values. The Group has also not disclosed fair values of investments carried at cost.

## i. Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following table shows the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values for financial instruments measured at fair value in the bafance sheet, as welf as the significant unobservable inputs used. The written put option/ forward obligation liability has been settled in the year ended 31 March 2021 and hence doesn't pose any sensitivity risk in the equity. Financial instruments measured at fair value

Valuation technique

Inter-relationship between significant	Unobservable inputs and fair value	Not applicable	
Significant unobservable	inputs	Not applicable	
	Ē	The fair value is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the Not applicable reporting date and present value calculations based on high credit quality	yield curves in the respective currencies
	Derivative asset/fability		





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 43 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management (continued)

### D. Financial risk management

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

- credit risk;
- liquidity risk; and
- market risk

### l. Risk management framework

The Group's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The board of directors along with the top management are responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

### il. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers: loans and investments.

The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Group establishes an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of the Group's trade receivables, certain loans and advances and other financial assets.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for financial assets are as follows:

	Carrying	amount
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Trade receivables		
Investments	1.13.431 14	1,30,727.96
Cash and cash equivalents	1,375.62	1,322,80
Other bank balances	53.696.24	88,461.28
Deposits and other receivables	3.715.97	26,216,52
Other financial assets	11.417.24	9,696.76
Total	31,192 52	25,604.51
	2,14,828.73	2,82,029.83

### Trade and other receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment.

Exposures to customers outstanding at the end of each reporting period are reviewed by the Group to determine incurred and expected credit losses. The impairment loss at the reporting dates relates to several customers that have defaulted on their payments to the Group and are not expected to be able to pay their outstanding balances, mainly due to economic circumstances.

The Group determines credit risk based on a variety of factors including but not limited to the age of the receivables, cash flow projections and available information about customers from internal/external sources. The Group establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in hulian rupees (?) takits except share data and otherwise stated)

### 43 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management (continued)

### D. Financial risk management (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

The Group holds cash and bank balances of ₹ 57.412.21 lakhs as at 31 March 2021 (31 March 2020; ₹ 1,14.677.79 lakhs). The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions are evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

Deposits and other receivables, Investments and other financial assets

The Group holds deposits and other receivables, investments and other financial assets of ₹ 43,985 39 lakhs as at 31 March 2021 (31 March 2020; ₹ 36.624.04 lakhs). The credit worthiness of such parties are evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

### D. Financial risk management (continued)

### ill. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to

### Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements:

			Contractua	cash flows	
31 March 2021	Carrying amount	Total	1 year or less	1-5 years	More than 5 years
Non derivative financial liabilities					
Current and non-current borrowings Secured term loans from banks (refer note 2A) Secured term loans from financial institutions Secured long term obligations under finance leases Secured cash credit from banks Secured revolving credit facility Secured loans repayable on demand Unsecured bills discounting Unsecured loans repayable on demand Redeemable preference shares Unsecured other short term loans	99,243,75 0,90 2,080,20 182,88 29,175,95 121,16 854,47 23,981,45 891,60	99,243,75 0 90 2,080,20 182 88 29,175,95 121,16 854,47 23,981,45 891,60	5,160.78 0.90 1.061.26 182.88 29.175.95 121.16 854.47 23.981.45 891.60	94.082.97 - 1.018.94 - - -	- - - - -
Others	340.00	340.00	340.00	-	-
Trade payables Lease liability Other financial liabilities	1.12.167.19 1.16,538.85 16,788.56	1,12,167,19 1,42,669 32 16,788,56	1,12,167,19 34,004,42 16,788,56	70,836,67	37,828.23
	4,02,366,96	4,28,497,43	2,24,730,62	1,65,938,58	37,828,23

			Contractual cash flows			
31 March 2020	Carrying amount	Total	1 year or less	1-5 years	More than 5	
Non derivative financial liabilities						
Current and non-current borrowings Secured term loans from banks (refer note 2A) Unsecured term loans from banks Secured term loans from banks Secured term loans from financial institutions Unsecured term loan from Financial institutions Secured long term obligations under finance leases Secured cash credit from banks Unsecured cash credit from banks Secured revolving credit facility Secured loans repayable on demand Unsecured bills discounting Unsecured loans repayable on demand Unsecured commercial paper Redeemable preference shares Unsecured other short term loans	94.107.99 6,200.00 7,658.64 5,080.00 2,559.76 5,261.96 23.65 45.165.16 6,569.26 4,353.56 40,360.02	94,107,99 6,200,00 7,691,75 5,080,00 2,559,76 5,261,96 23,65 45,165,16 6,569,26 4,353,56 40,360,02 891,60 340,00	5,069.23 6,200.00 7,687.88 5,080.00 676.86 5,261.96 23.65 45,165.16 6,569.26 4,353.56 40,360.02	89.038.76 - 3.59 1.882.90 - - - -	0.29	
Others  rade payables  ease liability  ther financial liabilities	1.01.258.21 1.18.243.64 18.220.56	1.01,258.21 1.32,503.09 = 18,220.56	1.01,258.21 30,122,96 14,590,64	78.727.64	23,652.49	
of Chennel E	4,56,294.01	4,70,586.57	2.73,650,99	3,629,92 1,73,282,81	23,652.77	



### Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 43 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management (continued)

### iv. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices - such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Group's income or the value of it's holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk to the extent that there is a mismatch between the currencies in which revenues, payables, receivables, etc. are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currency of each of the entities in the Group. The Group does not hedge its foreign currency risk in general except in case of certain payables and receivables denominated in foreign currency which are hedged through the use of foreign currency swaps and forwards. Refer note 43 (v) for further details on hedging activities and derivatives.

### Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the ₹ against the respective currencies noted below at 34 March would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

	Profit or	(loss)	Equity, ne	t of tax
31 March 2021	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening
United States Dollar (1% movement)				otrength()  III
Euro (1% movement)	55.09	(55.09)	-	
Great Britain Pounds (1% movement)	51.31	(51,31)	_	-
Australian Dollar (1% movement)	(434.97)	434.97	_	-
Singapore Dollar (1% movement)	72.28	(72.28)		•
Thailand Bhat (1% movement)	46.99	(46,99)		-
Others (1% movement)*	1.58	(1.58)	_	-
The state of the s	3.98	(3.98)		•
31 March 2020				-
Inited States Dollar (1% movement)				
Suro (1% movement)	(31.08)	31.08	_	_
ireat Britain Pounds (1% movement)	11.45	(11.45)	_	_
Australian Dollar (1% movement)	(480.69)	480.69		-
ingapore Dollar (1% movement)	37.31	(37.31)	_	-
hailand Bhat (1% movement)	(9.39)	9.39		-
Others (1% movement)*	(1.21)	1.21	_	•
autolite!	466.43	(466.43)		-

The above table also includes sensitivity analysis on inter group receivables/ payables which are denominated in a foreign currency. Such inter-group receivables and payables, though eliminated on consolidation give rise to currency risk and hence, the same has been disclosed.

### Interest rate risk

The Group has only two types of variable rate instrument i.e. cash credit facility being used for cash management purposes and certain working capital

### Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments is as follows:

Variable rate instruments	_31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Financial liabilities		
- Term loans from banks		
- Cash credit from banks	98,923,28	95,074.69
- Revolving credit facility	182.88	5.285.62
- Loans repayable on demand	29,175.95	45.165.16
- Bills discounting	22,430.00	39.350,00
		4.353.56





<sup>\*</sup>Others mainly include currencies such as Malaysian ringgit. Hong Kong dolfar, Indonesian rupiah, South Korean won, New Taiwan dolfar, Canadian

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 43 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management (continued)

Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets		
- Deposits with banks		
Financial liabilities	4.244.23	26.853.32
- Term loans from banks		
- Term loans from financial institutions	320.47	5,233,30
- Finance lease obligations		12.738.64
- Loans repayable on demand	2.080.20	2.559.76
- Bills discounting	1.672.61	7,579,28
Redeemable preference shares	854,48	-
Other short term loans	891.60	891.60
	340.00	340.00
iv. Market rick (constituted)		

### iv. Market risk (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would not have any impact on the reported profit or loss or equity as these fixed rate instruments (deposits with banks) are carried at amortised cost, any changes in interest rates are not considered for subsequent

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

(Profit)		Eq	uity
100 bp decrease	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease	100 bp increase
			p intrease
(989.23)	989.23		
(1.83)	1.83		•
(291.76)	291.76	_	-
(224.30)			-
	-		-
		•	-
(1,507.12)	1,507.12		
			-
(950.75)	950.75	_	
(52.86)			-
(451.65)			•
(393,50)			-
(43.54)			-
(1,892.30)		•	
	(989.23) (1.83) (291.76) (224.30) - (1.507.12)  (950.75) (52.86) (451.65) (393.50) (43.54)	(989.23) 989.23 (1.83) 1.83 (291.76) 291.76 (224.30) 224.30 	100 bp decrease 100 bp increase 100 bp decrease (989.23) 989.23 - (1.83) 1.83 - (291.76) 291.76 - (224.30) 224.30 - (224.30) 2.24.30 - (1.507.12) 1.507.12 - (950.75) 950.75 (52.86) 52.86 (451.65) 451.65 (393.50) 393.50 - (43.54) 43.54





### Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees ( $\overline{\epsilon}$ ) lakes except share data and otherwise stated)

### 43 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management (continued)

### v. Hedging activities and derivatives

The Group is exposed to certain risks relating to its ongoing business operations. The primary risks managed using derivative instruments are foreign currency risk and interest rate risk.

### Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments

During the previous year, the company had entered into forward contracts with HDFC bank for the loans given by the company to its whofly owned subsidiary and these are not designated as hedges. The company has recognized a loss of ₹ 691.79 lakhs (₹ 1209.76 as at March 31, 2020) and derecognised the derivative liability in the current year on receipt of the loans given (refer note 32)

### Derivatives designated as hedging instruments

### Cash flow hedges

The Group is exposed to cash flow volatifity risks due to the difference between the functional currency of the Group and the borrowing currency.

### Foreign currency risk:

Variability in principal liability on the loan attributable to movements in foreign currency exchange rate. To hedge changes in the foreign currency exchange rate while making principal repayments, the Group had entered mto Principle only Swap (PoS) during the year ended 31 March 2021. The hedge results in fixed cash flows

There is an economic relationship between the hedged items and the hedging instruments as the critical terms of the hedged item are closely aligned with the hedging instrument from the inception of the hedge till termination. The Group has assessed hedge effectiveness and established an economic relationship at the inception of the hedge and across the tenor of the hedging relationship

### The Group held the following hedging instruments as at 31 March 2021;

Principle only Swap	1 to 6 Months	6 to 12 Months	More than 12 Months	Total
• • •				
Notional principal amount (In INR Lakhs)		2.367.64	44.985.10	47,352,73
Average Forward Rate (SGD/GBP)				
Average Forward Rate (SGD/USD)	-	1.76	1.76	1.76
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	1.37	1.37	1.37
Average Forward Rate (GBP/USD)	-	1.26	1.26	1.26

### The impact of hedging instruments on the balance sheet as at 31 March, 2021 was as follows:

	Notional amount	Carrying amount	statement of financial position	value used for measuring ineffectiveness
Priniple only swap	34,342.40	617.17	Other financial	for the period 617 17
Priniple only swap	13,010,33	1,398,08	assets Other financial Itabilities	1.398.08

### The effect of the cash flow hedge in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income was, as follows:

	Total hedging gain/(loss) recognised in OC1	Ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss	Cost of hedging recognised in OCI	Amount reclassified from OCI to profit or loss	Line item in the statement of profit or loss
Year ended 31 March 2021					
Principle only swap	49.27	-	(776.34)	49.27	Other expenses

### The impact of hedged item on equity:

	Cash flow hedge
As at 01 April 2020	reserve
Effective portion of changes in fair value arising from swap arrangements	
Amount re-classified to profit or loss	49.27
As at 31 March 2021	(49.27)





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (?) lakhs except shore data and otherwise stated)

# 44 Additional information as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013, of entities consolidated as subsidiaries/ associates/ joint ventures

(145.65)(75.93) (8,066,69) (314.05)Share in total comprehensive income Amount 365.00 (26.11) 2,638,16) 1,303,21 (3.118.83)1,321,95 71.54 -6.66 4,058,10 As % consolidated of total comprehensive income 110,92% -17.92% 0.00% 1.04% 0.00% 2.00% -5.02% 0.36% 36.28% -18.18% 4.32% 42,80% -0.860-0.09% 0.00% -55.80% Share in other comprehensive income Amount (9.66) 17.14 71.08 5.84 (10.99) 22,36 296.50 (1.303.91)1,225.18 (383.77) 201.57 271.80 As % of consolidated other comprehensive income 8.50% 0.00% -5.45% 0.00% 0.00% 35.26% 2.9(1% 11.09% 607.81% 4.79% 646.87% 134.84% 147.10% 0.00% 0.00% -190,39% 100% Amount (75.93)(8.137.77)375.99 (151.49)(2.934.66) 336.41) (16.45)(99.9)286.07 (1.814.92)(200.26)96.77 (7,473.84)4,441.87 Share in profit or loss consolidated As % of profit or loss **108.88%** 0.00% -17.21% 2.03% 0.00% 1.02% -5.03% 4.50% 0.22% 39.27% -1.29% 24.28% 2.68% 0.09% 200,1% 0.00% -59.43% Amount 76,392,42 888.69 (321.01) Net assets (total assets minus (8.327.25)5.556.35 258.32 3,364,44 (22,344.29) ,400.58 37,604.87 (55,294,44) 3,996.89 53,225,90 10.050.32 total fiabilities) As % of consolidated net assets 143.52% 0.00% 2.63% 10.44% 0.49% 0.00% 1.67% 6.32% -15.65% 7.51% -0.60% 70.65% -41.98% 180% 0.00% -103.89% 18.88% TVS Supply Chain Solutions Ptc. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics TVS SCS (Stam) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Logistics SIAM TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited), Singapore and its subsidiaries IVS Lugistics Investment USA Inc., USA and its subsidiaries TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited and its subsidiaries TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Ltd. Non-controlling interests in all subsidiaries Domestic Subsidiaries - (parent's share) Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited) SPC International (India) Private Limited Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited Foreign Subsidiaries - (parent's share) **IVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited** Montara Verpacken mit System GmbH FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd. TVS Infrastructure Private Limited TVS Aviation Logistics Limited As at 31 March 2021 31 March 202 Joint venture Eliminations Associates Limited)





(7,272,27)

100%

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued) (All amounts are in Indian rupees (?) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

SI NISHKII ZUZII	Net assets (total total liabil	assets minus lides)	Share in profit or loss	fit or loss	Share in other comprehensive income	nsive income	Share in total comprehensive income	nsive income
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % consolidated of total comprehensive	Amount
Parent TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	139.78%	82,555.67	6.55%	(1.584.11)	%aCL 5-1	(121.60)	785 9 9	200
Domestic Subsidiaries - (parent's share)						(121.07)	0.140.0	(1,705,80)
Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited	-0.76%	(440 53)	7010	746 145	6 0	4		
TVS SCS (Jobal Freight Solutions Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS	7.40%	4,373,14	-3.05%	736.91	1.66%	(1.94)	%61.0 %06.c-	(47.08)
Lynamic Liobal Freight Services Limited)							9	1
FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited	0.68%	403.96	1.44%	(348 32)	7092 OT	02.6	7007-1	
TVS Aviation Logistics Limited	0.00%	ř	0.00%			21.1	1.56%n	(545.55)
SPC International (India) Private Limited	1.63%	964.62	-0.41%	29 66	79000		. 600	1 2
TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Ltd.	1.75%	1.035.58	%90 T-	255.40	-(110%	100	**************************************	19.00
White Data Systems India Pvt, Ltd.	6.23%	3.679.61	0.69%	(165 98)	227%	(17.55)	0750.1- 200.0-	256.44
				las costs	DV 1777	(1('))	0.74%	(183.53)
Foreign Subsidiaries - (parent's share) TVS SCS (Siam) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Logistics SIAM Limited)	-0.51%	(299.24)	0.45%	(108,48)	0.00%	,	0.43%	(108,48)
TVS Logistics Investment USA Inc., USA and its subsidiaries	-9,44%	(5.573.37)	24.62%	(5,952.45)	%00.0	٠	23 SC	(5.05) (5)
LVS Logistics investment UK Limited and its subsidiaries	60.32%	35.627.12	-15.82%	3,824.68	35.25%	(272.92)	14.030	(5,755,45)
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Limited), Singapore and its subsidiaries	-31,30%	(18,487,66)	76.37%	(18.467.15)	0.00%	54	74,00%	(18,467,15)
Non-controlling interests in all subsidiaries	13.52%	7.982.42	0.00%	(5.566.43)	%CL 1C	(51 041)	ABOVE OF C	
Associates						(100.12)	0	(5,734,55)
Montara Verpacken mit System Gmbl I	0.25%	148.98	0.00%	(0	%00.0	•	20170-0	
Joint venture							di Anin	•
TVS Infrastructure Private Limited	6.04%	3,564.83	%16.0-	218.98	0.00%	•	%88 ()-	218.08
Eliminations	-95.60%	(56,464.04)	12.08%	2.922.15	73 670%	(182.84)	2000001	20011
As at 31 March 2020	100%	59,062,09	100%	(24.180.18)	100%	(77.1.21)	10,7676	2.739.30
				d-a	47.771	(17.7.11)	100%	(24,954,38)





### Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees ( $\mathfrak{T}$ ) lakks except share data and otherwise stated)

### 45. Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 105 "Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations":

### A. The group has following non-current assets/disposal group recognised as held for sale as on 31 March 2021 Asset/Disposal group

Drive India Engage St. L. C. L. C. Asset/Disposal group	Reportab	e segment
Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited	Inc	
B. The proposed sale is expected to be completed within I year from the respective reporting date	\$	
C. Financial performance and cash flow information		
The results of Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited for the year are presented below:		
Total Revenues (includes other income)	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Expense	681.42	1.515.89
Profit/(loss) before tax from a discontinued operation	675.87	1,559,40
Tax (expenses)/income:	5.55	(43.51
Tax relating to earlier periods		
Profit/(loss) for the year from a discontinued operation	-	9,99
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5.55	(53,50
Earnings per share:		
Basic		
Diluted	0.02	(0.17)
	0.02	8.00
The net cash flows incurred by Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited are, as follows:		
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	178.48	605.74
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	(117,76)	(550.36)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash generated from discontinued operation	(2.96)	
Barrens and any	57.76	55.38

Chamber of the state of the sta	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Group(s) of assets classified as held for sale:		21 March 2020
Right-of-use assets		
Other intangible assets	0.77	2.18
Other financial assets - Non-current	20.14	218.90
Non-current tax assets (net)	437.52	466.57
the state of the s	20.50	07.00

	5,871.96	6,348.89
	327.20	442.91
Other current assets	388.14	342.47
Other financial assets - Current	11.34	1.17
Deposits & other receivables - current	420.03	•
Other bank balances	144.75	507.02
Cash and eash equivalents		•
Loans - current	3,477.54	3,485,81
Trade receivables (Non-current & current)	157.57	102.02
Inventories	447.46	692.76
Other non-current assets	39.50	87.08
Non-current tax assets (net)	437.52	466.57
Outer thancial assets - Non-current		210.70

Liabilities associated with group(s) of assets classified as held for sale:		
Provisions - Non-current	2.50	
Borrowings - Current	2.58	2.63
Trade payables (Non-current & current)	492.87	492.87
Other non-current liabilities	3.699.25	3,554,51
Other financial liabilities - Current	91.139	314.73
Provisions - current	19.22	71.49
Current tax liabilities (net)	1.11	1.15
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-
Other current liabilities	65.69	65.69
The Hadding	438.82	401.54





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rispecs &) lakks except share data and otherwise stated)

	Country of	Ownership interest	
Name of direct subsidiaries of the Company	incorporation	31 March 2021	31 March 202
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Led (Farment Language)			51 .Hall (H 202
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited)  Drive India Enterprises Solutions Limited	India	90.00h e	85 00° e
FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited	India	100.00%	100,00%
TVS Packaging Solutions Private Limited	India	88.11%	67,55%
SPC International India Private Limited	India	100.00%	100,00%
TVS CS (Signar Limited A)	India	100.00%	
TVS SCS (Siam) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Logistics SIAM Limited)	Thailand	100.00%	100,000
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	United Kingdom	100.00%	100,00%
TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	USA	100,00%	100.00°a
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain	Singapore		100.000
ocountries the minimum, Singapore	on Enbruc	93.50%	93.31%
TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Limited	India	41,400	
White Data Systems India Pvt Ltd	India	60.00%	60,000
	Illola	51.00° n	51.00%
Name of step-down subsidiaries			
Subsidiaries of TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited			
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	16-2-170		
Subsidiaries of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	United Kingdom	100.00° •	100 00°°
MSys Software Solutions Limited, UK	are to hand to		
Multipart Limited, UK	United Kingdom	100.00° o	100.00%
Linfox TVS Solutions Pty Limited	United Kingdom	100.0000	100.000 €
Peter Thomas & Co (Refurbishing) Limited, UK	United Kingdom	100.00%	100,00%
TVS Logistics (beria S.L., Spain	United Kingdom	100.00%	75.00° a
TVS Autoserv GmbH. Germany	Spain	100.000	100.00%
TVS Supply Chain Solutions GmbH, Germany	Germany	51 00° o	51.00%
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	Germany	100.00° o	100.000
Subsidiaries of Rico Logistics Limited, UK	United Kingdom	97.47° o	97.47° o
Ricochet Spain S.L. Spain			
Subsidiaries of Ricrichet Spain S.L. Spain	Spain	100.00° a	100.00%
Eltec IT Services S.L.U			100.00
Rico Logistique, France		100.000	100,00° a
Rico Logistics Limited, Australia	France	100.00%	100.00%
Circle Express Limited, UK	Australia	100.00%	
Tri Tag Committee (IV)	United Kingdom	95.00%	100.00%
Tri - Tee Computer Support Limited, Northern Ireland	Northern Ireland	100.00%	85,00° a
Tri - Tec Support Limited, Ireland	Irefand	100.00%	100,00%
TVS SCS Rico Italia SRL	Italy		100 00%
Triage Holdings Limited	United Kingdom	, 400,001	100,00%
Subsidiaries of Triage Holdings Limited	omed conguen	100.00° o	100.00%
Triage Service Limited	Delega Minara	445.000	
OrderLogic Limited	United Kingdom	100.00%	100.00%
SPC International Limited, UK	United Kingdom	100.00° o	100.00%
Subsidiaries of SPC International Limited, UK	United Kingdom	100.00%	63.06%
SPCINT Limited, UK	FI 5 170 -		
SPC International (Engineering) Limited, UK	United Kingdom	100.00%	100.00%
Pitcomp 171 Limited, UK	United Kingdom	100,0000	100.00° a
SPC EBT Trustees Limited, UK	United Kingdom	100.00%	100.00° a
SPC International Inc., USA	United Kingdom	100.000 €	100.00%
SPC International s.a.s. France	USA	100.00%	100.00%
SPC International s.r.o. Slovakia	France	100,00%	100.0000
bsidiaries of TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	Slovakia	100.000	100.00%
VS America Inc., USA			-
VS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	USA	100.00%	100,00° a
Subsidiaries of TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	USA	100.00%	100.00%
Waintrans LLC, USA		<del>-</del>	
TVS Supply Chain Solutions De Mexico S.A de C.V., Mexico	USA	100,00%	100.00%
TVS Packaging Solutions Inc. US	Mexico	99.00%	99.00%
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	USA	100 00%	100.00%





Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) takis except share data and otherwise stated)

### 46 List of subsidiaries (continued)

Subsidiaries of TVS	Supply Ch.	ain Solutions Pte. Ltd.
丁ささに じょつき ナー・		_

TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain			
Constitution tex (q. 1 v. 8 St. 8 international Freight (Spain) SEL! Spain	Spain	100 00%	100.00°a
Lineas Regulares XXI, S.L.	Santin.		
TVS SCS International Pte Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte, Ltd) TVS SCS Simplified Pte Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte, Ltd)	Spain	99.75%	99,75%
The state of the Life (Former) known as Pan Asia Ladictice Simmons Destant.	Singapore	100.00° a	100.000
Survitanties by 115 St. S. Singapore Pte. Ltd	Singapore	100 00%	100.00%
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	China	100.004	
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asta Logistics International (Korea) Ltd) TVS SCS Louisteer (Theilands ) britis Ltd.	Korea	100 00%	100.00%
The Deco Englishes I Hadiana) Limited Formerly known as Dan Asia Laurest and the second		E00,000 a	100,000
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd	)	49.00° a	49,00%
Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd. Hong Kong	Hong Kong	100,000 0	100 00%
TVS SCS Deutstschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	Hong Kong	100,00%	100,000
. on use cogistics (Maia/Sia 20th Blud	Germany	100.00° a	100 00%
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Fomerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd) PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	Malaysia	100.00%	100,00%
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	Vietnam	95.00°a	95,00%
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	Indonesia	90 00%	90.00%
Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	Taiwan	100.00° a	100.00%
TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited (Formerty known as TVS Asianics). Thailand	India	99,99	99,99%
Subsidiaries of TVS Supply Cham Solutions (Thailand) Limited	Thailand	100.00%	100,00%
TVS SCS Logistics Management Co. 1 td (Formerly brown on TLAS)			
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty Ltd (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Australia Holdings Pty Ltd)	Thailand	100,00° e	100.00%
Subsidiaries of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00° 6
The Holdings Pry. Ltd., Australia			
Substituties of T.I.F Holdmes Pry. Ltd. Answalia	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transfar International Reviews (Aust) Pty. Ltd.			
The second Limited (Follifetty Known as Transfer International Contract Contract	Australia	100 00%	100.00%
- A - Footbild			
KAHN Nominees Pty Ltd. Australia	New Zealand	100.000	100,00° o
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	Australia	100.00° i	100,00%
TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte 1 td (Fomerly Enough as Transfer Language)	Hong Kong	100 00%	100 00%
rengational free control of mappore			
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited. China	Singapore	100 00%	100 00%
IVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formely known as Transfer Inc.	China	100.00° a	100.00%
- Mintella			
Transfor International Freight (Malaysin) SD Bhd. Malaysia	Thailand	100,00° a	100.00%
obsequent events	Malaysia	100.00%	100,00° a

### 47 Subsequent events

There are no significant subsequent events that have occurred after the reporting period till the date of these consolidated financial statements.

### 48 Prior year comparatives

To conform to this year's classification, certain previous year figures have been reclassified regrouped wherever necessary

As per our report of even date attached

for S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Firm Registration Number: 101049W / E300004

Chartered Accountants

for and on behalf of the board of directors of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited

Bharath N S

Partner Membership No. 210934

Place: Chennai Date | 15 June 2021



S Mahalingam

Chairman DJN: 00121727 R Dinesh

Managing Director DIN 00363300

Ravi Viswanathan

Joint Managing Director, DIN: 08713910

Revi Pakash Bhagavathula Group Chief Financial Officer Place: Singapore

S Ravichandran Whole-time Director DIN: 01485845

P D Krishna Prasad Company Secretary

Place . Chennai Date: 15 June 2021



Chartered Accountants

6th Floor - "A" Block Tidel Park, No. 4 Rajiv Gandhi Salai Taramani, Chennai - 600 113, India

Tel : +91 44 6117 9000

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited

### Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, its loss including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS 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 financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

We draw attention to Note 2A of the Standalone Financial Statements which describes the continuing impact of Covid-19 pandemic, and its possible consequential implications, on the Company's operations and financial metrics. Our opinion is not modified in respect of the matter.

### Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' report, but does not include the standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially

Chartered Accountants

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.

### Responsibility of Management for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company that give a true and fair view in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

Chartered Accountants

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone Ind AS 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 (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
  - (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2021 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;

**Chartered Accountants** 

- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements - Refer Note 32 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements;
  - 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.

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

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Bharath N S

Ah conoch

Partner

Membership Number: 210934 UDIN: 21210934AAAADI9878

Place of Signature: Chennai

Date: June 15, 2021

Chartered Accountants

Annexure 1 referred to in our report of even date

### Re: TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited ("the Company")

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
  - (b) All fixed assets have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable property, are held in the name of the Company except for one immovable property comprising land and building acquired pursuant to demerger of the third-party logistics services business of a subsidiary amounting to a gross book value of Rs. 2,857 lakhs, for which the Company is in the process of registering title deeds. Also refer note 12 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements.
- (ii) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
- (iii) (a) The Company has granted loans to four parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the terms and conditions of the grant of such loans are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
  - (b) In respect of loans granted to companies covered in the register maintained under section 189 of Companies Act, 2013, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated. Having regard to the amendments made to certain of these agreements in the current year, we are informed that there has been no default on the part of the parties to whom the money has been lent as the repayments / receipts were to the extent of amounts demanded.
  - (c) There are no amounts of loans granted to companies, firms or other parties listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 which are overdue for more than ninety days.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 in respect of loans to directors including entities in which they are interested and in respect of loans and advances given, investments made and, guarantees, and securities given have been complied with by the Company.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the order are not applicable.
- (vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, for the products/services of the Company.
- (vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and services tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. The provisions relating to duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax are not applicable to the Company.

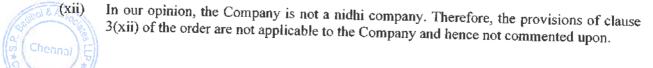
Chartered Accountants

- (b) 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 service tax, cess and other statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (c) According to the records of the Company, the dues of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, value added tax and cess on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs in lacs)	Amount* (Rs in lacs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income tax dues	209.09	<b>**</b>	AY 2011-12	High Court of Judicature of Madras
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income tax dues	143.88	122.28	AY 2012-13	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income tax dues	14.71	-	AY 2014-15	CIT (Appeals)
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income tax dues	46.68	-	AY 2015-16	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income tax dues	137.36	-	AY 2016-17	CIT (Appeals)
Finance Act, 1994	Service tax dues	80.12	72.84	April 2014 to September 2015	Additional commissioner, CGST & Central Excise

<sup>\*</sup>Net of amounts paid under protest

- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to a financial institution or bank. The Company did not have any loans or borrowing dues to government or debenture holders during the year.
- (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management and audit procedures performed by us, the Company has utilized the monies raised by way of term loans for the purposes for which they were raised.
- (x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the managerial remuneration has been paid / provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.



### **Chartered Accountants**

- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence, reporting requirements under clause 3(xiv) are not applicable to the company and, not commented upon.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of Companies Act, 2013.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.

### For S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W / E300004

per Bharath N S

Partner

Membership Number: 210934 UDIN: 21210934AAAADI9878

Place of signature: Chennai

Date: June 15, 2021



Chartered Accountants

ANNEXURE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMTED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements.



Chartered Accountants

### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Financial Statements

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

### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these 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 over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

### Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

8 A

Chenna

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Bharath N S

Partner

Membership No.: 210934 UDIN: 21210934AAAADI9878

Place of signature: Chennai

Date: June 15, 2021



## TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED Standalone Financial Statements FY 2020-21

### Standalone Balance sheet as at 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
ASSETS			V 2 11447 CH 2420
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	1.1.540.23	10010 21
Capital work-in-progress	12	14,560,73	13,248.31
Goodwill	13A	407.27	191.77
Other intangible assets	13A 13B	5,287.90	5,287.90
Right-of-use assets	13C	534.55	748.99
Financial assets	150	23,650,77	25.141.86
Investments	14	13.207.40	
Trade receivables	20	42.296.40	41,457.00
Deposits and other receivables		632,46	•
Other financial assets	16	7.880.61	3,502.08
Deferred tax assets (net)	17	605.44	615.94
Non-current lax assets (net)	11	6,399,97	5.629.36
Other non-current assets		5.959.97	6.572.95
	18	249.26	716.98
Total non-current assets		1,08,465.33	1,03,113.14
Current assets			
Inventories	19	176.03	120.51
Financial assets	17	170.03	130.51
Investments	14	1,355.62	1.020.00
Trade receivables	20		1,058.00
Cash and cash equivalents	21	28.819.34 10.531.95	39,582.86
Other bank balances	22	270.01	8,013,14
Loans	15	3,818.88	249.40
Deposits and other receivables	16		44.596.27
Other financial assets	17	18,168.51	15,461.26
Other current assets	23	12,723,82	6.362.12
Fotal current assets	23	6,394.30	4.350.22
		82,258.46	1,19,803.78
Total assets		1,90,723.79	2,22,916.92
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	214	4	
Other equity	24A	3,176,21	3,176.21
Total equity	24B	73.216.76	79.379.15
		76,392.97	82,555.36





### Standalone Balance sheet as at 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial fiabilities			
Borrowings	25	200.24	
Lease liability	13C	208.26	166.35
Other financial liabilities	27	18.625.35	20.761.85
Provisions	28	3,981.11	49.80
Total P. 1 M	28	203.04	431.62
Total non-current liabilities		23,017,76	21,409.62
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	25	50.00	
Lease liability	<del></del>	29,971.11	63,225,92
Trade payables	13C	7,157.54	6.249.30
Dues to micro, small and medium enterprises	26		
Dues to creditors other than micro, small and medium enterprises		1,496.54	2.510.07
Other financial liabilities		37.036.55	31.162.85
Provisions	27	10,882.37	12,662,02
Other current liabilities	28	1.223.86	946.76
	29	3,545.09	2,195.02
Total current liabilities		91,313.06	1,18,951.94
Total liabilities		1,14,330.82	1,40,361.56
Total equity and liabilities		1,90,723.79	2,22,916.92

The notes from 1 to 38 form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached for S.R. Battiboi & Associates LLP

Firm Registration Number: 101049W / E300004

Chartered Accountants

for and on behalf of the board of directors of

TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited

Bharath N S

Partner

Membership No. 210934

Place : Chennai Date = 15 June 2021



S Mahalingam Chairman

DIN: 00121727

R Dinesh

Managing Director

DIN: 00363300

Ran Uhmaneta Pro J.

Ravi Viswanathan

Joint Managing Director

DIN: 08713910

S Ravichandran

Whole-time Director

DIN: 01485845

Rayi Prakash Bhagavathula Group Chief Financial Officer

Place : Singapore

P D Krishna Prasad Company Secretary

Place : Chennai Date : 15 June 2021

### Standalone statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees ( $\overline{\epsilon}$ ) laklis except share data and otherwise stated)

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Revenue from operations	5	1.24,196,49	1.49.400.09
Other income	6	10.252.85	12.529.05
Total income		1,34,449.34	1,61,929.14
Expenses			, , =
Purchase of stock-in-trade		10.58	11,821.00
Employee benefits expense	7	39.827.59	40,004.96
Finance costs	8	5.910 07	7,571,97
Depreciation and amortisation expense	9	11.548.22	11,926.03
Other expenses	10	86.097.01	92.778.06
Total expenses		1,43,393.47	1,64,102.02
Loss before tax	-	(8,944.13)	(2,172.88)
Income tax expense	11		
Adjustments of tax relating to prior years		2.43	
Deferred tax		(808.79)	(588.77)
Income tax expense	-	(806.36)	(588.77)
Loss for the year	-	(8,137.77)	(1,584.11)
Other comprehensive income			,
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans		109.25	187.06
Income tax relating to these items		(38.18)	(65.37)
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	-	71.07	121.69
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	71.07	121.69
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(8,066.70)	(1,462,42)
P	-	(4100min)	(1,702,72)
Earnings per share (INR)	24E		
Basic		(24.70)	(4.95)
Diluted The potential to 20 Security and a security and a security		(24.70)	(4.95)
The notes from 1 to 38 form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.			

As per our report of even date attached

for S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Firm Registration Number: 101049W / £300004

Chennai

Chartered Accountants

for and on behalf of the board of directors of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited

Bharety

Bharath N S

Partner

Membership No. 210934 Place: Chennai

Date: 15 June 2021

S Mahalingam Chairman DIN: 00121727

R Dinesh Managing Director DIN: 00363300

RAL HOWAREHARM

Ravi Viswanathan Joint Managing Director DIN: 08713910 S Ravichandran Whole-time Director DIN: 01485845

Ravi Prakash Bhagavathula Group Chief Financial Officer Place Singapore

P D Krishna Prasad Company Secretary

Place: Chennai Date: 15 June 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupers (R) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated) Standalone statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2021

A Equity Share Capital

Note

24A

Balance as at 31 March 2019

Changes in equity share capital during the year 2019-20

Balance as at 31 March 2020

Changes in equity share capital during the year 2020-21

Balance as at 31 March 2021

B Other equity

Balance at 01 April 2019

Loss for the year

Other comprehensive income (net of tax)

Total comprehensive income

Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity

Issue of convertible preference shares

Expense directly in relation to issue of convertible preference shares

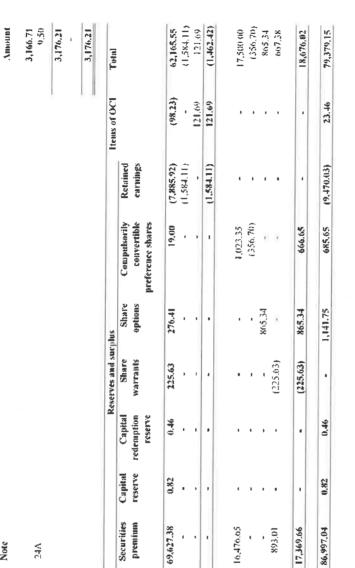
issue of equity shares persuant to evercise of share warrants Recognition of share based payments

Total contributions by and distributions to owners

17,369.66

Balance at 31 March 2020







Standstone statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All uncounts are in Indian rupees (?) lakbs except share data and otherwise stated)

### B Other equity (continued)

Balance at 01 April 2020

Loss for the year

Other comprehensive income (net of tax)

(8.137.77) 71.07 (8,066.70) 1,904,31

1,904.31

94,53

(17,607.80)

685.65

£.

0.82

86,997.04

79,379,15

23.46 71.07

(9,470,03)

685.65

1,141.75

(8,137.77)

Total

Items of OCT

Retained

carnings

Compulsorily convertible preference shares

Share options

Reserves and surplus

Capital redemption reserve

Share warrants

reserve

Securities premium

86,997.04

Total comprehensive income

Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity

Recognition of share based payments

**Potal contributions by and distributions to owners** 

Balance at 31 March 2021

The notes from 1 to 38 form an integral part of the standakone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for S.R. Batilboi & Associates LLP

Film Registration Number ; 101049W / E300004 Chartered Accountants

Sharah

Bharath N.S.

Partner

Membership No. 210934 Place : Chemai Date = 15 June 2021



TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited

for and on hehalf of the board of directors of

S Mahalingam Chairman DIN: 00121727 Raw Hinsonal C.P.

Joint Managing Director DIN: 08713910

Ravi Viswanathan

Bay Prakash Bh gayathula orong Chief Pina cial Officer tyce Singapore Jidns Limited \* 7

R. Direco

R Dinesh
Managing Director
DIN: 00363300

! ari dans our

Place : Chemtai

Date: 15 June 2021

Company Secretary

### Standalone statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees  $(\vec{\epsilon})$  lakks except share data and otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Cash flow from operating activities		
Loss before tax Adjustments for:	(8,944.13)	(2,172.88)
Interest income under the effective interest method on:		
Cash and cash equivalents	(235.53)	(113.83)
Security deposits carried at amortised cost	(288.15)	(241.71)
Investments in debentures carried at amortised cost	(36.11)	(30.82)
Loan to subsidiaries and joint ventures	(562.09)	(1.567.11)
Amortisation of financial guarantee liability	(1.652.61)	(1.744.48)
Provision no longer required written back	(1.052.01)	(640.31)
Dividend income from subsidiaries	(108.00)	(102.00)
Share based payments	1.680.40	641.43
Finance costs	5,910.07	•
Depreciation and amortisation expense	11.548.22	7,571,97
Gain on termination of lease contract	(480.34)	11,926.03
Interest income under income tax refund		(914.46)
Unrealised foreign exchange differences	(305.24)	(210.86)
Bad debts written off	(2,478.29) 82.96	(2.139,96)
Provision for doubtful debts		10.10
Loss on changes in fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through P&L	971.68	2.005.38
Provision for doubtful security deposits	25.00	1.209.76
(Gain)/Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment, net	25.00 82.37	16.45
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and	5,210.21	13,502.67
Change in operating assets and liabilities	.,	1041,0210
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(45.52)	(1.00)
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	9,051.43	(13.826.97)
(Increase) / decrease in other current and non-current, financial and non-financial assets	(12,023,39)	9,588,88
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	4,860.12	(2.159.85)
Increase / (decrease) in other current and non-current, financial and non-financial liabilities	9,933,39	(6.335.46)
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	157.77	(258.60)
Cash generated from operations	17,144.01	509.67
Income taxes paid, net of refunds	610.55	(1,237,35)
Net cash flow from/ (used in) operating activities	17,754.56	(727.68)
Cash flows used in investing activities		
Investment in bank deposits having an original maturity of more than three months	(20.61)	6.83
Payments for property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	(5.480.50)	(3.770.12)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	165.13	78.23
Investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures	(1.080.90)	(15.395.16)
Investments in body corporate	(20.00)	(10,070,10)
Loans (given)/received to/from subsidiaries	42,260,61	(35.486.25)
Interest received	834.25	326.12
Dividend income from subsidiaries	108.00	102.00
Net cash flow used in investing activities	36,765.98	(54,138.35)





### Standalone statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

	Vear ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Cash flows from/(used in) financing activities	-	
Proceeds from compulsority convertible preference shares. (net)	_	17.143.30
Proceeds from issue of share warrants	_	676.88
Proceeds from/(repayment) of short-term borrowings, net	(33,254.81)	50.347.72
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	43.29	3.015.98
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(5,593,84)	(811.47)
Interest paid	(3,609,86)	(5.013.36)
Payment of lease liabilities	(9.586.51)	(10.327.35)
Net cash flow from/ (used in) financing activities	(52,001.73)	55,031.70
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,518.81	165.67
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	8.013.14	7,847,47
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	10,531.95	8,013.14

The notes from 1 to 38 form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached for S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Firm Registration Number: 101049W / E300004

Chartered Accountants

for and on behalf of the board of directors of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited

Bharath N S

Partner Membership No. 210934

Place: Chennai Date: 15 June 2021



S Mahatingam

Chairman DIN: 00121727

RAL. USAGERAHER.

Ravi Viswanathan Joint Managing Director

DIN: 08713910

Ravi Prakash Phagavathula Group Chief Financial Officer

Chain Solution

Place: Singapore

Λ.

S Ravichandran Whole-time Director DIN: 01485845

Managing Director

DIN: 00363300

P D Krishna Prasad Company Secretary

Place : Chennai Date : 15 June 2021

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 1 Reporting entity

TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited (formerly known as TVS Logistics Services Limited) ('the Company') was incorporated on 16 November 2004 and is in the business of providing supply chain solution services. The Company has been providing the entire basket of supply chain management services including aftermarket warehouse, in-plant warehouse, global supply chain management services, domestic supply chain management services, material handling services and services relating to installation and commissioning of telecom towers including managed services for telecom networks and associated supply chain management of the logistics activities for telecom service providers and OEMs.

### 2 Basis of preparation

### A Statement of compliance and going concern assessment

These standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) to comply with the requirements prescribed under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013. (the 'Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time.

In view of the matters as mentioned in Note 2.F. the Company has assessed the continuing impact of the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on availability of liquidity in its businesses and its ability to repay its obligations both in respect of borrowings and other liabilities as and when they are due.

Across the world, lockdown rules have been substantially reduced while in India, there are temporary restrictions in movement of people and resources affecting the business operations. The management is confident that business will resume with robust growth in the near future. The Company also believes the pandemic is not expected to have any material medium to long term impact to its business prospects.

The Company has made a detailed assessment of its liquidity position and has considered the possible impact of Covid 19 on the financial projections and commitments using available information, estimates and judgements. In borrowing arrangements, the Company has not defaulted on any of the borrowings as at March 31, 2021 (refer note 25). Based on the foregoing and necessary stress tests considering various scenarios, management believes that the Company will be able to pay its obligations as and when these become due in the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the standalone financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The standalone financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 15 June, 2021. Details of the Company's accounting policies are included in Note 3.

### B Functional and presentation currency

These standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

### C Basis of measurement

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items:

tems	Measurement basis
ertain financial assets and liabilities (includin	Fair value
erivative instruments)	
let defined benefit (asset) / liability	Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligations

### D Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these standalone financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, fiabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively. Current and non-current classification are in line with the requirements of Schedule III to the Companies Act. 2013.

### Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the standalone financial statements is included in the following notes:

- Note 3 (K) & 5 Recognition of revenue
- Note 3 (D) & (E), 12 and 13 Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets useful lives and impairment
- Note 3 (B), 20 & 37 Allowances for credit losses for trade receivables
- Note 3 (H), 30 Assets and obligations relating to employee benefits
- Note 3 (L), 13C, 31 Lease accounting

### Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ended 31 March 2020 is included in the following notes:

- chain Solution - Note 3 (N) (ii) & 11 - recognition of deferred tax assets; availability of future taxable profit against which tax losses carried forward can be
- Note 30 measurement of defined benefit obligations; key actuarial assumptions
- Note 37 impairment of financial assets

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 2 Basis of preparation (continued)

### E Measurement of fair values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The Company regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, is used to measure fair values, then the Company assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuation meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

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

When measuring the fair values of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfer between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes:

- Note 37 - financial instruments

### F Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19

COVID-19 pandemic (declared as such by the World Health Organisation on March 11, 2020), had contributed to widespread volatility and decrease in economic activity across geographies including Indian markets in 2020. It's impact continues in 2021 across countries and economics, particularly in emerging markets. This pandemic has led to disruptions to business operations. During the year, various governments imposed lockdowns over a period of time depending on the severity of the outbreak. This has led to an uncertainty in the Company's ability to return to full capacity in its operations.

A detailed assessment has been carried out by the Company for each business segment with regards to impact on revenue, costs and other financial statement metrics. Impact due to any extended credit terms, cancelled orders, change in contractual terms, price concession request, onerous obligations etc. were comprehensively evaluated for any risk due to Covid-19 on revenue recognized and collectability thereof. No material impact has been noted in this impact assessment.

In assessing the recoverability of its assets including receivables, property, plant and equipment, intangibles, investments, goodwill etc., the Company has considered internal and external information up to the date of approval of these financial statements including economic forecasts. The Company has performed analysis on the assumptions used and based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets. While the Company expects to address all challenges from the pandemic, it continues to monitor these matters and the estimates and judgements used in the preparation of these financial statements. Given the dynamic and evolving nature of this pandemic, these estimates are subject to uncertainties and may be affected by the severity and duration of the pandemic and consequential impact on the economy.





Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 3 Significant accounting polices

### A Foreign currency

### Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the Company, at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

### **B** Financial instruments

### i. Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

### ii. Classification and subsequent

### Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

- amortised cost;
- FVTPL

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

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

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

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

### Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

### Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

### iii. Derecognition

### Financial assets

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

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

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Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 3 Significant accounting polices (continued)

### B Financial instruments (continued)

### iti. Derecognition (continued)

### Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit or loss.

### iv. Offsetting

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

### C Business combinations

### i. Business combinations (other than common control business combinations) on or after 01 January 2011

The Company has elected to apply the relevant Ind AS, viz. Ind AS 103. Business Combinations, retrospectively to those business combinations that occurred on or after 01 January 2011. In accordance with Ind AS 103, the Company accounts for these business combinations using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Company. The consideration transferred for the business combination is generally measured at fair value as at the date the control is acquired (acquisition date), as are the net identifiable assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve if there exists clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as resulting in a bargain purchase; otherwise the gain is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve. Acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred.

### ii. Business combinations prior to 01 January 2011

In respect of such business combinations, goodwill represents the amount recognised under the Company's previous accounting framework under Indian GAAP.

### iii. Common control business combinations

Business combinations arising from transfers of interests in entities that are under the control of the shareholder that controls the Group are accounted for as if the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented or, if later, at the date that common control was established; for this purpose comparatives are revised. The assets and liabilities acquired are recognised at their carrying amounts

### D Property, plant and equipment

### i. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation, and accumulated impairment tosses, if any,

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties, if any and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

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

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

### ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.





Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 3 Significant accounting polices (continued)

### D Property, plant and equipment (continued)

### iii. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method, and is generally recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Freehold land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Asset	Management estimate of useful life (in years)
Buildings	30-60
Plant and equipment	03-10
Furniture and fixtures	01-10
Vehicles	08-10
Office equipment	5
Computer equipment	03-06
Leasehold improvements	*

<sup>\*</sup> Leasehold improvements are amortised on a straight line basis over the useful life of the asset or the lease period whichever is lower.

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate. Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets and are different from those prescribed in Schedule II of the Act.

Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (upto) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed of).

### E Goodwill and other intangibles

### i. Goodwill

Goodwill is recognised and is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the Company's previously held equity shares in the acquiree, over the net of the consideration date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

### ii. Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets including those acquired by the Company in a business combination are initially measured at cost. Such intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

### iii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in statement of profit and loss as and when incurred.

### iv. Amortisation

Goodwill is not amortised and is tested for impairment annually.

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method, and is included in depreciation and amortisation in statement of profit and loss.

The estimated useful lives of items of intangible assets for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Asset	Management estimate of useful life
	(in years)
Brand	05
Customer relationship	07
Computer software	03-10

Amortisation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted if appropriate.





Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) laklis except share data and otherwise stated)

### 3 Significant accounting polices (continued)

### Inventories

Inventories consist of stores and spare parts and are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is based on the first-in first-out formula, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item by item basis.

### G Impairment

### i. Impairment of financial instruments

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost;

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit - impaired. A financial asset is 'credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer:
- a breach of contract such as a default;
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Company on terms that the Company would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

The Company measures loss allowances using simplified approach, at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses, except for the following. which are measured as 12 month expected credit losses:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. 12-month expected credit losses are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months). In all cases, the maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward- looking information.

The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse by the Company to actions such as realising security (if any is held).

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all each shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write- off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due. Chain Solution



Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees  $(\overline{\epsilon})$  lakks except share data and otherwise stated)

### 3 Significant accounting polices (continued)

### G Impairment (continued)

### ii. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested for impairment

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to self. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

The Company's corporate assets do not generate independent cash inflows. To determine impairment of a corporate asset, recoverable amount is determined for the CGUs to which the corporate asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not subsequently reversed. In respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

For disclosures relating to Goodwill impairment, refer to Note 16A of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company.

### H Employee benefits & Share based payment arrangements

### i. Short-term employee benefits

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

### ii. Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Government administered provident fund scheme. Employees State Insurance Scheme and an superannuation fund to Life Insurance Corporation (LIC). Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in statement of profit and loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by employees. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

### iii. Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan ('the asset ceiling'). In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised in OCI. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in statement of profit and loss,

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss. The Company recognises gains nain Solutions and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.



Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees ( $\overline{s}$ ) lakks except share data and otherwise stated)

### 3 Significant accounting polices (continued)

### iv. Share based payment arrangements

The share options granted to employees pursuant to the company's Management Incentive Plan (MIP) scheme, are measured at the fair value of the options at the grant date. The fair value of the options is treated as discount and accounted as employee compensation cost over the vesting period on a straight line basis. The amount recognised as expense in each year is arrived at based on the number of grants expected to vest. If a grant lapses after the vesting period, the cumulative discount recognised as expense in respect of such grant is transferred to the general reserve within equity.

### 1 Provisions (other than for employee benefits)

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost. Expected future operating losses are not provided for.

### J Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent liability is disclosed for all:

- possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company (or)
- present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or a sufficiently reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

In respect of contingent assets for which inflow of economic benefits are probable, the Company discloses a brief description of the nature of the contingent assets at the end of the year, and, where practicable, an estimate of their financial effect.

### K Revenue

### i. Rendering of services

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those services. Such revenue is recognised upon the Company's performance of its contractual obligations and on satisfying all the following conditions:

- (1) Parties to the contract have approved the contract and undertaken to perform their respective obligations:
- (2) Such contract has specified the respective rights and obligations of the parties in connection with the transfer of goods or rendering of services (hereinafter the "Transfer");
- (3) Such contract contains specific payment terms in relation to the Transfer.
- (4) Such contract has a commercial nature, namely, it will change the risk, time distribution or amount of the Company's future cash flow:
- (5) The Company is likely to recover the consideration it is entitled to for the Transfer to customers.

### Performance Obligations:

### a) Supply chain management

The Company's supply chain management segment generates revenue from services to its customers such as providing freight and other transportation services, warehousing, packaging, kitting, reverse logistics and inventory management contracts ranging from a few months to a few years. Certain accessorial services may be provided to customers under their transportation contracts, such as unloading and other incidental services. The Company's performance obligations are satisfied over time as customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits of the Company's services. The contracts contain a single performance obligation, as the distinct services provided remain substantially the same over time and possess the same pattern of transfer. The transaction price is based on the consideration specified in the contract with the customer and contains fixed and variable consideration. In general, the fixed component of a contract represents amounts for facility and equipment costs incurred to satisfy the performance obligation and is recognized over the term of the contract.

In the case of transportation services, performance obligation is created when a customer under a transportation contract submits a shipment note for the transport of goods from origin to destination. These performance obligations are satisfied over the period as the shipments move from origin to destination and revenue is recognized proportionally as a shipment moves and the related costs are recognized as incurred. Performance obligations are short-term, with transit days less than one week. Generally, customers are billed either upon shipment of the freight or on a monthly basis, and remit payment according to approved payment terms. The Company recognizes revenue on a net basis when the Company does not control the specific services.





Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees  $(\overline{\epsilon})$  lakks except share data and otherwise stated)

### 3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### b) Telecommunication:

Telecommunication contract revenue arises from construction/ erection of towers for some of the Company's customers in the Telecommunications segment. These towers are constructed based on specifically negotiated contracts with customers by outsourcing the activities to sub-contractors.

Transaction price includes the initial amount agreed in the contract plus any variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments, to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and can be measured reliably. If the outcome of a contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised in profit or loss over the period in proportion to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to surveys of work performed (output method). Otherwise, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable.

Contract costs are recognised as expenses as incurred unless they create an asset related to future contract activity. An expected loss on a contract is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### c) Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of traded goods including telecommunication goods is recognised when the control of the same is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods and it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration to which it is entitled for the exchanged goods.

Unbilled revenue represents value of services performed in accordance with the contract terms but not billed. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, after deduction of any trade discounts, volume rebates and any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government such as goods and services tax, etc. Accumulated experience is used to estimate the provision for such discounts and rebates. Revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal will not occur.

### Variable consideration:

Generally, the Company's contracts contain provisions for adjustments to pricing based on achieving agreed-upon performance metries, changes in volumes, services and market conditions. Revenue relating to these pricing adjustments is estimated and included in the consideration if it is probable that a significant revenue reversal will not occur in the future. The estimate of variable consideration is determined either by the expected value or most likely amount method and factors in current, past and forecasted experience with the customer. Customers are billed based on terms specified in the revenue contract and remit payment according to approved payment terms

### Contract balances:

### a) Contract assets:

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

### b) Contract fiabilities:

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



### Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees ( $\xi$ ) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 3 Significant accounting polices (continued)

### L Leases

### Company as lessee

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

### (i) Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

### (ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including insubstance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset. The Company's lease liabilities are included in Interest-bearing loans and borrowings, (see note 25)

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

Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on actual basis over the lease term.

### (iv) Date of commencement of leases acquired under business combinations

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments as at the acquisition date as if the acquired lease were a new lease as at that date. The Right-of-use asset is measured at the same amount as the lease liability plus or minus any asset or liability previously recognised in the original business combination accounting for the favourable or unfavourable lease terms.

### (v) Key matters involving significant judgement

### (a) Determining the lease term of contracts with termination options - Company as lessee

As per Ind AS 116, termination options are to be considered in determining the non-cancellable period. The period covered by the termination option is included if the lessee is not reasonably certain to exercise the option. Lease term is the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with any optional periods that the lessee is reasonably certain to use. The non-cancellable period of a lease is any period during which the lessee cannot terminate the contract. Consequently, any non-cancellable period in effect sets a minimum lease term. This is usually referred as "lock-in" period in the lease contract. Generally, the lease contracts are cancellable once the "lock-in" period is over, and, in most cases, the termination option is mutually available with minimum notice period requirements under the contract.

In general, since Company has made significant investments in each of the warehouse in the form of leasehold improvements, racking equipment etc. and the termination would lead to additional expenses (losses) for dismantling and would lead to business disruption, the management in general has concluded that there is economic disincentive for the Company to discontinue / terminate any arrangement. Accordingly, applying Para B34 of Ind AS 116, except for specific cases, the Company concludes that non-cancellable period generally includes the lease period covered by the option to terminate.

### (h) Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal options - Company as lessee

As per Ind AS 116, the period covered by extension option is included if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the option.

As reasonable certainty is a high threshold, the Company believes in most leases where the lease term is greater than 3 years assuming reasonable certainty on lease commencement date may not be appropriate and must be evaluated on a case to case basis, considering factors such as investment in the property, renewal lease rates, specific modifications to property to meet customer requirements, importance of the location and impact on overall business disruption etc.



### Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees ( $\overline{\epsilon}$ ) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 3 Significant accounting polices (continued)

### M. Recognition of dividend income, interest income or expense

Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date on which the Company's right to receive payment is established.

Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest method

The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future each payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- the amortised cost of the financial liability.

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

### N Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

### i. Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

### ii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of earried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or tiabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction:
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

### Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatment

Tax treatment of an item is considered as uncertain when there is uncertainty whether the relevant taxation authority will accept the tax treatment of that item or not.

If there is uncertainty over tax treatment of an item;

- 1. An entity should determine an approach or method that predicts the resolution of the uncertainty. Based on the approach, the entity shall determine whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately or together with one or more other uncertain tax treatments.
- 2. It shall assess whether it is probable that the taxation authority will accept the uncertain tax treatment, assuming that the authority has full right to examine the treatment and has full knowledge of all related information.
- 3. If it is probable that the taxation authority will accept the tax treatment, there will be no impact on the amount of taxable profits/losses, tax bases, unused tax losses/credits and tax rates. In viceversa case, the entity shall show the effect of the uncertainty for each uncertaint ax treatment on amount of related aforesaid items by using either the most likely outcome or the expected outcome of the uncertainty.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets - unrecognised or recognised are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

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

Deferred tax assets and fiabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.





Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

tAll amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 3 Significant accounting polices (continued)

### O Borrowing cost

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

### P Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent comprise of cash on hand and at banks including short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Other bank deposits which are not in the nature of cash and cash equivalents with a maturity period of more than three months are classified as other bank balances.

### Q Earnings per share

Basic earning per equity share are computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

### R Cash flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit 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 regular revenue generating, financing and investing activities of the Company are segregated.

### S Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

### Amendments to Ind AS 116: Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions

The amendments provide relief to lessees from applying Ind AS 116 guidance on lease modification accounting for rent concessions arising as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic. As a practical expedient, a lessee may elect not to assess whether a Covid-19 related rent concession from a lessor is a lease modification. A lessee that makes this election accounts for any change in lease payments resulting from the Covid-19 related rent concession, the same way it would account for the change under Ind AS 116, if the changes were not a lease modification.

The amendments are applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after the 1 April 2020. In case, a lessee has not yet approved the financial statements for issue before the issuance of this amendment, then the same may be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after the 1 April 2019. This amendment had no material impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company.





Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees ( $\overline{\epsilon}$ ) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### Operating segment

In accordance with Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments", segment information has been given in the consolidated financial statements of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited and therefore no separate disclosure on segment information is given in these standalone financial statements

### Revenue from operations

		Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
	Sale of products	9.91	13,136,44
	Sale of services		
	Income from supply chain management services	1.11.317.87	1.25.683.57
	Income from telecom services	12.511.25	10,520,43
	Other	1,23,829.12	1,36,204,00
	Other operating revenue Scrap sales	2==	**
	Serap sanga	357.46	39.65
		357.46	59.65
		1,24,196.49	1,49,400.09
6	Other income	Year ended	Year ended
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Interest income under the effective interest method on.		
	Cash and cash equivalents	41.68	113.83
	Security deposits carried at amortised cost	288.15	241.71
	Investments in debentures carried at amortised cost	36.11	30.82
	Loans to subsidiaries	562.09	1.567.11
	Amortisation of financial guarantee liability	1.652.61	1,744.48
	Income from finance lease	193.85	112.04
	Interest income on income tax refund	305.24	210.86
	Dividend income from subsidiaries	108.00	102.00
	Exchange difference gain net	2,478,29	2.226.56
	Provision no longer required written back	•	640.31
	Gain on termination of lease	480.34	914.46
	Business development and management services	2.890.05	3,602.03
	Other non operating income	1.216.44	1.022.84
		10,252.85	12,529.05
7	Employee benefits expense	Year ended	Year ended
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Salaries, wages and bonus*	32,295.87	32,946.01
	Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 30)	2,606.10	2.778.03
	Share based payment costs**	1.680.40	641.43
	Expenses related to post-employment defined benefit plans (refer note 30)	408.92	453.33
	Expenses related to compensated absences	267.03	276.97
	Staff welfare expenses	2,569.27	2,909,19
		39,827,59	40,004.96
	45.1 . 4 .4 .4		

<sup>\*</sup>Net of reimbursement of ₹ 34.84 (31 March 2020; ₹ Nil) in respect of corporate payroll costs recharged to Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Net of ₹ 223.91 lakhs (31 March 2020; ₹223.91 lakhs) in respect of share options issued to the company's subsidiaries.

8	Finance costs	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended — 31 March 2020
	Interest expenses	3.281.76	4,985.37
	Finance cost of finance lease obligations	2,524.06	2.364.47
	Other borrowing costs	104.25	222.13
		5,910.07	7,571.97
	Chennai E	Chain	Solution



### Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

9	Depreciation and amortisation expense	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,984,09	2,507.88
	Amortisation of right-of-use assets	8,244,09	8,883,70
	Amortisation of intangible assets	320.04	534.45
		11,548.22	11,926.03
10	Other expenses	Year ended	Year ended
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Freight charges	40.359.60	49,295.39
	Sub-contracting costs*	10,411.41	9,793,61
	Staff transportation charges	1,435.20	1,390,45
	Material handling charges	977.85	990.53
	Casual labour charges	15,034.90	13.177.77
	Consumption of stores and spares	1,324.29	708.05
	Power and fuel	657.01	667.59
	Rent	1,606.84	1,594.29
	Rates and taxes	457.22	327.14
	Insurance	268.41	241.81
	Repairs and maintenance		
	Plant and machinery	61 85	75.92
	Buildings	303.37	246.72
	Others	1.488.98	1.693.57
	Advertisement and business promotion	118.61	153.20
	Travelling and conveyance	329.71	1.232.81
	Communication costs	377.94	415.01
	Printing and stationery	498.57	581.66
	Factoring charges	193.85	493.35
	Bank charges	160.33	116.43
	Legal and professional fees	3.801.34	3,137.01
	Security expenses	2.373.68	2.547.58
	Payment to auditors (refer note (a) below)	186.85	160.25
	Bad debts written off (net of adjustment against provision for doubtful debts ₹ 104.80 (31 March 2020; ₹ 2690.77 ))	82.96	10.10
	Provision for doubtful debts/advances	971.68	2,005,38
	Provision for doubtful security deposits	25.00	-
	Expenditure on corporate social responsibility (refer note (b) below)	8.95	46.95
	Loss on sale of property plant and equipment, net	82.37	16.45
	Loss on financial instruments measured at fair value through P&L	691.79	1.209.76
	Miscellaneous expenses	1,806.45	449.28
		86,097.01	92,778.06

### 10 Other expenses (continued)

Details of payment to auditors	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
As auditor		
Audit of standalone financial statements	38.95	37.00
Audit of consolidated financial statements	47.90	38.00
Audit of subsidiaries for consolidation purposes*	69.00	60.00
Tax audit	2.00	2.00
Certification fees	14.00	7.25
Other audit services (including certifications etc.)	15.00	-
Re-imbursement of expenses	-	1.00
In other capacities		
Other services	-	15.00
	186.85	160.25

<sup>\*</sup> Audit fee of subsidiaries for consolidation purposes includes ₹ 2.5 lakhs relating to earlier years

(b)	Corporate social responsibility expenditure
1/25	Amount required to be spent as per section 135 of the Companies Act. 2013
1/08/10	Amount spent during the year on
01/	(i) Construction/acquisition of an asset
(2) C	(ii) On purpose other than (i) above on
1511	a VP day

	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Chain Solul	7.92	42.68
) ddn	-	-
O CANAL	8.95	46.95

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) takks except share data and otherwise stated)

### 11 Income tax expense

Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
2 43	-
2.43	-
(808 79)	(588,77)
(808,79)	(588.77)
(806.36)	(588.77)
	2 43 2.43 (308 79) (808.79)

	Yea	Year ended 31 March 2021		Year ended 31 March 2020		
	Before tax	Tax (expense) / benefit	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax (expense) / benefit	Net of tax
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability / (asset)	109.25	(38.18)	71.07	187.06	(65.37)	121.69
	109.25	(38,18)	71.07	187.06	(65.37)	121.69

C. Reconciliation of effective tax rate				
		Year ended		Year ended
	3	1 March 2021		31 March 2020
Profit before tax		(8,944.13)		(2,172.88)
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	34.94%	(3.125.44)	34.61%	(759.30)
Effects of:				
Permanent disallowances	-1%	117.29	-1%	22.79
Income not subject to tax	-3%	229.12	-16%	349.55
Tax incentives	0%	-	7%	(149.68)
Current year loss on which DTA was not recognised	-11%	1.007.85	0%	_
Changes in estimate related to prior years	-11%	969.76	0%	-
Others	0%	(4.94)	2%	(52.13)
Effective tax rate	9%	(806.36)	27%	(588,77)





Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) laklis except share data and otherwise stated)

### 11 Income tax expense (continued)

### D. Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

### a. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

Deferred tax assets (net)	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Deferred tax asset		
Employee benefits	2,109,23	1,458.10
Provision for diminution in financial assets, net	2,106.86	2.316.46
Tax incentives	1.02	3 06
Carried forward tax losses	95.55	95.55
Depreciation and amortisation	1.002.87	751 15
Right of use asset and lease liability	1,084,44	1,005,04
Net Deferred tax asset	6.399.97	5,629,36

### b. Movement in deferred tax assets

	Balance as at 31 March 2019	Recognised in Profit & Loss	Recognised in OCI	Balance as at 31 March 2020	Recognised in Profit & Loss	Recognised in OCI	Balance as at 31 March 2021
Employee benefits	897.43	626 04	(65 37)	1,458 10	689.31	(38.18)	2,109,23
Provision for diminution in financial ass	2,552.48	(236,02)	_	2,316,46	(209.60)	•	2,106,86
Tax incentives	5.10	(2.04)		3.06	(2.04)		1.02
Carried forward tax losses	95,55	_	-	95.55	-	_	95.55
Depreciation and amortisation	514.55	236 60		751.15	251.72	-	1.002.87
Right of use asset and lease liability	1,040.85	(35.81)	-	1,005,04	79.40		1,084,44
Net Deferred tax asset	5,105,96	588.77	(65.37)	5,629,36	808.79	(38.18)	

### E. Unrecognised deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items, because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the company can use the benefits therefrom:

	31 Marc	31 March 2021		
Particulars	Gress amount	Unrecognised tax effect	Gross amount	Unrecognised tax effect
Tax losses	3,608,10	1,260.82	723.92	252.97
Unabsorbed depreciation	131 29	45 88	131,29	45.88

### F. Tax losses carried forward

	31 March 2021	Expiry date	31 March 2020	Expiry date
Expiry within 5-10 years	723.92	2028-2029	723.92	2028-2029
Expiry within 5-10 years	2,884,19	2029-2030	_	-
Never expire	131.29		131.29	
	3,739,39		855.21	





Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakts except share data and otherwise stated)

### 12 Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Building *	Plant and equipment	furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computer	Total
Gross carrying amount								
Balance at 01 April 2019	2.096.22	2,803.71	5,506.89	4,457.73	283,58	890.16	1,379.24	17.417.53
Additions	,	•	1,242,00	1,495 11	199,48	263.03	536.94	1736.56
f)isposals**		,	(290.33)	(92.20)	(73,52)	(10.67)	(25.30)	(492.02)
Adjustments		,	72.70	175.12		12.52	25.01	285.35
Balance at 31 March 2020	2,096.22	2,803.71	6,531.26	6,035.76	409.54	1,155.04	(,915.89	20,947,42
Balance at 01 April 2020	2,096.22	2,803.71	6.531.26	6,035.76	4(19).54	1.155.04	1915.89	CF 276 UC
Additions	•	,	198 37	3,508.01	46.21	64.995	221.73	1.543.81
Disposals**		,	(493.42)	(556.41)	(63.88)	(63.34)	(150,03)	(1,327.08)
Balance at 31 March 2021	2,096,22	2,803.71	6,236.21	8,987.36	391.87	61,199,1	1,987.59	24,164,15
Accumulated depreciation and Impairment losses								
Balance at 01 April 2019		153.26	2,075.08	1,612.98	84.58	417.30	791 (30)	5 134 20
Depreciation for the year	•	54 14	1,048.50	871.40	45.34	160.95	327.55	2,507,88
Disposals**	•	•	(41.58)	(13.88)	(28.85)	(6.07)	(18,12)	(108.50)
Adjustments			5136	85.80		10.11	18.26	165 53
Balance at 31 March 2020		207.40	3,133,36	2,556,30	101.07	582.29	1,118.69	7,699.11
Balance at 01 April 2020		207.40	3,133,36	2,556.30	101.07	582.29	111869	7,699.11
Depreciation for the year	,	54.14	1,016,29	1.283.53	50,09	224,03	356.01	2.984.03
Disposals**	•		(417.74)	(433.01)	(29.64)	(53 %)	(145.50)	(1,079,78)
Balance at 3f March 2021	,	261.54	3,731.91	3,406.82	121.52	752.43	1,329.20	9,603.42
Carrying amounts (net)								
Af 31 March 2020	2,096.22	2,596.31	3,397.90	3,479,46	308.47	57.775	707 70	13 346 21
At 31 March 2021	2,096.22	2,542.17	2,504,30	5,580,54	270.35	408.74	02.629	11,540.73
					and the same of th	ZTYCH, TT	VE.000	14,360.73

<sup>\*</sup> The Company is still in the process of registering the title deeds of immovable properties comprising buildings acquired during the year ended March 31, 2016, from demerger of the third party logistics services business ("Service Business/Demerged undertaking) of Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited ("DIESL") amounting to a gross book value of ₹2,857 takhs

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes certain assets procured exclusively for customers (net carrying amount of ₹ 7.77 Lakhs (Previous year : ₹ 291.25 Lakhs), which have been assessed to be finance lease in which the company is a lessor and accordingly reclassified.





Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts are in Indian rappes ( $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ) lables except share data and otherwise stated)

### 12 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

# B Plant and equipment and vehicles beld under finance fease

The Company has acquired certain plant and equipment and vehicles under finance lease arrangements. The gross and net carrying amounts of such assets acquired under leases included in the above reconciliation are as follows:

Cost/Deemed cost Accumulated depreciation Net carrying amount

### C Security

For details of property, plant and equipment pledged provided as security against horrowings, refer note 25





206.07 (163.83)

(135.71)

158.88

31 March 2021

31 March 2020

### Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 13A Goodwill

95 101 .4			
Reconciliation	10	carrying	amount

	Goodwill	Total
Gross carrying amount	•	
Balance at 01 April 2019	5,287.90	5.287.90
Disposals	•	-
Balance at 31 March 2020	5,287.90	5,287.90
Balance at 01 April 2020	5,287,90	5,287.90
Disposals	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2021	5,287.90	5,287.90
Accumulated impairment loss		
Balance at 01 April 2019		
Impairment for the year	-	
Disposals		-
Balance at 31 March 2020	•	
Balance as at 01 April 2020		
Impairment for the year	-	
Disposals	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2021		
Carrying amounts (net)		
At 31 March 2020	5,287.90	5,287.90
At 31 March 2021	5,287.90	5,287.90

### 13B Other intangible assets

### Reconciliation of carrying amount

	Customer relationship	Brand	Computer software	Total
Gross carrying amount				
Balance at 01 April 2019	609,33	676.63	1.575.66	2.861.64
Additions	-	-	199.58	199.58
Disposals/retirement		-	(1.49)	(1.49)
Balance at 31 March 2020	609.35	676.63	1,773.75	3,059.73
Balance at 01 April 2020	609.35	676.63	1.773.75	3,059.73
Additions	-	-	105.78	105.78
Disposals/retirement	•	-	(0.43)	(0.43)
Balance at 31 March 2021	609.35	676.63	1,879.10	3,165.08
Accumulated amortisation and impairment loss				
Balance as at 01 April 2019	155.02	459.60	1,161.67	1.776.29
Amortisation for the year	87.05	153.20	294.20	534.45
Disposals/retirement	· -	-		-
Balance at 31 March 2020	242.07	612.80	1,455.87	2,310.74
Balance as at 01 April 2020	242.07	612.80	1,455.87	2.310.74
Amortisation for the year	87.05	63.83	169.16	320.04
Disposals/retirement	-	-	(0.25)	(0.25)
Balance at 31 March 2021	329.12	676.63	1,624.78	2,630.53
Carrying amounts (net)				
At 31 March 2020	367.28	63.83	317.88	748.99
At 31 March 2021	280.23		254.32	534.55





Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 13C Right of use assets

a. The lease of buildings primarily consists of warehouses and office premises taken on lease for more than 12 months.

b Set out below are the carrying amounts of right of use assets recognised and the movements during the period

	Building	Furniture and fixtures	Tota
Net carrying amount			
Balance as at 31st March 2019	19,769,20	16.83	19,786,03
Additions	18,028,53	-	18.028.53
Reversals (less)	(3,789,00)	-	(3.789.00)
Amortisation (less)	(8.877.58)	(6.12)	(8,883.70
Balance as at 31st March 2020	25.131.15	10.71	25.141.86
Additions	9.903.67	-	9,903.67
Reversals (less)	(3.144.29)	(6.38)	(3,150,67)
Amortisation (less)	(8.239.76)	(4.33)	(8,244.09
Balance as at 31st March 2021	23.650.77	0.00	23.650.77
Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities period  Balance at the beginning of the year	s and the movement during the	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
period Balance at the beginning of the year	s and the movement during the	27,011.15	22,224.66
period Balance at the beginning of the year Additions	s and the movement during the	27,011.15 9,465.20	22.224.66 17.452.83
period Balance at the beginning of the year Additions Accretion of interest	s and the movement during the	27,011.15 9,465.20 2,524.06	22,224,66 17,452,83 2,364,47
period Balance at the beginning of the year Additions Accretion of interest Payments	s and the movement during the	27,011.15 9,465.20 2,524.06 (9,586,51)	22,224,66 17,452,83 2,364,47 (10,327,35)
period Balance at the beginning of the year Additions Accretion of interest Payments Reversals	s and the movement during the	27,011.15 9,465.20 2.524.06 (9,586.51) (3,631.01)	22,224.66 17,452,83 2,364.47 (10,327.35) (4,703.46)
period Balance at the beginning of the year Additions Accretion of interest Payments Reversals Balance at the end of the year	s and the movement during the	27,011.15 9,465.20 2.524.06 (9.586.51) (3,631.01) 25,782.89	22,224.66 17,452.83 2,364.47 (10,327.35) (4,703.46) 27,011.15
period Balance at the beginning of the year Additions Accretion of interest Payments Reversals Balance at the end of the year Current	s and the movement during the	27,011.15 9,465.20 2,524.06 (9,586.51) (3,631.01) 25,782.89 7,157.54	22,224,66 17,452,83 2,364,47 (10,327,35) (4,703,46) 27,011,15 6,249,30
period Balance at the beginning of the year Additions Accretion of interest Payments Reversals Balance at the end of the year Current	s and the movement during the	27,011.15 9,465.20 2.524.06 (9.586.51) (3,631.01) 25,782.89	22,224,66 17,452,83 2,364,47 (10,327,35) (4,703,46) 27,011,15
period Balance at the beginning of the year Additions Accretion of interest Payments Reversals Balance at the end of the year Current Non - Current The following are recongnised in the statement of profit:		27,011.15 9,465.20 2,524.06 (9,586.51) (3,631.01) 25,782.89 7,157.54	22,224,66 17,452,83 2,364,47 (10,327,35) (4,703,46) 27,011,15 6,249,30
period Balance at the beginning of the year Additions Accretion of interest Payments Reversals Balance at the end of the year Current Non - Current The following are recongnised in the statement of profit: Amortisation expenses of right of use assets		27,011.15 9,465.20 2,524.06 (9.586.51) (3,631.01) 25,782.89 7,157.54 18.625.35	22.224.66 17.452.83 2.364.47 (10.327.35) (4.703.46) 27,011.15 6.249.30 20.761.85
period Balance at the beginning of the year Additions Accretion of interest Payments Reversals Balance at the end of the year Current Non - Current The following are recongnised in the statement of profit: Amortisation expenses of right of use assets Interest expenses on lease liabilities		27,011.15 9,465.20 2,524.06 (9,586.51) (3,631.01) 25,782.89 7,157.54 18,625.35	22.224.66 17.452.83 2.364.47 (10.327.35) (4.703.46) 27,011.15 6.249.30 20.761.85
period Balance at the beginning of the year Additions Accretion of interest Payments Reversals Balance at the end of the year Current Non - Current The following are recongnised in the statement of profit: Amortisation expenses of right of use assets Interest expenses on lease liabilities Expenses relating to short term leases		27,011.15 9,465.20 2.524.06 (9.586.51) (3,631.01) 25,782.89 7,157.54 18.625.35 31 March 2021 8.244.09	22.224.66 17.452.83 2.364.47 (10.327.35 (4.703.46 27,011.15 6.249.30 20.761.85 31 March 2020 8.883.70
period Balance at the beginning of the year Additions Accretion of interest Payments Reversals Balance at the end of the year Current Non - Current The following are recongnised in the statement of profit: Amortisation expenses of right of use assets nterest expenses on lease liabilities		27,011.15 9,465.20 2.524.06 (9.586.51) (3,631.01) 25,782.89 7,157.54 18.625.35 31 March 2021 8.244.09 2.524.06	22.224.66 17.452.83 2.364.47 (10.327.35 (4.703.46 27,011.15 6.249.30 20.761.85 31 March 2020 8.883.70 2.364.47



Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts are in Indian rupees  $(\vec{s})$  lakes except share data and otherwise stated)

	I and the state of
14	Investments

Investments		
Non-current investments	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Unquoted investments in equity instruments		
Investments in subsidiaries		
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited)	7,264,14	6,800 00
1,080,000 (31 March 2020 ; 1,019,999) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		
TVS SCS (Siam) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Logistics SIAM Limited), Thailand	188 45	188.45
100,000 (31 March 2020), 100,000) ordinary shares of 100 Baht each fully paid up	140 47	7011,45
TVS America Inc.	90 04	90,04
490 (34 March 2020 : 490) shares of no par value		
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	5,066,44	5,066,44
6.195.698 (31 March 2020 : 6.195.698) ordinary shares of 1 GBP each		
fully paid up		
TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	3,666,60	3,666.60
61.510 (31 March 2020 ; 61.510) shares of no par value		
FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited	1.553.08	936.31
684.822 (31 March 2020 : 520,416) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully		
paid up		
SPC International (India) Private Limited	561.49	561.49
51,000 (31 March 2020 : 51,000) equity shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid		
up		
TVS Packaging Solutions Private Limited	1.00	1.00
10,000 (31 March 2020 : 10,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid		
ир		
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Lumited),	18,260 36	18,260,36
Singapore		
34.849.324 (31 March 2020 ; 34.849,324) equity shares of SGD 1 each		
fully paid up		
TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Limited	120.00	120.00
1.200,000 (31 March 2020; 1,200,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		
White Data Systems India Pvt Ltd	4,219.84	4.219 84
21.07.810 (31 March 2020 ; 21.07.810) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully		
paid up		
Invacements in inint vantous	40,991,44	39,910.53
Investments in joint ventures TVS Industrial & Logistics Parks Private Limited *	1.225.00	1.775.01
5.500,000 (31 March 2020; 5,500,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully	1.375.00	1,375.00
paid up		
keng ak	1,375.00	1,375,00
Unquoted investment in preference shares carried at amortised cost	14372200	1407.0400
Cargowings Logistics Limited	2,500,00	2,500,00
25,000,000 (31 March 2020 ; 25,000,000) redeemable preference shares		
("RPS") of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		
	2,500.00	2,500.00
Unquoted investment in body corporate at fair value		
Tamil nadu Apex Skill Development Centre for Logistics	20.00	-
2.00.000 (31 March 2020 ; Nil ) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		
	20,00	-
Unquoted investment in debentures carried at amortised cost		
•		
Unquoted investment in debentures carried at amortised cost Prasanna Purple Mobility Solutions Private Limited***  (31 March 2020; 15.800) Series 1 NCD, 0.1% Unsecured Non-		154 30
Prasanna Purple Mobility Solutions Private Limited***		154 30
Prasanna Purple Mobility Solutions Private Limited***  (31 March 2020: 15.800) Series I NCD, 0.1% Unsecured Non-	•	154 30
Prasanna Purple Mobility Solutions Private Limited***  (31 March 2020: 15.800) Series I NCD, 0-1% Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1000 each		154 30 107 21
Prasanna Purple Mobility Solutions Private Limited***  (31 March 2020: 15.800) Series I NCD, 0-1% Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1000 each  Prasanna Purple Mobility Solutions Private Limited***	•	154 30





### Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (3) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 14 Investments (continued)

143

### A Non-current investments (continued)

Provision for decline in fair value of investments

Unquoted investments in equity instruments/ preference shares TVS America Inc. (90.04) (90.04)Cargowings Logistics Limited (2.500.00)(2.500 00) (2.590.04)(2.590.04)Total non-current investments 42,296,40 41,457.00 Aggregate amount of unquoted investments 44,886,44 44,047.04 Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments 2,590,04 2,590,04

# The Company and TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Limited). Singapore ("TVS GFS") are part of an ongoing Intigation with certain minority shareholders of TVS GFS, the outcome of which is unlikely to impact the earlying value of the investment. Also refer note 37(iii) of the consolidated financial statements of the company.

\* During the year, the Company's investment in TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Limited diluted from 50% to 31.2% on account of primary investment by CDC Group PLC in the form of Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares and Compulsorily Convertible Debentures. In the consolidated financial statements of the company, this deemed disposal has been accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 28 and the consequent gain of ₹ 6.490 lakhs, has been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements as an exceptional item (refer note 17 of the consolidated financial statements of the company)

B Curi	rent investments	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Unqu	noted investment in debentures carried at amortised cost		
	inna Purple Mobility Solutions Private Limited***		
	.400 (31 March 2020; 9,600) Series 1 NCD, 0.1% Unsecured Non-	253.97	96.00
	onvertible Debentures of ₹ 1000 each	2-2.71	70,00
Prasa	mna Purple Mobility Solutions Private Limited***		
30	.690 (31 March 2020; 16,200) Series II NCD, 0.1% Unsecured Non-	301.65	162.00
Co	onvertible Debentures of ₹ 1000 each		1112.110
Prasa	inna Purple Mobility Solutions Private Limited **		
	.000 (31 March 2020; 80,000) Optionally Convertible Debentures of	\$00,00	800.00
₹ 1	1000 each	*	000.00
Total	current investments	1,355.62	1,058,00
Aggra	egate amount of unquoted investments		
		1,355,62	1,058.00
Aggn	egate amount of impairment in the value of investments		

\*\*\* Series I NCD, 0.1% Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures and Series II NCD, 0.1% Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures carries Interest at 0.1% p.a and redeemable as stated below:

Series I NCD	Amount	Series II NCD	Amount
31 July 2019 (extended till September 2021)	135.00	30 November 2019 (extended till September 2021)	99.90
31 July 2020 (extended till September 2021)	96.00	30 November 2020 (extended till September 2021)	162,00
31 July 2021	23.00	30 November 2021	45.00
	254.00		306,90

The Optionally Convertible Debentures ("OCD") which carries minimum 20% IRR, is either redeemable or convertible into equity shares of Prasanna Purple Mobility Solutions Private Limited as per the terms and conditions set out in the shareholder's agreement between TVS Commutation Solutions Limited and Prasanna Purple Mobility Solutions Private Limited. The redemption conversion shall be done in two years from 01 March 2016 (date of issuance). The redemption/conversion has been extended till September 2021.

ŀА	Assets held for sale	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Investment in equity instruments		
	Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited	4.021.43	4.021.43
	2.210.000 (31 March 2020 : 2.210.000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		7.0 . 1. 45
	Less. Provision for decline in fair value of investments	(4,021.43)	(4,021.43)
	Unquoted investment in preference shares carried at amortised cost Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited 1.084.000 (31 March 2020: 1.084.000) 0 0001% cumulative, redeemable, non-convertible, participating preference shares of ₹ 10 each**	2.200.52	2.200.52
	Less. Provision for decline in fair value of investments	(2,200,52)	(2,200.52)
		•	
			<u>-</u>

The company classified its investment in Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited as assets held for sale and measured the same in accordance with Ind AS 105 "Non Current Assets held for Sale and Discontinued Operations" at lower of its carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. The company expects to complete the sale in financial year 2021-22.

\*\*The preference shares are cumulative, redeemable, non-convertible, participating preference shares (preference shares). The preference shares shall carry a preferential right to dividends over the equity Shares. The preference shares shall carry a fixed rate of preferential dividend at the rate of 0.0001% per annum. The preference shares shall be redeemed on demand by the shareholder in accordance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 within a maximum period of 20 years from the date of allotment of the preference shares at issue price of ₹ 203 per share.

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

tAll amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) takks except share data and otherwise stored)

15	Loans			31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Loans to related parties				
	Unsecured, considered good			3,818,88	44,596.27
	I was a sale or		=	3,818,88	44,596.27
	Loans to others Unsecured, considered doubtful			1.001.63	1.001.63
	Provision for doubtful loans to others			1,004,63 (1,004,63)	1,004,63 (1,004,63)
				11300-1800	11.004 057
			_	-	-
				3,818.88	44,596,27
16	Deposits and other receivables				
10	before and other receivables	Non-c	urrent	Curre	n#
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Security deposits				
	Unsecured, considered good	2.575.70	1.973.77	903 74	1.584.18
	Unsecured, considered doubtful		•	121.92	96.92
	Provision for doubtful security deposits			(121.92)	(96 92)
		2,575,70	1.973.77	903.74	1,584.18
	Security deposit from related				
	parties				
	Unsecured, considered good	464 83	336.11	· .	145.94
	Other receivables	464.83	336.11	•	145.94
	Advances to employees			1,533,30	391.98
	Finance lease receivables (refer note 12)	858.97	1,192.20	302.53	275.57
	Receivable from subsidiaries (refer note 34)	3.981.11	-	15,428.94	13,063,59
	Receivable from others				
	Considered doubtful	-	•	180.74	180.74
	Provision for doubtful receivables	×		(180,74)	(180.74)
		4,840.08	1,192.20	17.264.77	13,731.14
		7,880,61	3,502.08	18,168,51	15,461.26
17	Other financial assets	Non-c	urrent	Currer	nt
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Advances recoverable in cash or kind	-			
	Unsecured, considered good	-	•	20.35	21.65
	Interest accrued on fixed deposits	-	-	1.02	1.93
	Deposits with banks with more than 12 months maturity	-	10.50	•	-
	Interest accrued on investments	605.44	605 44	-	-
	Unbilled revenue		-	12,702,45	6,338,54
		605.44	615.94	12,723.82	6,362.12

For other financial assets secured against borrowings, see note 25.





### Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) laklis except share data and otherwise stated)

18	Other non-current assets	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Capital advances		
	Unsecured considered good Unsecured considered doubtful	94 68	561.98
	Provision for unsecured doubtful	4.06 (4.06)	4.20 (4.20)
	-	94.68	561.98
	Advance for supply of goods and services Unsecured considered good		
	= - Singetired consucred good	140.00	155 00
	Others	140.00	155.00
	Prepaid expenses	14.58	-
		14.58	•
	-	249,26	716,98
19	Inventories	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Stores and spares	176,03	130.5t
	.=	176.03	130.51
	For inventories secured against borrowings, see note 25		
20	Trade receivables	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Unsecured, considered good	29,451,80	39.582.86
	Credit impaired	4,904,82	3,933.14
	Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(4,904.82)	(3,933.14)
	Less: Allowance for credit risk		
	>= 	29,451,80	39,582,86
	Non-current = Current	632.46	-
	Cuten	28.819.34	39,582,86
	The Company's exposure to credit and currency risks, and loss allowances related to trade receivables are disclosed in n	iote 37.	
21	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Casa and Contiguitations	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Cash on hand	31 March 2021 10/69	
	Cash on hand Balance with banks	10/69	10.43
	Cash on hand Balance with banks On current accounts	10.69 10.411.45	10.43 7.892.91
	Cash on hand Balance with banks	10.69 10.411.45 109.81	7,892,91 109,80
	Cash on hand Balance with banks On current accounts	10.69 10.411.45	10.43 7.892.91
22	Cash on hand Balance with banks On current accounts	10.69 10.411.45 109.81	7,892,91 109,80
22	Cash on hand Balance with banks On current accounts Deposits with original maturity of less than three months  Other bank balances	10.411.45 109.81 10,531.95 31 March 2021	7,892,91 109,80 8,013,14 31 March 2020
22	Cash on hand Balance with banks On current accounts Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	10.69 10.411.45 109.81 10,531.95 31 March 2021 270.01	7,892.91 109.80 8,013.14 31 March 2020 249.40
	Cash on hand Balance with banks On current accounts Deposits with original maturity of less than three months  Other bank balances Deposits with original maturity of more than three months less than 12 months	10.411.45 109.81 10,531.95 31 March 2021	7,892,91 109,80 8,013,14 31 March 2020
22	Cash on hand Balance with banks On current accounts Deposits with original maturity of less than three months  Other bank balances	10.69 10.411.45 109.81 10,531.95 31 March 2021 270.01	7,892.91 109.80 <b>8,013.14</b> 31 March 2020 249.40
	Cash on hand Balance with banks On current accounts Deposits with original maturity of less than three months  Other bank balances Deposits with original maturity of more than three months less than 12 months  Other current assets	10.69 10.411.45 109.81 10,531.95 31 March 2021 270.01	10.43 7.892.91 109.80 8.013.14 31 March 2020 249.40
	Cash on hand Balance with banks On current accounts Deposits with original maturity of less than three months  Other bank balances Deposits with original maturity of more than three months less than 12 months  Other current assets  Advance related to supply of goods and services to parties other than related parties	10.69 10.411.45 109.81 10,531.95 31 March 2021 270.01	10.43 7.892.91 109.80 8.013.14 31 March 2020 249.40
	Cash on hand Balance with banks On current accounts Deposits with original maturity of less than three months  Other bank balances Deposits with original maturity of more than three months less than 12 months  Other current assets  Advance related to supply of goods and services to parties other than	10.69 10.411.45 109.81 10,531.95 31 March 2021 270.01	10.43 7.892.91 109.80 8.013.14 31 March 2020 249.40
	Cash on hand Balance with banks On current accounts Deposits with original maturity of less than three months  Other bank balances Deposits with original maturity of more than three months less than 12 months  Other current assets  Advance related to supply of goods and services to parties other than related parties	10.69 10.411.45 109.81 10.531.95 31 March 2021 270.01 270.01 31 March 2021	10.43 7.892.91 109.80 8.013.14 31 March 2020 249.40 249.40 31 March 2020
	Cash on hand Balance with banks On current accounts Deposits with original maturity of less than three months  Other bank balances Deposits with original maturity of more than three months less than 12 months  Other current assets  Advance related to supply of goods and services to parties other than related parties Unsecured considered good	10.69 10.411.45 109.81 10,531.95 31 March 2021 270.01 270.01 31 March 2021	10.43 7.892.91 109.80 8.013.14 31 March 2020 249.40 249.40 31 March 2020
	Cash on hand Balance with banks On current accounts Deposits with original maturity of less than three months  Other bank balances Deposits with original maturity of more than three months less than 12 months  Other current assets  Advance related to supply of goods and services to parties other than related parties Unsecured considered good  Unsecured considered doubtful	10.69 10.411.45 109.81 10,531.95 31 March 2021 270.01 270.01 31 March 2021  3.276.60 1.710.60	10.43 7.892.91 109.80 8.013.14 31 March 2020 249.40 249.40 31 March 2020
	Cash on hand Balance with banks On current accounts Deposits with original maturity of less than three months  Other bank balances  Deposits with original maturity of more than three months less than 12 months  Other current assets  Advance related to supply of goods and services to parties other than related parties Unsecured considered good  Unsecured considered doubtful Provision for doubtful advances	10.69 10.411.45 109.81 10,531.95 31 March 2021 270.01 270.01 31 March 2021  3.276.60 1.710.60 (1,710.60)	10.43 7.892.91 109.80 8,013.14 31 March 2020 249.40 249.40 31 March 2020 1,593.41 1.710.46 (1,710.46)
	Cash on hand Balance with banks On current accounts Deposits with original maturity of less than three months  Other bank balances Deposits with original maturity of more than three months less than 12 months  Other current assets  Advance related to supply of goods and services to parties other than related parties Unsecured considered good  Unsecured considered doubtful	10.69 10.411.45 109.81 10,531.95 31 March 2021 270.01 270.01 31 March 2021  3.276.60 1.710.60 (1,710.60)	10.43 7.892.91 109.80 8,013.14 31 March 2020 249.40 249.40 31 March 2020 1,593.41 1.710.46 (1,710.46)
	Cash on hand Balance with banks On current accounts Deposits with original maturity of less than three months  Other bank balances Deposits with original maturity of more than three months less than 12 months  Other current assets  Advance related to supply of goods and services to parties other than related parties Unsecured considered good  Unsecured considered doubtful Provision for doubtful advances  Advance for supply of goods and services to related parties Unsecured. considered good	10.69 10.411.45 109.81 10,531.95  31 March 2021 270.01 270.01 31 March 2021  3.276.60 1,710.60 (1,710.60) 3,276.60	10.43 7,892.91 109.80 8,013.14 31 March 2020 249.40 249.40 31 March 2020 1,593.41 1,710.46 (1,710.46) 1,593.41
	Cash on hand Balance with banks On current accounts Deposits with original maturity of less than three months  Other bank balances Deposits with original maturity of more than three months less than 12 months  Other current assets  Advance related to supply of goods and services to parties other than related parties Unsecured considered good  Unsecured considered doubtful Provision for doubtful advances  Advance for supply of goods and services to related parties	10.69 10.411.45 109.81 10,531.95 31 March 2021 270.01 270.01 31 March 2021  3.276.60 1,710.60 (1,710.60) 3,276.60  136.46 136.46	10.43 7,892.91 109.80 8,013.14 31 March 2020 249.40 249.40 31 March 2020 1,593.41 1,710.46 (1,710.46) 1,593.41 49.67 49.67
	Cash on hand Balance with banks On current accounts Deposits with original maturity of less than three months  Other bank balances Deposits with original maturity of more than three months less than 12 months  Other current assets  Advance related to supply of goods and services to parties other than related parties Unsecured considered good  Unsecured considered doubtful Provision for doubtful advances  Advance for supply of goods and services to related parties Unsecured. considered good  Other current assets Prepaid expenses Balances with government authorities	10.69 10.411.45 109.81 10,531.95  31 March 2021 270.01 270.01 31 March 2021  3.276.60 1.710.60 (1,710.60) 3.276.60	10.43 7,892.91 109.80 8,013.14 31 March 2020 249.40 249.40 31 March 2020 1,593.41 1,710.46 (1,710.46) 1,593.41 49.67
	Cash on hand Balance with banks On current accounts Deposits with original maturity of less than three months  Other bank balances  Deposits with original maturity of more than three months less than 12 months  Other current assets  Advance related to supply of goods and services to parties other than related parties Unsecured considered good  Unsecured considered doubtful Provision for doubtful advances  Advance for supply of goods and services to related parties Unsecured. considered good  Other current assets Prepaid expenses Balances with government authorities Others	10.69 10.411.45 109.81 10,531.95 31 March 2021 270.01 270.01 31 March 2021  3.276.60 1,710.60 (1,710.60) 3,276.60 136.46 136.46 269.55	10.43 7.892.91 109.80 8.013.14 31 March 2020 249.40 249.40 31 March 2020 1,593.41 1,710.46 (1,710.46) 1,593.41 49.67 49.67 535.03
	Cash on hand Balance with banks On current accounts Deposits with original maturity of less than three months  Other bank balances  Deposits with original maturity of more than three months less than 12 months  Other current assets  Advance related to supply of goods and services to parties other than related parties Unsecured considered good  Unsecured considered doubtful Provision for doubtful advances  Advance for supply of goods and services to related parties Unsecured. considered good  Other current assets Prepaid expenses Balances with government authorities Others	10.69 10.411.45 109.81 10,531.95 31 March 2021 270.01 270.01 31 March 2021  3.276.60 1,710.60 (1,710.60) 3,276.60  136.46 136.46 269.55 2,706.81 4.88	10.43 7.892.91 109.80 8.013.14 31 March 2020 249.40 249.40 31 March 2020 1,593.41 1,710.46 (1,710.46) 1,593.41 49.67 49.67 49.67 535.03 2,167.23 4.88
	Cash on hand Balance with banks On current accounts Deposits with original maturity of less than three months  Other bank balances  Deposits with original maturity of more than three months less than 12 months  Other current assets  Advance related to supply of goods and services to parties other than related parties Unsecured considered good  Unsecured considered doubtful Provision for doubtful advances  Advance for supply of goods and services to related parties Unsecured. considered good  Other current assets Prepaid expenses Balances with government authorities Others	10.69 10.411.45 109.81 10,531.95  31 March 2021 270.01 270.01 31 March 2021  3.276.60 1.710.60 (1,710.60) 3.276.60  136.46 136.46 269.55 2.706.81 4.88 2,981.24	10.43 7,892.91 109.80 8,013.14 31 March 2020 249.40 249.40 31 March 2020 1,593.41 1,710.46 (1,710.46) 1,593.41 49.67 49.67 535 03 2,167 23 4 88 2,707.14
	Cash on hand Balance with banks On current accounts Deposits with original maturity of less than three months  Other bank balances Deposits with original maturity of more than three months less than 12 months  Other current assets  Advance related to supply of goods and services to parties other than related parties Unsecured considered good  Unsecured considered doubtful Provision for doubtful advances  Advance for supply of goods and services to related parties Unsecured. considered good  Other current assets Prepaid expenses Balances with government authorities	10.69 10.411.45 109.81 10,531.95 31 March 2021 270.01 270.01 31 March 2021  3.276.60 1,710.60 (1,710.60) 3,276.60  136.46 136.46 269.55 2,706.81 4.88	10.43 7.892.91 109.80 8.013.14 31 March 2020 249.40 249.40 31 March 2020 1,593.41 1,710.46 (1,710.46) 1,593.41 49.67 49.67 49.67 535.03 2,167.23 4.88

### Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

tAll amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) laklis except share data and otherwise stated?

### 24A Share capital

Authorised share capital	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
34,800,000 (31 March 2020: 34,800,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	3,480,00	3.480.00
1.200,000 (31 March 2020; 1.200,000) preference shares of ₹ 10 each =	120.00	120,00
1.100,000 (31 March 2020; Nil) preference shares of ₹ 100 each	1,100.00	1,100 00
Issued Equity shares		
13.810.401 (31 March 2020; 13.810.401) equity shares of ₹ 10 each at par	1,381.04	1,381,04
5.066.800 (31 March 2020; 5.066.800) equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 185.72 per share	506.68	506,68
3.223.194 (31 March 2020; 3.223,194) equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 185 per share	322.32	322.32
275.800 (31 March 2020; 275.800) equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 65 per share	27.58	27.58
4.456,816 (31 March 2020; 4.456,816) equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 424.92 per share	445.68	445.68
1.798.607 (31 March 2020 : 1.798.607) equity shares of ₹10 each at a premium of ₹ 685 per share	179 86	179.86
3.163.515 (31 March 2020); 3.163,515) equity shares of ₹10 each at a premium of ₹ 940 per share	316 35	316.35
95,000 (31 March 2020 : 95,000) equity shares of ₹10 each at a premium of ₹ 940 per share	9.50	9.50
Total issued capital	3,189,01	3,189,01
Called, Subscribed and Paid up Equity shares		
31,730,133 (31 March 2020: 31,730,133) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	3,173.01	3.173.01
Add: Amount paid up on 160,000 (31 March 2020; 160,000) equity shares forfeited at ₹ 2 each	3.20	3.20
	3,176,21	3,176.21

# 15.351 (31 March 2020: 15.351) 0.0001% cumulative, redeemable, non-convertible, participating preference shares have been classified as a financial liability (see note 25)

### a. Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at end of the reporting period

	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
Equity shares	Nos	₹ in lakhs	Nos	₹ in lakhs
At the beginning of the year	3.17.30.133	3,176.21	3.16.35,133	3.166.71
Shares issued during the year	-	*	95,000	9.50
Outstanding at the end of the year	3,17,30,133	3,176.21	3,17,30,133	3,176.21

### b. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having face value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend 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.

### c. Terms/rights attached to preference shares

The preference shares shall be cumulative, redeemable, non-convertible, participating preference shares ('preference shares'). The preference shares shall carry a preferential right to dividends over the Equity Shares. The preference shares shall carry a fixed rate of preferential dividend at the rate of 0.0001% per annum. In addition to the fixed rate of dividend, the preference shareholders shall, at their discretion, be entitled to additional preferential dividend and carry a preferential right to dividends over the equity shares. The preference shareholders shall be redeemed, from time to time as may be required by the preference shareholders at face value plus the redemption premium payable thereon no later than 20 years from the date of allotment or longer period as may be prescribed by law.

The holder of preference shares have a right to vote only on resolutions placed before the company which directly affect the rights attached to preference shares and, any resolution for the winding up of the company or for the repayment or reduction of its equity or preference share capital and voting right on a poll shall be in proportion to the share in the paid-up preference share capital of the company. On winding up or repayment of capital, the preference shareholders shall carry a preferential right of repayment.



Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 24A Share capital (continued)

d. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of a class of shares in the company

	31 March 2021		31 March	31 March 2020	
	Number of shares	% holding	Number of shares	% holding	
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up					
T V Sundram lyengar & Sons Prevate Limited	1.07.27.343	33 8100	1.07.27,343	33.81%	
CDPQ Private Equity Asia Pte Etd	1.21.36.892	38,25° a	1,21,36,892	38.25%	
Dinram Logistics Services LLP		0.00%	29,58,214	9.320	
Omega Te Holdings Pte Ltd. Singapore	15,85,847	5 (10% o	23,68,865	7.47° o	
DRSR Logistics Services Private Limited	37,50,214	11.82° o	•	0.000 a	
0.0001% Cumulative, redeemable, non-convertible, participating preference shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up					
Tata International Limited	7,677	50.01%	7.677	50.01%	
Tata ludustries Limited	7,674	49,99%	7,674	49,99%	
0.0001% Non- cumulative, participating, compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹ 100 each, fully paid up (Series A)					
Mohogany Singapore Company Pte. Ltd	10.23,350	100,00%	10.23,350	100,000	
0.0001% Non- Cumulative, Non-Participating, Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 10 cach, fully paid up					
David Robbins	39,998	21.05%	39,998	21.05%	
MS Krishnan	9,992	5.26%	9,992	5.26° e	
Suehow Pry Ltd	12,004	6.32° €	12,004	6.32° o	
R Dinesh	2,996	1.58%	2.996	1.58° a	
Sanjive Sharma	40,002	21.05%	40,002	21.05° a	
Tarun Khanna	45,006	23.69%	45,006	23.69° o	
Andrew Jones	40,002	21.05%	40,002	21.05%	

### 24B Other Equity

### Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions for the Companies Act, 2013

### Capital reserve

During prior years, the Company had reissued the shares forfeited. The profit on reissue of such forfeited shares has been transferred to capital reserve.

### Capital redemption reserve

During the year ended 31 March 2018, the Company had redeemed preference shares issued to Tata International Limited and Tata Industries Limited, out of profits of the Company. A sum equivalent to the nominal amount of the shares redeemed had been transferred to capital redemption reserve in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

### Share warrants

On June 8, 2018 and August 22, 2018, the Company issued 30,000 and 65,000 share warrants respectively, at a price of \$ 950 per share warrant to identified persons on a preferential basis for a aggregate consideration of \$ 902,50 lakhs with a right to apply and get allotment of equity shares of the Company ranking pari-passu with the existing equity shares, in the ratio of 1:1 within a period of 18 months from the date of issue of share warrants or earlier at the option of the Board. During the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company had received \$ 225.63 lakhs (25% of the issue price as at balance sheet date. During the previous year ended March 31, 2020, the company had received \$ 676.87 Lakhs (balance 75% of the issue price) and accordingly the company had alloted 95,000 equity shares at a face value of \$ 10 per share at \$ 940 per share premium.

### Share options

The company has Management Incentive Plan (MIP) scheme under which share options are granted to employees which has been approved by the shareholders of the company. In accordance with the terms of the plan, eligible employees may be granted options to purchase equity shares of the company if they are in service on exercise of the grant. Each employee share option converts into one equity share of the company on exercise at the exercise price as per the scheme. The option carry neither rights to dividend not voting rights. Options can be exercised at any time from the date of vesting to the date of their expiry.





Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 24B Other Equity (continued)

### Compulsorily convertible preference shares

On June 8, 2018 and August 22, 2018, the Company has allotted 13,340 and 25,660 Non-Cumulative, Non-Participating, Computsority Convertible Preference Shares ("CCPS") of ₹ 10 each respectively, at a premium of ₹ 940 each to identified persons on a preferential basis for a consideration of ₹ 126.73 lakhs and ₹ 243.77 lakhs respectively. CCPS carry a dividend of 0.001% per annum and the dividend rights are non-cumulative. On November 20, 2018, the Company has issued bonus shares of 151,000 to the shareholders of CCPS in the ratio of 1:3.87 and the securities premium account was unitsed to the extent of ₹ 15.10 lakhs for the issue of said bonus shares. The preference shares to be converted into equal number of equity shares ranking pari-passu with the existing equity shares, after the end of four years from the date of issue or earlier at the option of the Board. In the event of liquidation of the Company before conversion of preference shares, the holders of preference shares will have priority over equity shares in the repayment of capital.

On February 7, 2020, the Company has allotted 10,23,350 Series A Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares ("CCPS") of ₹ 100 each, at a premium of ₹ 1610 07 each to Mahogany Singapore Company Pte. Ltd ("CCPS Holder") on a preferential basis, for a consideration of approx, ₹ 175 Crore. Each CCPS carries a minimum preferential dividend rate of 0.0001% and in addition to and after payment of such preferential dividend, the CCPS Holder would be entitled to participate pari-passu in any dividends paid to the holders of shares of any other class (including equity shares) or series on a pro-rata, as-if-converted basis. Each CCPS would be converted into fully paid-up equity shares ranking pari-passu with the existing equity shares, in the ratio of 1:1 (subject to such adjustments as contemplated in the subscription agreement dated January 22, 2020 executed by and amongst inter alia the Company and the CCPS Holder ("SSA")), on the earlier of (i) expiry of a period of 18 (eighteen) months from the closing date (as defined under the SSA) (February 7, 2020), and (ii) the date when a prospective shareholder (as defined under the SSA) (including such prospective shareholder's affitiates) acquires equity shares or equity securities convertible into equity shares representing, in the aggregate, at least 7% (Seven percent) of the then share capital of the Company (on a fully diluted basis) (in one or more transactions)

### Dividends

After the reporting date, the following dividends (excluding dividend distribution tax) were proposed by the directors subject to the approval at the annual general meeting: the dividends have not been recognised as habilities. Dividends would attract dividend distribution tax when declared or paid.

	in ₹ lakhs ₹ Nil per equity share (31 March 2020: ₹ Nil per equity share)	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
24C	Other items of OC1 Remeasurements of defined benefit liability (asset)	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Opening balance	23.46	(98.23)
	Remeasurements of defined benefit liability (asset) (net of taxes)	71.07	121.69
	Closing balance	94,53	23.46

### Remeasurements of defined benefit liability (usset)

Remeasurements of defined benefit liability (asset) comprises actuarial gains and losses and return on plan assets (excluding interest income).

### 24D Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor and creditor confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

The Company monitors capital using a ratio of 'debt' to 'equity'. For this purpose, debt is defined as total debt, comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowings and obligations under finance leases. Equity comprises all components of equity.

The Company's debt to equity ratio is as follows:

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non-current borrowings	208.26	166.35
Current borrowings and current maturities of non-current borrowings	30.084.22	68,931,50
Debt	30,292.48	69,097.85
Total equity	76,392,97	82,555,36
Debt to equity ratio	0.40	0.84





### Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 24E Earnings per share

### Basic and diluted earnings per share

The calculations of profit attributable to equity shareholders and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share calculation are as follows:

	ber mare amangitud the My Million St.		
(i)	Profit (loss) attributable to equity shareholders	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Profit (loss) for the year, attributable to the equity holders	(8.137.77)	(1,584.11)
(ii)	Weighted average number of equity shares	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Weighted average number of equity shares	3,17,30,133	3.16.47,311
	Add - Number of shares relating to compulsorily convertible preference shares	12.13.350	3,38,190
	Weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share Adjustments for dilutive effect	3,29,43,483	3,19,85,501
	- Number of shares relating to Management Incentive Plan	1.32.552	60,728
	- Number of shares relating to share warrants	1,380	1.203
	Weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share	3,30,77,415	3.20.47.432
25	Borrowings	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
(a)	Non-current borrowings		
	Secured term loans from banks	207.36	164 07
	Secured term loans from financial institutions	0.90	2.28
	Total non-current borrowings	208.26	166.35
(b)	Current borrowings		
	Term loan from financial institution		
	Secured		7.020.00
	Unsecured	-	5,080,00
	Term loan from banks Unecured	-	1,200.00
	Cash credit from banks Unsecured		23 65
	Loans repayable on demand		23 03
	Secured		4,000 00
	Unsecured	28,225,04	41,752,91
	Bills discounting		
	Unsecured	854.47	3,257.76
	Redeemable preference shares (unsecured)	891.60	891.60
	Current portion of non-current borrowings	29,971,11	63,225,92
	Unsecured term loans from banks	-	5,069,23
	Secured term loans from banks financial institutions	E13.11	636.35
		113.11	5,705.58
		30,084.22	68,931,50
	Less: Amount included under 'Other financial liabilities'  Total current borrowings	(113.11)	(5,705 58)
	Costa Cartera Gotto Milia	29,971.11	63,225.92



Information about Company's exposure to interest rate and liquidity risks is included in note 37



Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 25 Borrowings (continued)

### A Terms and repayment schedule

Terms and conditions of outstanding borrowings are as follows:

			Ca	crrying amount as at	
In lakhs of INR	Currency	Nominal Interest rate	Year of maturity	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Secured Term loan from banks					
HDFC Bank Limited	INR	7.65% - 9.35%	2025	320.47	233,29
				320.47	233,29
Unsecured Term loan from banks					
Axis Bank Limited	INR	9.10° a	2020	-	5,000 00
HDFC Bank Limited	INR	7,50° o-8.35° o	2020		1,200 00
Carrenal town large from Figure 1 to days				•	6,200.00
Secured term loan from Financial institutions Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	INR	t 1.50° a	***		
Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	INR	10.25%	2021	•	7.020 00
Sundaram Finance Limited	INR INR	9.75% - 10.96%	2021	•	625.01
Other financial institutions	INR	A 12.4 - 10.40.6	2020		13.63
Salet Illustrations	HAK			0.90	7.7074
Unsecured term loan from Financial institutions				0.90	7,658,64
Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	INR	11.50%	2021		5,080,00
			-		5,080,00
Unsecured cash credit facilities from banks					.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Axis Bank Limited	INR	7.5% - 7.8%			23.65
<b></b>			4	-	23.65
Bill discounting - Unsecured					
DBS (paying agent)	INR	6.50° e	2021	440.35	-
Axis Bank Limited TREDS-Invoicement	INR	7,95° c	2020	-	3.257 76
TREDS-Invoicemant	INR	6.95° o-7.95° o	2021	414.12	
Secured loans repayable on demand				854.47	3,257.76
DBS	INR	9.40%			1,000.00
State Bank of India	INR	7.48% = 8.73%			3,000.00
		7. 10 5-0.75 0	_		4,000.00
Unsecured loans repayable on demand				_	44010200
Related party - Drive India Enterprise Solutions	!NR	7.00% 9-9,00% 0	2021	1,545,04	1,392,89
Related party - White Data Systems India Pvt Ltd	INR	7.05%	2021	1.150.00	2
Related party - TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions	INR		2021	1,550.00	*
Limited (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global					
Freight Services Limited)		7.25° a			
Standard Chartered Bank	INR	6.49° a~8.70° a	2021	5,400,00	14,000 00
IDFC	INR	7,000 0	2021	1,550,00	-
HDFC Bank Limited	INR	6,000 0-7,700 0	2021	10,650,00	12,500,00
DBS	INR	7.50° e-9.00° e	2020	-	4,000,00
Axis Bank Limited	INR	5.75° a-8.00° a	2021	6,330,00	9,850,00
Axis Bank Limited	INR	7.80%	2021	· .	10.02
				28,225.04	41,752.91
Redeemable preference shares (unsecured)					
Unsecured	INR	0.00010		891.60	DOI 46
	11416	U. UU171 - 0	-	891.60	891.60 891.60
			<u></u>		
Secured loans			_	30,292,48	69,097.85
DELECTED WHILD					

### Secured term loan from banks

Term loans from HDFC Bank Limited are secured by hypothecation of vehicles acquired out of the loan.

### Secured loans repayable on demand from banks

- 1. Working capital loan from State Bank of India was secured against the debtors of the company. This is repaid in the current year
- 2. Working capital loan from DBS Bank was secured upto Rs.10 crore against the debtors of the company. This is repaid in the current year.

### Secured term loan from financial institutions

- 1. The Term Ioan of 11.50% is from Tata Capital Financial Services Limited. The total facility is for Rs.200 crore of which Rs.80 crore is secured against the company's plant and machinery, furniture and fixtures, computer equipments and office equipments. This is repaid in the current year.
- 2. Term Loan at 10.25% interest rate from Tata Capital Financial Services Limited is secured by an exclusive mortgage of immovable property located at Mumbai and first and exclusive charge by way of hypothecation on identified movable fixed assets. This is repaid in the current year.
- 3 Term loans from Sundaram Finance Limited are secured by hypothecation of vehicles and equipments acquired out of the loan. This is repaid in the current

### Redeemable Preference Shares

The Company has cumulative, redeemable, non-convertible, participating preference shares. These preference shares have been classified as a liability. For rights, Chain Soll preferences and restrictions attached to preference shares attached to these preference shares refer note 24.

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All omounts are in Indian rupees (\$) lakks except share data and otherwise stated)

26	Trade payables		_	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Trade payables to related parties (refer note 34)			1,707,42	2.971.76
	Dues to micro, small and medium enterprises (refer note 33)			1,496,54	2,510,07
	Other trade payables			35,329,13	28.191.09
			=	38,533.09	33,672.92
27	Other financial liabilities		=		
			ent portion	Current pe	
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Derivatives - Forward contract payables	_	-		1.205.60
	Current moturities of long term borrowings		-	113.11	5.705.58
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-		65.76	289.61
	Payable to factor	-	5-2	643.76	864.47
	Capital creditors		20	199.01	814.42
	Amount due to employees	-		7.839.65	3,455,05
	Financial guarantee liability	3.981.11	49.80	1,587.30	81.14
	Dues to subsidiaries	-	-	433 48	245.85
	Others	-	-	0.30	0.30
		3,981,11	49,80	10,882.37	12,662.02
28	Provisions	Non-curre	nt portion	Current po	ertion
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Provisions for employee benefits				
	Liability for gramity		_	536.21	511.54
	Liability for compensated absences	203.04	431.62	687.65	435.22
		203.04	431,62	1,223,86	946.76
29	Other current liabilities				
•	out current monnies			31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Statutory dues others		-	2,944,19	1,309,20
	Advance from customers			576.22	872.93
	Other current liabilities			24.68	12.89
			_	3,545.09	2,195.02





Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 34 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakks except share data and otherwise stated)

### 30 Employee benefits

### Defined contribution plans

The Company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards Provident Fund (PF) and employees' state insurance (ESI) scheme which are defined contribution plans. The Company has no obligations other than to make the specified contributions. The contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss as they accrue. The amount recognised as an expense towards contribution to Provident Fund and ESI for the year aggregated to  $\frac{1}{2}$  2.606.10 lakhs (31 March 2020;  $\frac{1}{2}$  2.778.03 lakhs)

Defined benefit plans	Non-ct	irrent	Curr	ent
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Provision for gratuity	-	-	536.21	511.54

For details about the related employee benefit expenses, see note 7

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan in India (the Plan), governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act. 1972. The Plan entitles an employee, who has rendered at least five years of continuous service, to gratuity at the rate of fifteen days wages for every completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months, based on the rate of wages last drawn by the employee at the time of retirement, death or termination of employment.

These defined benefit plans expose the Company to actuarial risks, such as longevity risk, interest rate risk and market (investment) risk.

### A. Funding

The gratuity plan of the Company is a partially funded plan with the Company making periodic contributions to a fund managed by Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) and Bajaj Allianz Life Insurance Company Limited.

### B. Reconciliation of the net defined benefit (asset)/liability

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for the net defined benefit (asset)/ liability and its components:

Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	2.189.48	2,070.66
Benefits paid	(182.59)	
Current service cost		1
Interest cost	377.69	421.65
Actuarial (gains) losses recognised in other comprehensive income	11743	105.16
- changes in demographic assumptions		(15.54)
- changes in financial assumptions	12.04	(45.56)
- experience adjustments	42,04	(30.92)
Balance at the end of the year	(159.18) <b>2.384.87</b>	(110.30)
	4,304.07	2,189.48
Reconciliation of the fair value of plan assets	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	1.677.94	1,125,41
Contributions paid into the plan	275.00	699.98
Benefits paid	(182.59)	
interest income	86.20	(221.21)
Actuarial gains / (losses) recognised in other comprehensive income		73.48
Balance at the end of the year	(7.89) 1,848.66	0.28
Net defined benefit (asset) / liability		1,677,94
,	536.21	511.54
C. Expense recognised in profit or loss	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Current service cost		
interest cost	377.69	421.65
interest income	117.43	105.16
	(86.20)	(73,48)
	408.92	453.33



Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 30 Employee benefits (continued)

Defined benefit plans (continued)

D. Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Actuarial (gain) / loss on defined benefit obligation	(117.14)	(186.78)
Actuarial (gain) / loss on plan assets	7.89	(0.28)
	(109.25)	(187.06)
E. Plan assets		
Plan assets comprise of the following:	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Insurer managed funds	1.848.66	1,677.94
	1.848.66	1,677.94
F. Defined benefit obligation		
i. Actuarial assumptions	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date were:		01 .martin 2020
Discount rate	4.13%	5.33%
Future salary growth	8.00%	8.00%
Attrition rate	58.00%	58.00%
Expected return on plan assets	4.13%	5.33%

### li. Sensitivity analysis

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

	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
P. Committee	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(30.22)	31.24	(80.11)	87.58
Future salary growth (1% movement)	29.73	(29.33)	72.62	(67.93)
Attrition rate (1% movement)	(7.32)	7.57	(15.68)	16.78

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

### Share based payments

The company has Management Incentive Plan (MIP) scheme under which share options are granted to employees which has been approved by the shareholders of the company. In accordance with the terms of the plan, eligible employees may be granted options to purchase equity shares of the company if they are in service on exercise of the grant. Each employee share option converts into one equity share of the company on exercise at the exercise price as per the scheme. The option carry neither rights to dividend nor voting rights. Options can be exercised at any time from the date of vesting to the date of their expiry.

The following are share based payment arrangements:

Option series (Refer note below)	Number	Grant date	Exercise price	Fair value at grant date
MOP [	11,69.791	20-Nov-18	950.00	964.00
MIP II - Pool A & Pool B	8,97,008	20-Nov-18	950.00	964.00
MIP II - Pool A & Pool B	1,11,984	16-May-19	950.00	1,193,80
MIP II - Pool A & Pool B	14,768	0[-Jul-19	950.00	1.193.80
MIP I	1,75,000	14-Feb-20	950.00	1.531.50
MIP I	82.460	20-Nov-20	950.00	1.418.90
MIP I	13,537	09-Feb-21	950.00	1.418.90

### Note:

Under MIP I, the vesting of options granted is linked to time.

Under MIP II - Pool A & Pool B, shares vest as per the terms of the scheme with an option life of 5 years after vesting.





Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees ( $\overline{\xi}$ ) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 30 Employee benefits (continued)

Share based payments (continued)

### Fair value of share options granted during the year

The weighted average fair value of the stock options granted during the financial year is  $\leq$  618.8 (MIP I) (Previous year:  $\leq$  650.9 (MIP I) &  $\leq$  276.0 (MIP II)). Options were priced using a Black Scholes option valuation model & Monte Carlo simulation model for MIP I and II respectively. Where relevant, the expected life used in the model has been adjusted based on management's best estimate for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations. Expected volatility is based on the historical share price volatility of guideline companies in developed and developing countries.

Inputs in to the model:

	MIP 1	MIP I	MIP I	MIP I	MIP II - Pool A & Pool B	MIP II - Pool A & Pool B	MIP II - Pool A & Pool B
Grant date share price *	964.00	1.531.50	1.418.90	1,418,90	964.00	1.193.80	1.193.80
Grant date	20-Nov-18	14-Feb-20	20-Nov-20	09-Feb-21	20-Nov-18	16-May-19	01-Jul-19
Exercise price	950.00	950.00	950.00	950.00	950.00	950.00	950.00
Expected volatility	32%	36°6	52.3%	52,3%	33.10%	36.23%	36.23%
Option life	2.36 years	1.13 years	1 year	1 vear	3.61 years	3.13 years	3 years
Dividend yield	0.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.15%	0.00%	0.00%
Risk free interest rate	7.28%	5.10%	3.80%	3.80%	7.50%	6.44%	6.44%

<sup>\*</sup> Before adjustment of lack of marketability

Movements in share options during the year

MIP I	Year ended March 31, 2021 Number of Options	Weighted average exercise price	Year ended March 31, 2020 Number of Options	Weighted average exercise price
Opening at the beginning of the year	13.34,883	950.00	11,69,791	950.00
Granted during the year	95,997	950.00	1,75,000	950.00
Exercised during the year	-	_	_	
Forfeited and expired during the year	18.957	950.00	9,908	950.00
Balance at the end of the year	14,11,923	950.00	13,34,883	950.00

MIP II - Pool A & B	Year ended March 31, 2021 Number of Options	Weighted average exercise price	Vear ended March 31, 2020 Number of Options	Weighted average exercise price
Opening at the beginning of the year	10,23,760	950.00	9.39.838	950.00
Granted during the year	-	-	1.29.828	950.00
Exercised during the year	-			-
Forfeited and expired during the year	98,631	950.00	45,906	950.00
Balance at the end of the year	9,25,129	950.00	10,23,760	950.00

Share options vested but not exercised during the year - Nil

Share options outstanding at the end of the year - MIP I - 14,11,923 & MIP II - 9,25,129

The share options outstanding at the end of the year had a weighted average exercise price of ₹ 950 and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 1.19 years





### Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees ( $\overline{\epsilon}$ ) lakks except share data and otherwise stated)

### 31 Leases

### A Finance leases as lessor

The Company's leasing arrangement represents the certain forklifts and other assets given to customers which have been classified under Ind AS 116 on Leases as Finance lease. The lease term covers the substantial period of the assets and all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the lessee. The Company records disposal of the property concerned and recognizes the finance income as part of Other income.

The reconciliation between the gross investment in the lease at the end of the reporting period, and the present value of minimum lease payments receivable at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Gross investment	1,592.33	1,962.79
Unearned finance income	(430.83)	(495.02)
Net investment	1,161.50	1,467.77
Finance leases are receivable as follows:		
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Gross investment		
Receivable within one year	468.07	422.96
Receivable between one and five years	1,068,89	1,399,73
Receivable after five years	55.37	140.10
Total	1,592.33	1,962.79
Present value of minimum lease payments		
Receivable within one year	302.53	275.57
Receivable between one and five years	806 15	1,036.02
Receivable after five years	52.82	156.18
Total	1,161.50	1,467.77





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Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

Capital commitments and contingent liabilities	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of capital advances) and not provided for	686.16	883.64
Contingent liabilities:		
Employee related matters*	2,183.59	2,204,91
Corporate guarantee#	1.58.729.74	8.114.37
Income tax related matters	-	12.51
Bank guarantees issued	72.43	-
Service tax related matters	1,190.33	815.46
Sales tax related matters	114.58	310.18
GST related matters	285.37	285.37
Claims not acknowledged as debt	552.74	406.44

From time to time, the Company is involved in claims and legal matters arising in the ordinary course of business. Management is not currently aware of any matters that will have a material adverse effect on the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of the Company.

\* The Company has challenged the demand orders from PF authorities amounting to Rs 2,183.59 Lakhs for the periods April 2011 to February 2015 on the grounds that provident fund on certain allowances need not be included for calculation of the Provident Fund contribution, as the same is not universally paid to all the employees of the Company.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India by their order dated February 28, 2019, set out the principles based on which allowances paid to the employees should be identified for inclusion for the purposes of computation of the Provident Fund contribution. Consequently, the Company has filed a review petition to Regional Provident Fund Commissioner to review the demand order in the light of the Supreme Court decision. The Company has also obtained an interim injunction from Honourable High Court of Madras pending disposal of the Company's petition. Based on legal advice obtained, the Company is of the view that no provision is required for the dispute in the financials as at March 31, 2021.

# During the previous year, the corporate guarantee provided by the Company to the lenders, against the term foan availed by the Company's step down subsidiary was revoked as the term loan was repaid during the previous year out of a refinancing arrangement. The fresh corporate guarantee for the new refinanced facility has been effective from 24th April 2020. The amounts outstanding as at March 31, 2020 pertained to corporate guarantee given to ANZ bank for the working capital facility availed by TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd., Australia (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty. Ltd., step-down subsidiary which is revoked during the current year as the facility is repaid entirely (refer note 34).

### 33 Due to micro, small and medium enterprises

The management has identified enterprises which have provided goods and services to the Company and which qualify under the definition of micro and small enterprises, as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at 31 March 2021 has been made in these standalone financial statements based on information received and available with the Company, to the extent identified by the management.

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
The amounts remaining unpaid to micro and small suppliers as at end of the accounting year		
Principal	1,496,54	2.510.09
Interest due thereon	63.70	92.31
The amount of interest paid by the buyer as per the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006)	-	-
The amount of payments made to the micro and small suppliers beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	2.911.86	2,773.41
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 MSMED Act, 2006	83.86	61.64
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	180.74	179.65
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises	178.67	179.65
for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act. 2006	Chair	Solu



Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (3) laklis except share data and otherwise stated)

### 34 Related party disclosures

A. Enterprise having significant influence

T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited CDPQ Private Equity Asia PTE, LTD.

B. Subsidiaries

TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Common Units 1)

Freight Services Limited)

TVS SCS (Siam) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Logistics SIAM Limited). Thailand

TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc., USA Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited

TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply

Chain Solutions Pte. Limited). Singapore
TVS Packaging Solutions Private Limited
SPC International India Private Limited, India
White Data Systems India Private Limited, India
TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Limited

C. Step down subsidiaries

TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK

MSys Software Solutions Limited, UK

Multipart Limited, UK

TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain TVS Autosery GmbH, Germany

TVS Supply Chain Solutions GmbH, Germany Peter Thomas & Co (Refurbishing) Limited, UK

Rico Logistics Limited, UK Ricochet Spain, Spain Rico Logistique, France Rico Logistics Pty Ltd. Australia Circle Express Limited, UK

Tri - Tec Computer Support Limited, Northern Ireland

Tri - Tec Support Limited, Ireland SPC International Limited, UK TVS SCS Rico Italia SRL Triage Holdings Limited Effec IT Services S.L.U

Subsidiaries of Triage Holdings Limited

Triage Service Limited OrderLogic Limited

Subsidiaries of SPC International Limited, UK

SPCINT Limited, UK

SPC International (Engineering) Limited, UK

Pitcomp 171 Limited, UK SPC EBT Trustees Limited, UK SPC International Inc., USA SPC International s.a.s. France

SPC International s.r.o., Slovakia

TVS America Inc., USA

TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA (formerly known as Wainwright Industries Inc. USA)

Waintrans LLC, USA

TVS Supply Chain Solutions De Mexico S.A de C.V., Mexico

TVS Packaging Solutions Inc., USA

Subsidiaries of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pre. Ltd (Formerly known as TVS-

Asiantes Supply Chain Solutions Pte, Limited, Sugapore)

TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain

Subsidiaries of TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU

Lineas Regulares XXI, S.L.

TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)

miernational Pte. Ltd)

TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)

TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Asianics, Thailand)

Subsidiaries of TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited

TVS SCS Logistics Management Co. Ltd (Formerly known as TLM Logistics Management Co., Ltd)





Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupces ( $\mathcal{E}_{\ell}$ ) taklis except share data and otherwise stated)

### 34 Related party disclosures (continued)

C. Step down subsidiaries (continued)

Subsidiaries of TVS SCS Singapore Ptc. Lid (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Ptc. Lid)

Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shangai

TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)

TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)

TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly know as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)

Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd. Hong Kong

TVS SCS Deutschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)

Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd

TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)

PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia

TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Esrtwhile known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)
Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd

TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty Ltd (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Australia Holdings Pty Ltd)

Subsidientes of TFS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty Lid

T.I.F Holdings Pty. Ltd.

Subsidiaries of T.I.F Holdings Pry. Ltd.

TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd(Formerly known as Transfar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd. Australia)

TVS SCS New Zealand Limited(Formerly known as Transfar International Freight Limited, New Zealand)

Kabn Nominees Pty Ltd, Australia

Transfar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong

TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as

Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited. Singapore)

Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China

TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited(Formerly known as

Transtar International Freight Limited, Thailand)

Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia

D. Subsidiaries of T.V. Sundram Lyengar & Sons Private

TVS Motor Company Limited Sundaram Clayton Limited

Lucas-TVS Limited

Sundaram Industries Private Limited

Lucas Indian Service Limited

Sundarum Auto Components Limited

TVS Training and Services Limited

Sundram Precision Components Limited TVS Distribution & Services Middle East FZE

TVS Electronics Limited

Sundram Fasteners Limited

E. Joint Ventures

TVS Industrial & Logistics Parks Private Limited (formerly known as TVS Infrastructure Private Limited)

Linfox TVS Solutions Pty Limited, Australia

F. Associates

Montara Verpacken mit System GmbH, Germany

Subsidiaries of Montaral erpacken mitSystem CimbH, Germany

Montara North America Corporation, USA Montara India Private Limited, India





### Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees ( $\xi_I$  laklis except share data and otherwise stated)

### 34 Related party disclosures (continued)

G. Key management personnel (KMP)

Mt. R. Dinesh, Managing director

Mr. Ravi Viswanathan, Joint Managing director Mr. S. Ravichandran, Whole-time director

H. Entities controlled by KMP or relatives of KMP of the

Сотрацу

Dinram Logistics Services LLP DRSR Advisory Services LLP TVS Srichakra Limited

Transactions during the year	Year ended	Year ended
Income from logistics services	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Lucas-TVS Limited	109171	1 303 00
Sundaram Industries Private Limited	1.081.74 94.22	1,282,98 103,62
TVS Motor Company Limited	8,530,09	7,442 65
Sundarum Clayton Limited	96.42	221.12
T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	594.67	954,29
TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Limited	13.30	14.40
FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited	7.25	14.19
Drive India Emerprise Solutions Limited	35.38	80.33
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited)	7.47	7.61
Sundram Fasteners Limited	118.09	121.56
TVS Training And Services Limited	9.47	42.59
TVS Srichakra Limited	5,980 86	4,737.84
Lucas Indian Service Limited	4.93	62,95
Sale of Goods Sundaram Clayton Limited	0.00	
	9,99	•
Other income TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services		hab at at
Limited)	\$1.50	48.00
TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Limited	51,52 127.76	72.33
TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	363.43	73.32 580.81
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	917.84	1,729,37
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	1.751 39	2,117,19
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	1.334 34	1,329,45
Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited	0.08	67.19
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte Ltd (Formerly known as TVS-Asiames Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited, Singapore)	893,86	
White Data Systems India Private Limited	12.31	-
Dividend income TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited)	108.00	F02.00
Interest income		
TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc., USA	40.24	180,25
TVS SCS (Sium) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Logistics SIAM Limited), Thailand	35.51	34.17
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	467.58	1,306 09
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited, Singapore)	10,43	46.64
Expenses incurred on behalf of		
Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited	1 93	1.93
T V Sundram lyengar & Sons Private Limited	-	31.00
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	39.86	22.78
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK TVS Supply Chain Solutions Blue Led (Formach, Income of TVS)	152.17	103.55
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited, Singapore)	153.61	0.38
TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	134.12	41.06
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	190,42	84.01
White Data Systems India Private Limited	241.95	-
FLEXOL Packaging (India) Ltd	1.93	1.93
TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Limited TVS Packaging Solutions Private Limited	1.93	1.93
Interest expense	2.00	-
Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited	114.62	114.36
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited)	49.88	•
White Data Systems India Private Limited	34.19	88



### Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (8) takins except share data and otherwise stated)

34	Related	party d	isclosures	(continued)

34	Related party disclosures (continued)		
	Transactions during the year (continued)	Year cuded 31 March 2021	Vear ended 31 March 2020
	Purchase of spares, fuel, others		
	T V Sundram Lyengar & Sons Private Limited		3.69
	Sundaram Industries Private Limited	49,41	45,19
	Sundram Fasteners Limited		0.11
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited)	22.18	3.47
	TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Limited (Formerly known as TVS Infrastructure Pvt Ltd)  Freight, packing and forwarding expenses	30.09	0.22
	FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited		
	T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	107,03	161.39
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services	53.30	2,43
	Limited)	216.66	82.28
	TVS Electronics Limited	0.47	0.69
	White Data Systems India Private Limited	357.89	6.773.69
	Rent		
	TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Limited (Formerly known as TVS Infrastructure Pvt Ltd)	919.44	893.14
	T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	172.93	172.45
	Lucas-TVS Limited	1,80	1,80
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services	1,00	2.53
	Limited)	·	2.33
	Repairs and maintenance		
	T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited		4.93
	TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Limited (Formerly known as TVS Infrastructure Pvt Ltd)	8.52	6.25
	Expenses incorred by and reimbursed to		
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte Limited, Singapore)	-	85.31
	T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	20.48	
	TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	59.83	<b>**</b>
	Other expenses		
	T V Sundram Lyengar & Sons Private Limited		73.22
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services	-	15.32
	Limited)		4.7.2.2
	TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Limited (Formerly known as TVS Infrastructure Pvt Ltd)	_	32.70
	White Data Systems India Private Limited	10,26	
	Sale of Fixed Asset		
	TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Limited	6.15	
	Purchase of fixed assets	6.45	
	FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited		
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services	167.85	229 90
	Limited)	6.10	-
,	「V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	10.00	
	Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited	18.99	*
	Sundaram Fasteners Limited	9.54	26.62
	FVS Motor Company Limited	11.82	7.57
	ucas India Service Limited		14.82
		3.42	6.27
	Purchase of Leasehold Improvement FVS Industrial & Logistics Park Limited (Formerly known as TVS Infrastructure Pvt Ltd)	1.35	40.58
	nyestment in equity shares		
	LEXOL Packaging (India) Limited	616.77	
	IVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services	010.77	•
1	Affilited)	464.14	-
^	IVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte.	797.17	15,395,17
[	imited, Singapore)	(50)	12.272.17





### Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rispees (E) laklis except share data and otherwise stated)

3.1	Related	marte	disologuene	(continued)

+	Resident party discussures (continued)		
	Transactions during the year (continued)	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended
	Loans and advances	of Marca 2021	31 March 2020
	Given during the year		
	TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited		37.082.99
	Repayments received during the year		27.002.77
	TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	33,961,78	1,596,74
	TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc., USA	5.498.11	1.540.74
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited, Singapore)	980,10	*
	Taken during the year		
	Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited	152.15	579.06
	White Data Systems India Private Limited	1,150,00	277.379
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited)	1,550,00	-
	Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel		
	Salaries, wages and bonns to whole-time director (including contribution to provident and other funds)	192.79	457,65
	Salaries, wages and bonus to joint managing director (including contribution to provident and other funds) (we f. 14th Feb 2020)	449,62	220.56
	Remuneration to managing director	200.00	400.00
	As the future liabilities of gratuin; and leave angachment are provided an an actuable had been de-		

- 1. As the future liabilities of gratuity and leave encashment are provided on an actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, the amounts pertaining to the KMP is not ascertainable separately and therefore not included above.
- 2. Total employee stock compensation expense for the years ended Murch 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 includes a charge of ₹ 1365,20 lakhs and ₹ 298,43 lakhs, towards KMP respectively.

Year end balances: Loans to related parties	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited, UK		
TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc., USA	3,381,86	37,742,32
TVS SCS (Siam) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Logistics SIAM Limited). Thailand	-	5,448,14
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Limited).	437.02	448.21
Singapore	•	957.61
Receivables		
Lucas-TVS Limited	72.25	95.44
Stindaram Clayton Limited	11.20	30,84
Sundaram Industries Private Limited	24.95	20.27
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services	36.40	22.72
Limited)	30.40	24.14
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	5.341.61	5,426,03
TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc., USA	61.10	286,29
TVS Motor Company Limited	1.467.77	833.08
TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America, Inc., USA	1.384.07	945.87
FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited	15 66	23.74
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianies Supply Chain Solutions Limited).	1.132.38	167.00
Singapore	1,1222	101.00
TVS SCS (Siam) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Logistics SIAM Limited). Thailand	158.14	121,03
TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Limited	156.88	25.00
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	1.708.49	2,406,35
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	2.672.17	2.625.04
T V Sundram lyengar & Sons Private Limited	18.89	142.63
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	-	-
Sundram Fasteners Limited	19.11	25.78
TVS Srichakra Limited	172.71	750.94
TVS Training And Services Limited	11.18	29.37
Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited	1.167.42	1.094.51
Lucas Indian Service Limited	1 28	21.89
White Data Systems India Private Limited	214.65	-
TVS Packaging Solutions Private Limited	2.36	
Other receivables - Unbilled revenue		
Lucas TVS Limited	26.02	77.42
Lucas Indian Service Limited	25,83	23,43
Sundaram Clayton Limited	5.03	3.81
Sundaram Fastners Limited	2.09	8.00
T V Sundaram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited		2.55
TVS Motor Company Limited	10 94	118.56
TVS Srichakra Limited	246 77	19.76
FLEX On Proclaging (India) Ltd	867.23 0,66	131.60
	0,00	0.66
Security deposits		
TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Limited (Formerly known as TVS Infrastructure Pvt Ltd)	789,66	762.83



Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (3) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 34 Related party disclosures (continued)

Year end balances (continued): TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Limited (Formerly known as TVS Infrastructure Pet Ltd) Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited T V Sundaram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	31 March 2021 59.00 * 77.46	31 March 2020 28 45 0 38 21.23
	77.40	21.23
Unsecured borrowing repayment on demand from related party		
Orive India Enterprise Solutions Limited	1.545 04	1,392,89
White Data Systems India Private Limited	1.E50 00	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited)	1,550.00	•
Payables		
T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	33.73	35.21
Sundaram Industries Private Limited	18.04	14.03
Lucas Indian Service Limited	1,29	1.96
FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited	84.38	63.99
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited)	38.41	44.20
TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Limited (Formerly known as TVS Infrastructure Pvt Ltd)	98.56	10.34
TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America, Inc., USA	-	*
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Ptc. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Limited).  Singapore	54.56	\$5,00
TVS Motor Company Limited	-	
Lucas-TVS Limited	0.17	0.16
Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited	279.26	167.81
Sundram Fasteners Limited	3.86	2.19
TVS Packaging Solutions Private Limited	1.00	1.00
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	98.59	90.13
White Data Systems India Private Limited	1.314.46	2,703.48
TVS Logistics Iberia S L., Spain		1.94
TVS Logistics investment UK Limited	92,40	28,91
Guarantees		
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	96,103.83	
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Limited).	62,625,91	8.114.37
Singapore	02,020,91	6.114.57
Payable to Key Managerial Personnet		
Salaries, wages and bonus to Whole-time director	-	250,00
Salaries, wages and bonus to Joint managing director	200 00	180.00
Commission to Managing director	200.00	400,00





Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

tAll amounts are in Indian rupees  $(\ref{eq})$  lakks except share data and otherwise stated)

### 35 Transfer pricing

The Company has international transactions with related parties. The management confirms that all such transactions are in compliance with the provisions of Income-tax Act, 1961. The management also confirms that it maintains documents as prescribed by the Income Tax Act to prove that the international and domestic transactions are at arm's length and the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on the standalone financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxation.

### 36 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers":

### A. Disaggregated revenue information

Segment		31 March 2021			31 March 2020	
	India	Outside India	Total	India	Outside India	Total
Type of goods or service						
Revenue from sale of products	19.9		9.91	13,136,44	_	13.136.44
Revenue from supply chain management services	1.11.317.87	-	1,11,317.87	1.25,683.57	*	1.25,683.57
Revenue from telecom services  Total revenue from contracts with customers	12.511.25		12.511.25	10.520.43		10.520.43
Towns revenue from countracts with customers	1,23,839.03		1,23,839.03	1,49,340.44		1,49,340.44

B. Summary of contract balances

Particulars		
Trade Receivables	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Contract assets (Refer note below)	34,356.62	43.516.00
Advance from Customers	12.702.45	6.338.54
	576.22	872.93

Note:

Contract assets are initially recognised for revenue earned from supply chain management services as receipt of consideration is conditional on successful completion. Upon completion and acceptance by the customer, the amounts recognised as contract assets are reclassified to trade receivables.

C. Reconciliation of Revenue from sale of products/services with the contracted price

Particulars		
Revenue as per contracted price	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Less: Trade discounts, volume rebates etc.	1,24,114.51	1.50,204.02
	275.48	863.58
Revenue as per statement of profit and loss	1,23,839,03	1.49.340.44



Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rapees (₹) laklis except share data and otherwise stated)

## 37 Financial instruments - Pair values and risk management

# A. Accounting classification and fair values and fair value hierarchy

This section explains the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and liabilities, including judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the standalone financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels as described in note 3.

			Carrying amount	unt					Sair value		
	Note		31 March 2021	21		34 March 2020	20				
		FYTPI.	FVTOCI	Amortised	FYTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
r intincial assets measured at fair value Investments	14	20.00	,	•	*	,	,			20.00	20.00
Financial assets not measured at fair value											
Investments	4	(10)	ŧ	1,355,62	•	,	1,319.51	,	•	,	(
LAURA	15	•	,	3,818,88	,	,	44,596.27	•	•	٠	,
Deposits and office receivables	91	1	10	26,049,12	٠	٠	18,963,34	٠	•	•	
Uside receivables	20		,	29,451,80		00	39,582.86	,	•		,
Cash and cash equivalents	짇			(0.531,95	•	,	8,013,14	٠	•	•	
Cinet bank balances	22	,	1	270.01	,	1	249,40	•		•	
Office Inancial assets	1.7			13,329,26	•	•	6.978,06	1	,	١	
lotal		20.00	1	84,806.63		•	1,19,702.58			20.00	20.00
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value											
Borrowings	25		,	30,179,37	•	•	63 302 77				
Lease liability	BC	•	•	25,7X2,89	•	•	27.011.15	•	1		,
Tade payables	26	1	•	38,533.09	(	•	33 672 92	W	•		98
Other financial fiabilities	27	•		14,863.49	1,205.60	٠	11.506.22		•		

Note: The Company has not disclosed fair values of financial instruments such as loans, deposits and other receivables, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other financial share financial assets, borrowings, lease liability, trade payables, other financial liabilities because their carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of their fair values. The Company has also not disclosed fair values of investments carried at cost.

11,506,22

1,205.60

14,863.49

Total





Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

### 37 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management (continued)

### B. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- credit risk:
- liquidity risk; and
- market risk

### i. Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors along with the senior management are responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

### il. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers; loans and investments.

The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of the Company's trade receivables, certain loans and advances and other financial assets.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade and other receivables are as follows;

	Carryin	Carrying amount		
Trade receivables	31 March 2021	31 March 2020		
	29,451.80	39,582.86		
Investments	1,375.62	1,319.51		
Cash and cash equivalents	10,531.95	8,013.14		
Other bank balances	270.01	249.40		
Loans	3,818.88	44.596,27		
Deposits and other receivables	26.049.12	18,963,34		
Other financial assets	13,329.26	6,978.06		
Total	84,826.64	1,19,702.58		

### Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment.

Exposures to customers outstanding at the end of each reporting period are reviewed by the Company to determine incurred and expected credit losses. The impairment loss at the reporting dates relates to several customers that have defaulted on their payments to the Company and are not expected to be able to pay their outstanding balances, mainly due to economic circumstances.

The Company determines credit risk based on a variety of factors including but not limited to the age of the receivables, cash flow projections and available information about customers from internal/external sources. The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade receivables.





Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakks except share data and otherwise stated)

### 37 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management (continued)

### B. Financial risk management (continued)

### ii. Credit risk (contd.)

The ageing of trade receivables that were not impaired as at the reporting date was:

### As at 31 March 2021

	Gross carrying	Weighted-	Loss allowance
New day & Born for 3 co. 1	amount	average loss rate	
Not due & Past due 1-90 days	26,566,54	2.6%	(700.45)
Past due 91-180 days	1.458.32	13.1%	(190.75)
Past due 181-365 days	1.562.37	44.9%	(700.84)
Past due for more than 365 days	4.769.39	69.5%	(3.312.78)
Total	34,356.62		(4,904.82)

### As at 31 March 2020

	Gross carrying	Weighted-	Loss allowance
Matidas & Dout had a Cont	amount	average loss rate	
Not due & Past due 1-90 days	34,080.40	2.34%	(797.39)
Past due 91-180 days	3,848.50	22.27%	(857.00)
Past due 181-365 days	2.650.29	16.24%	(430.43)
Past due for more than 365 days	2,936.81	62.94%	(1,848.32)
Total	43,516,00		(3,933.14)

Movements in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables is as follows:

Dolone made to the control of the co	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	3.933.14	4,618.63
Add: Provision for the year Less: Provision withdrawn against bad debts written off	971.68	2,005.38
Ecos. From winknawn against bad debts written off	•	(2,690,87)
Balance at end of the year	4,904.82	3,933.14

Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

The Company holds cash and bank balances of ₹ 10.801.96 lakhs as at 31 March 2021 (31 March 2020; ₹ 8,262.54 lakhs). The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions are evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

### Deposits and other receivables

The Company has Deposits and other receivables of ₹ 26,049.12 lakhs as at 31 March 2021 (31 March 2020; ₹ 18,963.34 lakhs) It consists of deposit given in relation to leasehold premises occupied by the Company for carrying out its operations and receivable from subsidiaries. The Company does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counter-parties.

### Loans, Investments and Other financial assets

The Company has loans, investments and other financial assets of ₹ 47,975 56 lakhs as at 31 March 2021 (31 March 2020; ₹ 52,893.82). The credit worthiness of such parties are evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and are provided wherever necessary and the remaining balances are considered to be good.

### iii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.



### Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees ( $\overline{\epsilon}$ ) lakks except share data and otherwise stated)

### 37 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management (continued)

### B. Financial risk management (continued)

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements:

			Contractual cash flo	DWS	
	Carrying amount	Total	1 year or less	1-5 years	More than 5 years
31 March 2021					
Non derivative financial liabilities					
Current and non-current borrowings					
Secured term loan from banks	320.47	320.47	113.11	207.36	-
Secured term loans from financial institutions	0.90	0.90	0.90	-	-
Secured finance lease obligations	25,782,89	31,549,68	9.144.76	17,194.55	5.210.37
Unsecured loans repayable on demand	28.225.04	28,225.04	28.225.04	-	•
Unsecured Bills discounting	854.47	854.47	854.47	_	_
Redeemable preference shares	891.60	891.60	891.60	-	-
Others					
Trade payables	38,533.09	38,533.09	38.533.09	-	-
Other financial liabilities	14,750.38	14,750.37	10.769.26	3.981.11	_
	1,09,358.84	1,15,125.62	88,532.23	21,383.02	5,210.37

			Contractual cash flo	ows	
	Total	Total	1 year or less	1-5 years	More than 5 years
31 March 2020					
Non derivative financial liabilities					
Current and non-current borrowings					
Secured term loan from banks	233,30	233.30	66.95	166.35	-
Unsecured term loans from banks	6,200,00	6,200.00	6,200.00	_	-
Secured term loans from financial institutions	7,589,40	7,622.52	7.618.65	3.87	-
Unsecured term loans from financial	5,149.23	5,149.23	5,149.23	_	•
Secured finance lease obligations	27.011.15	35,352.32	8.378.73	18,468.47	8,505,13
Unsecured loans repayable on demand	41.752.91	41,752,91	41.752.91		
Secured loans	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	-	
Unsecured Bills discounting	3,257.76	3,257.76	3.257.76	-	-
Unsecured cash credit from banks	23.65	23.65	23.65		
Redeemable preference shares	891.60	891.60	891.60	-	-
Others					
Trade payables	33,672,92	33,672.92	33,672.92		
Other financial liabilities	7.006.24	7,006.24	6,956.44	49.80	-
	1,36,788.16	1,45,162.45	1,17,968.84	18,688.49	8,505.13





(All amounts are in Indian rupees (?) laddis except share data and otherwise stated) Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 34 March 2021

# 37 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management (continued)

### iv. Marker rick

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices - such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of it's holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exponence within acceptable parameters and optimising the return.

### ( intener mak

The Company is exposed to currency risk to the extent that there is a unismatch between the currencies in which revenues, founs given to related parties and observed by above that the there is a unismatch between the currency of company is explained in case of certain payables and receivables denominated in foreign currency which are hedged through the use of forward exchange contracts. The Company does not apply hedge accounting in respect of such forward exchange contracts.

			Asst	As at 31 March 2021						As nt 3	As at 31 March 2020			
	INR	OSA	Euro	GBP	SCD	AED	THB	N.	(ISI)	Enro	GBP	SGD	AED	THB
Winaming accorde														
Interest the description	1 375 62		1	12		9	: 1	1,319,50				٠	٠	•
LIVERING		405,38	•	3,413,49	,		Ť	•	5,896,35	4	37,742,32	957.61	١	•
Denocite and other receivables	8,021.95	2,487,09	99	14,249,55	1,132,38		158.14	6,991.03	1,232,16	•	10,452,12	167.00		121.03
Trade receivables	29,451.80	i		•	(4)		ű,	39,408,86	174,00	•	٠	•		•
Cash and cash emiscalents	10,531.94				( t)		8	8,013,14		10	١	•	•	•
Other bank farlances	270,01	,		,	i.t.	9	Ť	04.940		ı	•	•	٠	1
Other financial assets	13,339,26	,		•		ŀ		6,978,06	٠		٠	,		•
	62,980.58	2,892.47	,	17,663,04	1,132.38		158.14	62,959,99	7,302,51	,	18,194,44	1,124.61		121.03
Financial labilities														
Borrowings	30,179,37	•	•		*	•	ř	63,392,27	•			,	r	•
Lease Hability	25,782,89	•		•	•		,	27,011,15			*	,	•	٠
Tede navables	38,533.09		,	•	6	•		33,561.95	8.39	81-10	99.85	2,25	•	•
Other financial fiabilities	9,294,37	1,041,93		4,527,28	9	•	×	12,499,21			28,91	183,69	١	•
	1,03,789.62	1,041.93	,	4,527.28	ø	,	1	1,36,464,59	8.39	0.48	128.76	185.94		
Net assets / (Labilities)	(+0,809.04)	1,850,54	,	13,135,76	1,132,38		158,14	(73,504,60)	7,294.13	(0.48)	48,065.68	938.67	١.	121,03





### TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakks except share data and otherwise stated)

### 37 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management (continued)

### iv. Market risk (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

### Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the ₹ against the respective currencies noted below at 31 March would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

	Profit or	(loss)	Equity, no	t of tax
	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening
31 March 2021				
United States Dollar (1% movement)	18.51	(18.51)	-	-
Great Britain Pound (1% movement)	131.36	(131.36)	-	
Singapore Dollar (1% movement)	11.32	(11.32)	-	
Thailand Bhat (1% movement)	1.58	(1,58)	-	-
31 March 2020				
United States Dollar (1% movement)	72.94	(72.94)	-	-
Great Britain Pound (1% movement)	480.66	(480.66)	-	
Singapore Dollar (1% movement)	9.39	(9.39)	-	-
Thailand Bhat (1% movement)	1.21	(1.21)		

### Interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments is as follows:

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Variable instruments	-	
Financial Liabilities		
- Loans repayable on demand	5,400,00	39,350,00
- Unsecured Bills discounting	-	3.257.76
- Cash credit from banks	•	23,65
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets		
- Loans	3.818.88	44,596.27
- Deposits with banks	379.82	369.70
Financial Liabilities		
- Term loans from banks	320,47	6,433.30
- Term loans from financial institutions	0.90	12.738.63
- Finance lease obligations	25,782.89	27.011.15
- Loans repayable on demand	22,825.04	6,402.91
- Vendor bill discounting	854.47	-
- Redeemable preference shares	891.60	891.60

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would not have any impact on the reported profit or loss or equity as these fixed rate instruments (loans given, investments made and borrowings) are carried at amortised cost, any changes in interest rates are not considered for subsequent measurement.



### TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) lakhs except share data and otherwise stated)

Chennal

### 38 Subsequent events

There are no significant subsequent events that have occurred after the reporting period till the date of this standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached for S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Firm Registration Number: 101049W / E300004

Chartered Accountants

Bharath N S

Partner

Membership No. 210934

Place: Chennai Date: 15 June 2021 for and on behalf of the board of directors of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited

S Mahalingam

Chairman

DIN: 00121727

R Dinesh

Managing Director

DIN: 00363300

Ravi Viswanathan

Joint Managing Director

DIN: 08713910

S Ravichandran

Whole-time Director DIN: 01485845

Ravi Prakash Bhagavathula

Chain Solutions

Croup Chief Financial Officer Place: Singapore P D Krishna Prasa Company Secretary

Place: Chennai

Date: 15 June 2021

### TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

Dear Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in submitting their Seventeenth Annual Report of the Company together with the Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2021.

### **FINANCIAL RESULTS**

(Amount INR in crores)

	Standa	alone	Consc	olidated
Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
		Revised		Revised
Revenues from operations	1344.49	1619.29	6998.83	6792.76
(including other income)				
Profit before tax from continuing	(89.44)	(21.72)	(166.09)	(243.45)
operations	(09.44)		(100.09)	
Profit/ (Loss) after tax from	(81.37)	(15.84)	(72.29)	(248.02)
continuing operations	(01.37)			
Profit/ (Loss) before tax		_	(2.43)	0.04
from discontinued operations		_		
Profit/ (Loss) after tax			(2.43)	0.02
from discontinued operations		-		
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(81.37)	(15.84)	(74.74)	(248.00)
Other comprehensive income, net of	0.71	1.21	0.96	(8.87)
tax	0.71			
Total comprehensive income	(80.66)	(14.62)	(72.72)	(256.02)

### **GLOBAL ECONOMIC OUTLOOK**

The world economy was very significantly impacted in financial year FY21 due to Novel Coronavirus Covid-19 with impacts to human health and life. The impacts in Q1 depressed the global GDP for the year, even though gradual re-kindling of the economy from Q3 onwards helped to bring growth back leading into calendar year 2021. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has forecasted growth of 5.5% in CY 2021 leading up to 4.2% in CY 2022. Rapid global vaccination programs along with economic aid programs implemented and announced in countries like USA, UK, Japan and Europe are helping to cement the turnaround of the world economy.

Growing tensions between China and the USA as well as re-orientation of global trading blocs are pushing countries towards a 'China Plus One' policy as part of de-risking their global supply chains. This is resulting in some shifts to production centres in other low-cost South East Asian countries including India, Vietnam, Indonesia and Thailand. Major economies like Japan (US\$2.2 Bn) and South Korea (US\$95 bn over 5 years)

have allocated significant funds to support their industries relocate to the home country or other South East Asian countries.

With health taking centre stage, Covid-19 has also given an unprecedented push to the health care and pharmaceutical sectors with increased government spending globally, led by the US (increase from 2% of GDP in 2020 to estimated 7% in 2021). The spends on vaccine logistics as well as sourcing and logistics of of Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs), ventilators, medicines, etc throw up new business opportunities for world trade and logistics.

The global Auto sector has also seen a bounce back, with an increased focus on sustainability initiatives. With governments in North America, parts of Asia and the European Union focussed on climate change, support for new generational electric vehicle technology is giving a much-needed boost to the Auto sector.

The world has now adjusted to the new normal with Work from Home (WFH) becoming a permanent change in most organisations. This has thrown up new operating models of organisations relying heavily on technology platforms, negating the need for human intervention. Companies are now actively dealing with challenges like digital technology and automation which were earlier on the backburner in the pre-pandemic world. For most companies it has now become imperative to create resilient and shock-proof models as part of their pivoting strategies in a post Covid world.

### **GLOBAL LOGISTICS OUTLOOK**

The pandemic helped to underline the fact that connected supply chains was the answer to creating resilient operating models. Continuous disruptions to global supply chains resulted in sweeping changes to production planning wherein decentralisation of manufacturing was key to creation of new logistics centres. Reports by leading financial institutions indicate that 56 large global companies have already moved some part of their manufacturing base from China to other countries, while companies in most major sectors in US and APAC have either implemented or announced plans to relocate at least a portion of their supply chains out of China. These changes to global supply chains throw up significant opportunities to logistics companies who have large networks as well as a strong Asia presence.

New opportunities have also been thrown up for logistics services through an increase in online sales of automobiles, direct to home and direct to consumer distribution of FMCG and durables. Hyper-local and incity services have seen exponential demand with consumers preferring to procure essential commodities from the comfort of their homes. These newer operating models seen in India, USA and part of Europe include decentralised and localised approaches through tech enabled delivery platforms which also combine demand forecasting and inventory management technology and service modules. The pandemic has also accelerated growth trends in both the domestic and international express markets globally, driven by both B2B and B2C (e-commerce) shipping.

The Global shipping industry saw a mismatch, especially in the fourth quarter, between container capacity and demand, thereby creating a pressure on prices which have continued in the first half of CY21. This has led to increased demand for air cargo services, especially for e-commerce movements of goods and medical supplies. These disruptions have stressed the need for technologies that provide increased visibility and track and trace services as it equips freight movers to react to disruptions in a timely manner.

As a result of the changes that have taken place in the last 4 quarters, the global logistics sector is expected to grow between 4-5%, with a substantial portion of the growth forecasted to be in the APAC region.

### INDIAN ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The Indian economy saw positive marginal growth in Q3 during FY21. However, the looming rate of infections as part of a second wave along with fears of a possible third wave threaten to impact the Indian economy through FY22. With stringent lockdowns in place in various parts of the country, the earlier year on year double digit GDP growth forecasts have been re-adjusted by the various rating agencies to between 9-9.5% for FY22 followed by 6.5-7% growth in the next year.

The Indian government announced in its annual budget a Rs. 35000 Crore allocation for Covid-19 vaccine alongside a 137% growth in the allocation for the Health sector, to help the country recover expeditiously from the effects of Covid-19. To give a boost to the economy amidst the pandemic, the government has also announced Rs 50000 Crore liquidity push for MSMEs in the healthcare sector. In this scheme banks can provide lending support to vaccine manufacturers, suppliers, medical equipment manufacturers and even patients.

The Government has announced an economic package worth Rs. 2 lakh crores for Infrastructure development which will directly positively impact the Logistics sector. The budget also outlays the highest ever allocation for Road and Highways development at Rs. 1.18 Lakh Crore. Priority has been placed on the completion of the Dedicated Freight Corridor Network to boost connectivity and industrial warehousing in India. There has also been a push for the development of digital technology through a Rs. 1500 crore scheme for digital payment network development across the country. The budget also focusses on green energy initiatives like Hydrogen Energy Mission aimed to reduce petroleum use, greenhouse gas emissions, and air pollution, and contribute to more diverse and efficient energy infrastructure.

### **INDIAN LOGISTICS INDUSTRY SCENARIO**

Despite the challenges during Covid-19 and the slowdown seen in the last year, advanced digital technologies, government reforms, growth of e-commerce and changing customer preferences is transforming the Indian Logistics Industry.

The logistics industry has adapted quickly in the year to new trends of hyperlocal deliveries with tech enabled delivery platforms, rapid adoption of same day delivery services and pivoting opportunities in consumer goods and essential commodities. New focus on last mile deliveries and Direct to Consumer disruptive business models are driving the sector forward. These opportunities necessitate important business transformations towards Agile Operating models, increased adoption of digital platforms and higher penetration of automation, robotics and IoT in logistics services and operations. With continued FDI especially in the Tech and Logistics sectors, new age companies threaten to disrupt traditional logistics organisations not quickly transforming themselves. The Indian express industry has continued to grow rapidly on the back of GST implementation as well as opportunities in the B2B distribution and e-commerce spaces in the last few years.

### **PERFORMANCE REVIEW**

Your Company continues to take various initiatives to improve its growth, operating margin, and profitability in the coming year, with focus on transformational initiatives and technological developments to operate in the changing post Covid environment.

Your Company has established operations in over 30 countries covering major markets across Europe, APAC, America and India. Further, the Company has also engaged delivery partners in major countries in Africa and Latin America as part of service fulfilment for the Global Forwarding business. This is part of establishing a global network serviced through direct operations as well as agency business.

Your Company also recorded multiple significant milestones – TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd., Singapore recorded its highest ever monthly revenues in its history in the last quarter of FY21, growing 1.6 times over last quarter of FY20. A similar such benchmark was set in the courier operations in TVS Rico in UK, with the business crossing its highest ever weekly revenues closing the year with a growth rate of 8% in a muted year.

### Operations:

Your Company continued to strengthen its offerings in the end-to-end supply chain services. The capability led strategy of Integrated Supply Chain Solutions, Last Mile Solutions and Freight Management Solutions were considerably strengthened through new senior management hires, especially Business Development, Technology and Financial organisations. A global initiative on Process Excellence was kicked off with a through audit and review of all the ISCS businesses and the Global Forwarding business. This initiative will continue through the next year encompassing every aspect of your Company.

An Economic Profit evaluation exercise of all our businesses was undertaken in the last year with an objective to review all our businesses and determine actions to improve profitability and cash flows. The output of the study helped to derive strategic actions towards operational efficiency improvement and business transformation. 46 high impact initiatives were identified of which 95% were completed in FY21, with the balance planned for completion in FY22. The conclusion of these actions will result in significant cost saving through both P&L and Balance sheet impacts.

Overhead cost containment and reduction was a major focus area, taken up across all the businesses. Technology interventions, process excellence actions and activity integration resulted in significant Reduction in Force (RIF) and manpower rationalisation. The global Centre of Excellence at Madurai scaled up through capacity build up (160 seats across two centres) for additional activities including data entry, data management and reporting analytics, thereby increasing business support.

One TVS culture initiatives undertaken during the year included TVS Asianics migrating to the TVS SCS brand with the service definition changed to Global Forwarding Services (GFS). Senior level global communication programs were kicked off with global leadership teams and their reports directly communicated to by various members of the top management.

### **Business development:**

Your Company has successfully implemented global CRM Salesforce across the business across the business. This has enabled all businesses to report pipelines in similar fashion thereby leading to greater control and monitoring.

A Global Sales approach has been kickstarted through creation of a Global Sales council to drive collaboration, cross-selling and focus on select global accounts. As a pilot start, 6 global majors have been identified for potential collaboration, cross selling and encirclement opportunities.

A common global website for your Company was rolled out integrating all businesses into one website. Through this, an efficient Search Engine Optimisation (SEO) has been rolled out, leading to competitive positioning and increased lead generation.

Despite negative sentiment on account of Covid-19, your Company performed exceedingly well on new business development, adding 412 new client accounts with accrued revenues in this year alone at Rs. 508 crores and annualised revenues more than Rs. 750 crores at a consolidated level.

### **Business Transformation:**

With the changing market landscape, your Company is pro-actively adding to its diverse capability portfolio and technological edge to stay ahead: Business transformative actions have been put in place to ensure its leadership position and competitive edge in its various markets.

Future Ready Positioning: Your Company has made significant progress towards building on its auto sector capabilities by adding expertise and customers in the Electric Vehicles (EV) segment. Capabilities have been built up in strategic sourcing, parts assembly and battery handling, to helping to manage inventories of parts and feeding manufacturing lines with sub-assemblies. The support to EVs was taken forward through aftermarket spare parts logistics support to provide repair and handling services. The Company also supports EV charging stations with installation, maintenance and repair services. The Company has also developed special SOPs to handle batteries under the UN Dangerous Goods handling guidelines.

Your Company has also established itself in another future ready business of the Utilities sector through Smart Metering solutions for both electricity and water metering. Your Company works with Utility service providers across UK to provide tailormade software on the web and logistics solutions thereby supporting installation and maintenance of these devices. Using IoT, the software then pushes the request to the Engineers for field execution. This technological solution has the potential to be extended to various sectors in the coming years.

Digitalisation and Technological Advancements: Your Company has taken a pivotal step to position itself a technology leader in logistics by investing in digital platform technologies, which are scalable, replicable and cost efficient. The legacy TRACE Warehouse Management System has been upgraded into a world class system "Visibility", with the advantages of being the easiest to use, install and update amongst its competitors. This system further enables complete inventory visibility, mobile enabled scanning for quick turn around and seamless integration with the client systems. The system also has the ability to consolidate and optimise based on the customer's requirements coupled with easy implementation. The system is being further enhanced with predictive analytics and AI based decision making for faster operational processing. With over 100 installations, Visibility also recorded a first through a sign up with a global metals major as a SaaS (Software as a Service) paving the way to be sold as a standalone platform.

Courier Alliance is another technological advancement that the Company has rolled out as part of its portfolio. The solution enables platformisation and uberisation of the Sameday delivery network. Available jobs are posted on the open platform which creates a job alert on the system, which is responded to by various route couriers, thereby avoided the need to dispatch services, as well as saving operation costs through low cost sourcing. This platform has been completely rolled out in UK and implementation in India is in the works.

Our platform technologies reduce human intervention, enable cost efficiencies and can be implemented in every sector across every geography. This platform approach has now become a distinguishing factor for the Company which enables seamless end to end supply chain management.

Your Company will also be reviewing structural re-organisations to take forward the business transformation journey in a post Covid-19 connected world.

The annual people survey to measure employee satisfaction and net promoter score was expanded to include all the significant businesses and subsidiaries, with the Global Forwarding Solutions group participating for the first time. Branded "Vibe", the survey was actively promoted to our participation employees across Asia- Pacific, India, Europe and North America through video communication messages from the entire leadership group. The Company also decided to invest in a global unified HRM system, pilot trials of which commenced in India during the year.

### **Acquisitions:**

During the year under review, no new acquisitions were undertaken by your Company.

### Financing Initiatives:

### 1. Project SS (Comprehensive overseas financing facility for acquisition & revolving credit) update:

- a) During the year, your Company pro-actively renegotiated the financial covenants for the period FY 21 to FY 23 to address the business impact on revenue & cashflow due to COVID-19. This initiative ensured that liquidity has been secured while ensuring covenant compliances.
- b) At the request of the lenders, despite COVID impact on the business, your Company tied up appx. 75% of syndication target and thereby substantially met the commitments to the underwriting banks.

### 2. Hedging strategy update:

- a) During the year, your Company hedged 76% of its GBP/USD denominated long term borrowings through Principal Only Swap derivative instruments which ensures no cashflow impact on foreign exchange fluctuations. Balance 24% exposure is kept open and is under watch.
- b) As a continuing hedging policy, your Company follows natural hedging as its core policy whereby the earnings and pay-outs are typically mapped in the same currency by operating entities in US, UK and rest of Asia.

### 3. Other updates:

- a) Towards meeting the objective of de-leveraging, your Company reduced its gross indebtedness level by 28% compared to previous year which included repayment of high-cost Indian debts.
- b) During the year, your Company reduced the working capital in excess of ₹ 200 Crores compared to March 20 due to higher operational efficiency and treasury initiatives
- c) Towards a sustained financing initiative, your Company tied up with A-TREDS (a RBI driven initiative for MSME vendors) and set-up a line of credit which eases liquidity issues for such vendors and improves sales margin for the Company.

### **DIVIDEND**

In order to conserve the resources of the Company, and to build up reserves and considering the business plans of the Company, no Dividend was declared for the current financial year.

### TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Company has not transferred any amount to the Reserves during the financial year.

### **PROSPECTS**

Your Company had taken various steps to strengthen the business development team. These measures are expected to enable the Company to achieve higher turnover and profits in the years to come.

### **EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE DATE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

No material changes and commitments have occurred affecting the financial position of the Company after March 31, 2021 till the date of this report.

### **CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules, the audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and of all subsidiary and joint venture companies are enclosed.

### SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES

A separate statement containing the salient features of the audited financial statements of all the subsidiary and joint venture companies is attached to this Report.

The Company will make available the Annual Financial Statements of the subsidiary companies and the related detailed information to any member of the Company who may be interested in obtaining the same. The Annual Financial Statements of the subsidiary companies will also be kept open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company and that of subsidiary companies concerned. The Consolidated Financial Statements presented by the Company include the financial results of its subsidiary companies.

The details of investments made in various subsidiaries are provided as part of the Financial Statements for the year.

### **SHARE CAPITAL**

During the year, no changes have occurred in the issued, called, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Company.

### **DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL**

The Board of your Company based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee appointed Sri S Ravichandran, (DIN 01485845) as Executive Director (designated as Whole Time Director) of the Company, for a period of one year from 15.11.2020, subject to the approval of the shareholders.

During the year, Sri Suresh Krishna has resigned as Chairman and Director of your Company with effect from 27.11.2020 due to personal reasons. Sri. Suresh Krishna was the Chairman of your Company since inception. The Board wishes to record its sincere appreciation for the guidance and support extended by Sri Suresh Krishna during his tenure as Chairman. Sri. S Mahalingam was appointed as Chairman of your Company with effect from 27.11.2020.

The term of Sri Anantha Nageswaran as an Independent Director on the Board of your Company expired on 18.03.2021. The Board wishes to record its sincere appreciation for the guidance and support extended by Sri Anantha Nageswaran during his tenure as Director.

Sri. Gopal Srinivasan (DIN: 00177699) and Sri. R Dinesh (DIN: 00363300), Directors are liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offer themselves for re-appointment.

Your Directors recommend the appointment and re-appointment of above Directors.

### STATUTORY AUDITORS

The Members at their 14<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting appointed M/s. S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP, as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of 5 (five) years from the conclusion of the 14<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company till the conclusion of the 19<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting.

### **INTERNAL AUDITORS**

During the year, M/s. KPMG (Registered), was appointed as Internal Auditors of the Company to conduct the Internal Audit of the Company and its subsidiaries.

### **BOARD MEETINGS**

During the year, the Board of Directors of your Company met four times.

### **ANNUAL RETURN**

Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, extract of Annual Return is annexed to this Report.

### **SECRETARIAL AUDIT**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company had appointed Mr. K Venugopalan, Practicing Company Secretary to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2021. The Secretarial Audit Report is attached to this Report.

### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Audit Committee consists Sri. S Mahalingam, Chairman, Sri. C K Ranganathan and Ms. Anita George as members. During the year under review, the Board has accepted all the recommendations of the Committee.

### **VIGIL MECHANISM /WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY**

In accordance with Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has established a Vigil Mechanism and has a Whistle Blower Policy for the employees to report genuine concerns in such manner as prescribed.

### NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of Sri. C K Ranganathan, Chairman, Sri. S Mahalingam and Ms. Anita George, Members in terms of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has framed a policy on the director's appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, Independence of a director and other matters provided under Section 178 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013.

### **CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE**

The Board has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee consists of Sri. C K Ranganathan, Chairman, Ms. Shobhana Ramachandran, Sri. S Mahalingam and Ms. Anita George, Members. The Company has adopted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rule, 2014 and the Report on CSR Activities as required thereunder is attached to this Report.

### **DEPOSITS**

During the year, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies Acceptance of Rules, 2014. No amount on deposits was outstanding as on the Balance Sheet date.

### LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Details of loans, investments and guarantees covered under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the Notes to the accompanying financial statements.

### **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

All related party transactions entered by the Company during the financial year were during the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis. The details of the transactions with related parties are provided in the accompanying financial statements.

### INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Sri. C K Ranganathan and Sri. S Mahalingam were re-appointed as Independent Directors on the Board of your Company, for a period of five years, with effect from June 29, 2018 and August 30,2018, respectively.

The Company has received the declarations of Independence from them pursuant to Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

### **EVALUATION OF BOARD /BOARD COMMITTEES**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has carried out performance evaluation of its own performance, the directors individually as well as evaluation of the working of the Committees of the Board.

### PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

A statement containing the information as required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is attached to this Report.

### INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

Your Company has well defined and adequate internal financial controls and procedures commensurate with its size & nature of its operations. This is further strengthened by the internal audit done concurrently and periodical reporting to the Audit Committee.

### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

Periodic risk assessment of business risk environment is carried to identify significant risks to the achievement of business objectives of the Company. Key risks are reported and evaluated at appropriate forums and levels within the Company.

### ORDER PASSED BY REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS

There has been no order passed by any Regulators or Court or Tribunal impacting the going concern status and future operations of the Company.

### MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with The Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, the maintenance of cost records is not applicable to the Company.

### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT**

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors confirm that: (a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and that there are no material departures;

- (b) appropriate accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgments and estimates that have been made are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 and of the loss of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- (c) proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- (e) proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively; and
- (f) proper internal financial controls to be followed by the Company have been laid down and such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively.

# CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The Company has no activity relating to conservation of energy or technology absorption.

The details of the foreign exchange earnings and outgo are:

(INR in crores)

Foreign exchange earnings - 69.29

Foreign exchange outgo - 9.72

### **MANAGEMENT INCENTIVE PLAN**

During the year under review, the Company has granted 95,997 stock options to the employees under the Management Incentive Plan. The disclosures in compliance with Rule 12(9) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules 2014 are set out in Annexure and forms part of this Report.

# THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND RDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has in place an anti-sexual harassment policy in line with the requirements of the captioned Act and Rules made thereunder. An Internal Complaints Committee has been set up to redress complaints regarding sexual harassment. The Company has not received any complaint during the year under review.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Your Directors place on record their sincere thanks to bankers, business associates, consultants and various Government Authorities for their continued support extended to your Company's activities during the year under review. Your Directors also acknowledges gratefully the promoter company, the members and the subsidiary/ joint venture companies for their support and confidence reposed on your Company.

Your Directors would also like to place on record their appreciation of the dedicated, individual and collective contribution of all the employees in the overall growth and progress of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

Place: Chennai Date: 15.06.2021

S Mahalingam (DIN: 00121727) Chairman

FORM AOC-1

| Pursuant to first proviso to sub section 3 of section 129 read with Rate 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rates, 2014|
STATEMENT CONTAINING SMALENT PEATURES OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF SUBSIDIARIES / ASSOCIATE / JOINT VENTURE

PART A - SUBSIDIARIES

Exchange rate

9	Ino Name of the Company	Country	Reporting Currency	Closing	Average	Reporting period	Capital	Reserves	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Details of Investments	Turnover	Profit before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit after taxation	Dividend proposed/decla	% share
	TVS SCS Global Freight Services Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited)	India	NA	_	-	FY 2020-21	1,20,00,000	54,36,35,068	94,35,52,275	38,79,17,207		3,47,26,28,830	17,33,57,937	4,47,50,759	12,86,07,178		%00.06
	Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited	India	NK	-	-	FY 2020-21	2,21,00,000	(6,63,56,184)	76,56,72,955	80,99,29,138		4,28,13,022	5,55,668		5,55,668		100.00%
	FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited	India	NR	-	-	FY 2020-21	77,04,160	1,81,27,841	11,84,36,533	9,26,04,533		22,22,07,480	(1,51,48,945)		(1,51,48,945)		88.06%
	TVS SCS (Siam) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Logistics Siam Limited)	Thailand	THB	2.34	2.39 F	FY 2020-21	2,34,08,000	(5,55,08,506)	5,72,37,307	8,93,37,813		9,84,60,498	(16,45,254)		(16,45,254)		100.00%
	TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	UK	GBP	100.95	97.06 F	FY 2020-21	62,54,61,289	(55,03,49,458)	11,20,18,74,944	11,12,67,63,130		•	(61,76,83,402)	(12,15,04,578)	(49,61,78,824)		100.00%
	TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	USA	CSD	73.50	74.20 F	FY 2020-21	45,21,27,410	(72,86,82,103)	2,32,13,25,305	2,59,78,79,924		•	(17,36,14,780)		(17,36,14,780)		100.00%
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianies Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore and its subsidiaries	Singapore	SGD	54.35	54.34 F	FY 2020-21	2,13,33,22,748	2,13,33,22,748 (4,36,77,51,459)	10,90,11,79,881	13,13,56,08,636		18,11,59,40,019	(23,22,89,557)	(5,07,97,763)	(18,14,91,794)		100.00%
	TVS America Inc.	USA	CSD	73.50	74.20 F	FY 2020-21	8,08,55,170	(14,53,46,871)	ī	6,44,91,701			(5,84,184)		(5,84,184)		93.50%
	TVS Toyoto Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Limited	India	INR	1.00	1.00 F	FY 2020-21	2,00,00,000	12,00,58,289	59,92,08,937	45,91,50,648		61,51,76,877	5,12,45,380	1,36,46,183	3,75,99,197		%00'09
	White Data Systems Private Limited	India	INR	1.00	1.00 F	FY 2020-21	4,13,29,610	29,51,14,287	47,92,96,890	14,28,52,993		4,88,03,288	(3,45,12,149)	(8,71,135)	(3,36,41,014)		51.00%
	SPC International (India) Private Limited	India	NR	1.00	1.00 F	FY 2020-21	51,00,000	8,37,68,983	13,45,27,021	4,56,58,038		20,24,58,507	(73,08,719)	2,83,885	(75,92,604)		100.00%
_	TVS Packaging Solutions Private Limited	India	NR	1.00	1.00 F	FY 2020-21	1,00,000	(3,47,200)	1,00,270	3,47,470		•	(2,11,800)		(2,11,800)		100.00%

Our Company does not hold any shares in the following companies, but however they are subsidiaries under section 87(ii) of the Companies Act, 2013

				Exchange rate	ge rate												
- P	Ino Name of the Company	Country	Reporting Currency	Closing	Average	Reporting period	Capital	Reserves	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Details of Investments	Turnover	Profit before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit after taxation	Dividend	% share holding
1	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	M.	GBP	100.95	97.06	FY 2020-21	202	4,36,59,51,601	10,09,17,48,598	5,72,57,96,892		11,23,06,39,931 29,76,23,451	29,76,23,451	(21,54,97,074)	51,31,20,525		00.001
1	TVS Supply chain solutions GMBH	K	GBP	100.95	97.06	FY 2020-21	21,71,174	(4,37,48,417)	34,07,71,869	38,23,49,113		57,73,49,897	1,50,25,562	66,40,423	83,85,139		100.00%
	Peter Thomas & Co (Refurbishing) Limited, UK	Ę	GBP	100.95	97.06	FY 2020-21	10,095	(6,74,83,897)	15,03,19,179	21,77,92,981		14,36,26,350	(3,59,73,642)	(70,13,617)	(2,89,60,025)		100.00%
1	TVS Logistics Iberia S.L.	Spain	GBP	100.95	97.06	FY 2020-21	1,75,65,457	19,16,63,857	1,18,08,48,993	97,16,19,718		1,60,02,49,195	4,13,69,720	68,94,606	3,44,75,114		00.001
	TVS Autoserv GmbH	Germany	GBP	100.95	97.06	FY 2020-21	1,75,65,457	14,88,01,676	44,74,38,137	28,10,71,004		67,83,68,391	2,62,88,260	75,74,692	1,87,13,568		51.00%
	Rico Logistics Limited and its subsidiaries	UK	GBP	100.95	97.06	FY 2020-21	54,44,791	2,47,74,71,060	11,22,06,59,731	8,73,77,43,879		15,98,14,77,325	3,54,77,060	9,39,17,487	(5,84,40,427)		97.47%
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc. and its subsidiaries (formerly known as Wainwright Industries Inc.)	USA	GSD	73.50	74.20	FY 2020-21	1,92,16,03,494	(35,04,39,805)	4,39,00,58,785	2,81,88,95,096		4,74,07,25,354 (40,80,52,973)	(40,80,52,973)	(28,82,07,200)	(28,82,07,200) (11,98,45,773)		100.00%

The following is(are) the substiary(ies) where our Company owns the entire share capital along with another substidiary

Exchange rate

Sl.no	Name of the Company	Country	Country Reporting 6	Tosing A	verage R	Reporting	Capital	Reserves	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Details of	Turnover	Profit before	Provision for	Profit after	Dividend	%
			Currency			period					Investments		taxation	taxation	taxation		share
																	holding

Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations
 Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year.

nc -	27.1001		, ,
[Purs	M AOC-1 uant to first proviso to sub section 3 of section 129 read with Rule 5 of	Companies (Accounts) Rules,	
2014] STAT	TEMENT CONTAINING SALIENT FEATURES OF THE FINANCIA	I STATEMENT OF	
SUBS	SIDIARIES / JOINT VENTURE/ASSOCIATES		
(All a	mounts are in Indian rupees (`) except share data and otherwise stated	)	
PAR	Γ B - JOINT VENTURE/ASSOCIATES		
Sl.no	Name of the Joint venture/Associates	TVS Industrial and Logistics Private limited	
1	Latest audited / unaudited Balance Sheet Date	31 March 2021	
2	Share of Joint venture/associates held by the Company on the year end date		
	No. Amount of Investment in Joint Venture/Associates Extent of Holding	13,75,00,000 31.2%	50% on non-dilutive basis
3	Description of how there is significant influence	No significant influence	
4	Reason why the joint venture/Associates is not consolidated	Not applicable	
5	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	4,19,37,30,114	
6 i ii	Profit for the year Considered in consolidation Not considered in consolidation	(21,33,383) (6,65,615)	
1. 2	Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year.		
For a	nd on behalf of the Board of Directors		
<b>Maha</b> Chair	ilingam Sethuraman man	R Dinesh Managing Director	Ravi Vishwanathan Joint Managing Director
	richandran e-time Director	Ravi Prakash Bhagavathula Group Chief Financial Officer	P D Krishna Prasad Company Secretary
l	Chennai		
Date:			

# FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF SUBSIDIARIES / JOINT VENTURES (CONSIDERED FOR PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS)

			J	Exchange rate	e rate						INR	Z Z					
Sl.no	Name of the Company	Country	Reporting	Closing	Average	Reporting Period	Capital	Reserves	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Details of Investments	Turnover	Profit before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit after taxation	Dividend declared	% share holding
SUBSID	SUBSIDIARIES																
1	TVS SCS Global Freight Services Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited)	India	INR	-1	-	FY 2020-21	1,20,00,000	54,36,35,068	94,35,52,275	38,79,17,207		3,47,26,28,830	17,33,57,937	4,47,50,759	12,86,07,178	1,07,99,990	90:00%
2	Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited	India	INR	1	1 1	FY 2020-21	2,21,00,000	(6,63,56,184)	76,56,72,955	80,99,29,138		4,28,13,022	5,55,668	-	5,55,668		100.00%
٣	FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited	India	INR	-	-	FY 2020-21	77,04,160	1,81,27,841	11,84,36,533	9,26,04,533		22,22,07,480	(1,51,48,945)		(1,51,48,945)		88.06%
4	TVS SCS (Siam) Limited (Fornerly Known as TVS Logistics Siam Limited)	Thailand	THB	2.34	2.39	FY 2020-21	2,34,08,000	(5,55,08,506)	5,72,37,307	8,93,37,813		9,84,60,498	(16,45,254)	•	(16,45,254)		100.00%
5	TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	UK	GBP	100.95	97.06	FY 2020-21	62,54,61,289	(55,03,49,458)	11,20,18,74,944	11,12,67,63,130		-	(61,76,83,402)	(12,15,04,578)	(49,61,78,824)		100:00%
9	TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	USA	USD	73.50	74.20	FY 2020-21	45,21,27,410	(72,86,82,103)	2,32,13,25,305	2,59,78,79,924		ı	(17,36,14,780)	•	(17,36,14,780)		100.00%
7	TVS America Inc.	USA	USD	73.50	74.20	FY 2020-21	8,08,55,170	(14,53,46,871)		6,44,91,701		-	(5,84,184)	-	(5,84,184)		
œ	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pre. Ltd., Singapore and its subsidiaries (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pre. Limited)	Singapore	SGD	54.35	54.34	FY 2020-21	2,13,33,22,748	(4,36,77,51,459)	10,90,11,79,926	13,13,56,08,636		18,11,59,40,019	(23,22,89,557)	(5,07,97,763)	(18,14,91,794)		
6	TVS Toyoto Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Limited	India	INR	1.00	1.00	FY 2020-21	2,00,00,000	12,00,58,289	59,92,08,937	45,91,50,648		61,51,76,877	5,12,45,380	1,36,46,183	3,75,99,197		60:00%
01	White Data Systems Private Limited	India	INR	1.00	1.00	FY 2020-21	4,13,29,610	29,51,14,287	47,92,96,890	14,28,52,993		4,88,03,288	(3,45,12,149)	(8,71,135)	(3,36,41,014)		51.00%
6	SPC International (India) Private Limited	India	INR	1.00	1.00	FY 2020-21	51,00,000	8,37,68,983	13,45,27,021	4,56,58,038		20,24,58,507	(73,08,719)	2,83,885	(75,92,604)		100.00%
10	TVS Packaging Solutions Private Limited	India	INR	1.00	1.00	FY 2020-21	1,00,000	(3,47,200)	1,00,270	3,47,470		-	(2,11,800)	-	(2,11,800)		100:00%
STEP D	STEP DOWN SUBSIDIARIES																
11	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	UK	GBP	100.95	97.06	FY 2020-21	202	4,36,59,51,601	10,09,17,48,598	5,72,57,96,892		11,23,06,39,931	29,76,23,451	(21,54,97,074)	51,31,20,525		100.00%
12	TVS Supply chain solutions GMBH	UK	GBP	100.95	97.06	FY 2020-21	21,71,174	(4,37,48,417)	34,07,71,869	38,23,49,113		57,73,49,897	1,50,25,562	66,40,423	83,85,139		
13	Peter Thomas & Co (Refurbishing) Limited, UK	UK	GBP	100.95	97.06	FY 2020-21	10,095	(6,74,83,897)	15,03,19,179	21,77,92,981		14,36,26,350	(3,59,73,642)	(70,13,617)	(2,89,60,025)		
14	TVS Logistics Iberia S.L.	Spain	GBP	100.95	97.06	FY 2020-21	1,75,65,457	19,16,63,857	1,18,08,48,993	97,16,19,718		1,60,02,49,195	4,13,69,720	68,94,606	3,44,75,114		100.00%
15	TVS Autoserv GmbH	Germany	GBP	100.95	97.06	FY 2020-21	1,75,65,457	14,88,01,676	44,74,38,137	28,10,71,004		67,83,68,391	2,62,88,260	75,74,692	1,87,13,568		51.00%
91	Rico Logistics Limited and its subsidiaries	UK	GBP	100.95	97.06	FY 2020-21	54,44,791	2,47,74,71,060	11,22,06,59,731	8,73,77,43,879		15,98,14,77,325	3,54,77,060	9,39,17,487	(5,84,40,427)		97.47%
17	TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc. and its subsidiaries (formerly known as Wainwright Industries Inc.)	USA	OSD	73.50	74.20	FY 2020-21	1,92,16,03,494	(35,04,39,805)	4,39,00,58,785	2,81,88,95,096		4,74,07,25,354	(40,80,52,973)	(28,82,07,200)	(11,98,45,773)		100.00%
JOINT	JOINT VENTURES/ASSOCIATES																
18	TVS Industrial and Logistics Private limited	INDIA	INR	-	-	FY 2020-21	18,17,60,194	4,01,19,69,920	11,39,96,76,132	7,20,59,37,802		58,50,03,531	6,89,03,395	7,10,36,778	(21,33,383)		50.00%

# FORM NO. MGT 9 EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on financial year ended on 31.03.2021

(Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014)

### I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

1.	CIN	U63011TN2004PLC054655
2.	Registration Date	16.11.2004
3.	Name of the Company	TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED
4.	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Public Company
5.	Address of the Registered office & contact details	10, Jawahar Road, Chokkikulam, Madurai- 625002, Ph no. 044- 66857777
6.	Whether listed company	No
7.	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	NIL

# II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY (All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated):

S. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the company
1.	Supply chain Management	492	92.37

### III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY & ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

SI No	Name & Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	HOLDING/ SUBSIDIARY/ ASSOCIATE	% OF SHARES HELD	APPLICABLE SECTION
1.	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited (formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Ltd, India)	U63010TN2007PLC064282	Subsidiary	90	2(87)
2.	FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited, India.	U74990TN2010PLC076131	Subsidiary	88.11	2(87)
3.	TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Ltd, India.	U74999TN2014PLC098233	Subsidiary	60	2(87)
4.	Drive India Enterprise Solutions Ltd, India.	U72900TN2000PLC104165	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
5.	SPC International (India) Private Limited, India.	U72501KA2008PTC048570	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
6.	TVS Packaging Solutions Private Limited, India.	U74999TN2017PTC116321	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
7.	TVS Industrial & Logistics Parks Private Limited (formerly known as TVS Infrastructure Private Limited), India	U45200MH2005PTC154628	Associate (Joint Venture)	29.71	2(6)
8.	White Data Systems India Private Limited, India	U72200TN2015PTC129978	Subsidiary	51	2(87)

9.	TVS Logistics Investment UK Ltd, UK	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
10.	TVS SCS (Siam) Limited (formerly known as TVS Logistics Siam Limited, Thailand)	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
11.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (formerly known as TVS- Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd., Singapore)	NA	Subsidiary	93.5	2(87)
12.	TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc., USA	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
13.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
14.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Ltd, UK	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
15.	TVS Autoserv GmbH, Germany	NA	Subsidiary	51	2(87)
16.	RICO Logistics Limited, UK	NA	Subsidiary	97.47	2(87)
17.	TVS Logistics Iberia S.L, Spain	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
18.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions GmbH, Germany	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
19.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty. Ltd (formerly known as TVS- Asianics Australia Pty. Ltd, Australia)	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
20.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions de Mexico S.A. de C.V., Mexico	NA	Subsidiary	99	2(87)
21.	TVS Transport Solutions USA	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
22.	T.I.F Holding Pty. Ltd, Australia	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
23.	Ricochet Spain S.L., Spain	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
24.	Rico Logistique, France	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
25.	SPC International Limited, UK	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
26.	Rico Logistics Limited, Australia	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
27.	Circle Express Limited, UK	NA	Subsidiary	95	2(87)
28.	Tri- Tec Computer Support Ltd, Northern Ireland	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
29.	Tri-Tech Support Limited, Ireland	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
30.	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd (formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd, Australia)	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
31.	KANH Nominees Pty Ltd, Australia	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
32.	TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited, New Zealand)	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)

33.	SPC International (Engineering) Limited, UK	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
34.	PITCOMP 171 Limited, UK	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
35.	SPC EBT Trustees Limited, UK	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
36.	SPCINT Limited, UK	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
37.	SPC International INC., USA	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
38.	SPC International s.a.s, France	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
39.	SPC International s.r.o., Slovakia	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
40.	Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
41.	TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. Singapore	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
42.	TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited, Thailand)	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
43.	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
44.	Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
45.	Peter Thomas & Co (Refurbishing) Limited, UK	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
46.	MSys Software Solutions Ltd,UK	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
47.	Multipart Limited, UK	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
48.	TVS SCS Forwarding S.L.U. (formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L.U.)	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
49.	Lineas Regulares XXI, S.L	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
50.	TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd. (formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
51.	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd. (formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
52.	TVS SCS Logistics Ltd. (formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shangai)	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
53.	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd. (formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
54.	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	NA	Subsidiary	49	2(87)
55.	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
56.	Pan Asia Container Line Pte	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)

57.	TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutscheland, GmbH)	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
58.	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
59.	TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	NA	Subsidiary	95	2(87)
60.	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	NA	Subsidiary	90	2(87)
61.	TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
62.	Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	U63040MH2011FTC213986	Subsidiary	99.99	2(87)
63.	TVS America INC.	NA	Subsidiary	51	2(87)
64.	TVS Packaging Solutions Inc., US	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
65.	TVS SCS Rico Italia SRL	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
66.	Eltec IT Services, S.L.U	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
67.	Triage Holdings Limited	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
68.	Triage Services Limited	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
69.	Order Logic Limited	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
70.	TVS SCS Logistics Management Co., Ltd. (formerly known as TLM Logistics Management Co. Ltd, Thailand)	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
71.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited (formerly known as TVS-Asianics Thailand)	NA	Subsidiary	49	2(87)
72.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Holdings Limited (formerly known as Transtar International Freight Holdings (Thailand) Limited)	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
73.	Linfox TVS Solutions Pty Ltd	NA	Associate (Joint Venture)	50	2(87)

# IV. <u>SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity):</u> i) <u>Category of Share Holding:</u>

Category of Shares held at the beginning of the year[As on 1-April-2020]  Sharehol ders  No. of Shares held at the end of the on 31-March-2021]				e end of the y	ear[As	% Change during the year			
	Demat	Physical		% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoter s									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	-				T.		Г		
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp.	1,07,27,343	-	1,07,27,343	33.81	1,07,27,343	-	1,07,27,343	33.81	
e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	_	-	-	-		-
f) Any other	-	-	-	_	-	-	-		-
Sub-total (A) (1)	1,07,27,343	-	1,07,27,343	33.81	1,07,27,343	-	1,07,27,343	33.81	
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs – Individual s	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
b) Other - Individual s	-	-	-		-	-	-		_
c) Bodies Corp	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
d) Banks / FI	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
e) Any other	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
Sub-total (A) (2)	1	ı	-		-	-	-		_
Total sharehol ding of									
Promoter (A) = (A) (1) +	1,07,27,343	-	1,07,27,343	33.81	1,07,27,343	-	1,07,27,343	33.81	
(A)(2) B. Public Sharehol									
ding									
Institutio ns									
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
b) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
c) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
f) Insurance Companie s	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
g) FIIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
h) Foreign Venture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

					ı	ı	Γ	ı	
Capital Funds									
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	,	
Sub-total (B)(1):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2. Non- Institutio ns									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	39,84,203	-	39,84,203	12.56	39,12,366	-	39,12,366	12.33	(0.23)
ii) Overseas	1,45,05,757	16,000	1,45,21,757	45.77	1,45,77,594	16,000	1,45,93,594	45.99	0.22
b) Individual s									
i) Individual sharehold ers holding nominal share capital up to Rs. 1 lakh	42,416	1,34,994	1,77,410	0.56	42,416	1,34,994	1,77,410	0.56	-
ii) Individual sharehold ers holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 lakh	11,96,680	8,17,228	20,13,908	6.35	12,30,082	7,83,826	20,13,908	6.35	-
c) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non Resident Indians	20,000	33,395	53,395	0.17	53,395	-	53,395	0.17	-
Overseas Corporate bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Nationals	-	2,38,000	2,38,000	0.75	-	2,38,000	2,38,000	0.75	-
Clearing Members	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trusts	14,117	-	14,117	0.25	14,117	-	14,117	0.25	
Foreign Bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Corporate 's									
Sub-total (B)(2):-	1,97,63,173	12,39,617	2,10,02,790	66.19	1,98,29,970	11,72,820	2,10,02,790	66.19	-
Total Public Sharehol ding (B)=(B)(1) + (B)(2)	1,97,63,173	12,39,617	2,10,02,790	66.19	1,98,29,970	11,72,820	2,10,02,790	66.19	-
C. Shares held by Custodia n for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	3,04,90,516	12,39,617	3,17,30,133	100	3,05,57,313	11,72,820	3,17,30,133	100	-

### ii) Shareholding of Promoter:

S N	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding	% change		
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbe red to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumber ed to total shares	in sharehol ding during the year
1.	T.V. Sundram lyengar & Sons Private Limited	1,07,27,343	33.81	-	1,07,27,343	33.81	-	-

### iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change): No change

# iv) <u>Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (Other than Directors, Promoters and holders of GDRs and ADRs):</u>

SN	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding beginning of the		Cumulative Shareholding during the Year		
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
	At the beginning of the year	1,90,25,969	59.96	-	-	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g., allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	27.11.2020 - Change in status of Directorship 1,64,931	0.52	1,91,90,900	60.48	
	At the end of the year	1,91,90,900	60.48	1,91,90,900	60.48	

### v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

SN	Shareholding of each Directors	Shareholding at the	beginning	Cumulative		
	and each Key Managerial	of the year		Shareholding	during the	
	Personnel			Year		
		No. of shares	% of total	No. of	% of total	
			shares of	shares	shares of	
			the		the	
			company		company	
	At the beginning of the year	8,32,059	2.63			
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in	27.11.2020 &				
	Shareholding during the year	18.03.2021				
	specifying the reasons for increase	- Change in status	(0.50)	6,47,128	2.04	
	/decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer /	of Directorship	(0.58)	0,47,120	2.04	
	bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	1,64,931 shares &				
		20,000 shares				
	At the end of the year	6,47,128	2.04	6,47,128	2.04	

# V) INDEBTEDNESS -Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment (Rupees in lakhs):

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the				
financial year				
i) Principal Amount	11,892	57,206		69,098
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due		290		290
Total (i+ii+iii)				
Change in Indebtedness during the				
financial year				
* Addition	88	5,257		
* Reduction	11,659	32,491		44,150
Net Change				
Indebtedness at the end of the financial				
year				
i) Principal Amount	321.38	29,971.10		30,292.48
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due		66		66
Total (i+ii+iii)	321.38	30,037.86		30,358.24

### VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

### A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-Time Directors/ Manager: (Rs. in crores)

SN	Particulars of Remuneration	Nar	Total Amount		
		Sri. R Dinesh, Managing Director	Sri Ravi Viswanathan, Joint Managing Director	Sri. S. Ravichandran, Whole Time Director	
1	Gross salary	-		-	
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	2.64	3.22	
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	1.45	0.50	

	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	
2	Stock Option	2.46	10.11	1.07	
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
4	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify	4.00	-	-	
5	Others, please specify -Contribution to Provident fund - Others	-	0.09 0.11	0.08 0.62	
	Total (A)	6.46	14.40	5.49	
	Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-

<sup>\*</sup>Minimum remuneration.

## B. Remuneration to Other Directors: (Rs. In lakhs)

	Particulars of		Na	me of Directors		Total
SN	Remuneration					Amount
1	Independent	Sri. C. K. Ran	ganathan	Sri. V. Anantha	Sri S Mahalingam	
	Directors	SII. C. K. Kali	ganaman	Nageswaran*	Sri. S Mahalingam	
	Fee for attending					
	board/ committee	2.25		3.50	3.75	9.5
	meetings					
	Commission	-		-	-	-
	Others, please					_
	specify	-		-	-	-
	Total (1)	2.25		3.50	3.75	9.5
2	Other Non-	Sri. Gopal	Sri. S. Ran		Sri. Suresh	
	Executive Directors	Srinivasan		Ramachandhran	Krishna*	
	Fee for attending					
	board/ committee	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	6.00
	meetings					
	Commission	-	-	-	-	-
	Others, please					
	specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (2)	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	6.00
	Total (B)=(1+2)			•		15.50
	Total Managerial					
	Remuneration					
	Overall Ceiling as					
	per the Act					

# C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD / Manager / WTD: (Rs. in crores)

SN	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Manager	ial Personnel
		Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary
	Gross salary		
1	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	1.00	0.18
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Incometax Act, 1961	0.25	0.08
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-

2	Stock Option	0.28	0.10
3	Sweat Equity	-	-
4	Commission	-	-
	- as % of profit		
	- others, specify		
5	Others, please specify		
	-Contribution to Provident Fund	0.05	0.02
	-Others	0.06	0.12
	Total	1.64	0.50

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES: NIL

# Form – MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

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

To,

The Members, M/s TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited** (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

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

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under so far as they are made applicable;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under; (not applicable to the Company during audit period since the Company is unlisted)
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under to the extent of the equity shares held in dematerialized form;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
  - a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers)
     Regulations, 2011;(not applicable to the Company during audit period since the Company is unlisted)
  - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;(not applicable to the Company during audit period since the Company is unlisted)
  - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;(not applicable to the Company during audit period since the Company is unlisted)

- d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; (not applicable to the Company during audit period since the Company is unlisted)
- e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; (not applicable to the Company during audit period since the Company is unlisted)
- f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; (not applicable to the Company during audit period since the Company is unlisted)
- g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 (not applicable to the Company during audit period since the Company is unlisted); and
- h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 (not applicable to the Company during audit period since the Company is unlisted);
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements)
   Regulations 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") (not applicable to the Company during audit period since the Company is unlisted);
- (vi) As identified, there are no laws which are specifically applicable to Logistics Industry viz. a viz. to the Company

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) as prescribed under Section 118 (10) of the Act have been complied with.
- (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange(s) (not applicable to the Company during audit period since the Company is unlisted);

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. as mentioned above.

### I further report that:

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

Adequate notice was given to all directors before schedule of the Board/ Committee Meeting(s), agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items for meaningful participation at the meeting(s).

Based on the verification of the records and minutes, the decisions were carried out unanimously at the meeting of the Board of Directors / Committee Members and there were no dissenting members view recorded in the minutes.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and nature of operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

Place : Chennai Date : 15.06.2021

K. Venugopalan Company Secretary in Practice CP No. 6015 FCS No. 2526

# Annual Report on CSR for FY 2020-21 (Annexure to Board's Report)

### **CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES**

1. A brief outline of the company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs.

As an integral part of contribution to the society, the Company believes in actively assisting in the improvement of the quality of life of communities around through its CSR endeavours. The Company undertakes CSR projects/activities as per its CSR Policy, which is aligned with Schedule VII under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company's CSR initiatives are being carried out under the CSR Policy adopted by Company. The Board based on the recommendation of CSR Committee, approved to spend for providing education and skill development to the economically weaker/underprivileged sections of the society during the year ended on March 31, 2021.

2. The Composition of the CSR Committee.

The CSR Committee comprises of Sri. C. K. Ranganathan, Chairman, Sri. S. Mahalingam, Ms. Shobhana Ramachandran and Ms. Anita George, as the members of the Committee.

- 3. Average net profit of the company for last three financial years: INR 395.78 Lakhs
- 4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two per cent of the amount as in item 3 above): INR 7.92 lakhs
- 5. Details of CSR spent during the financial year.
  - (a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year: INR 7.92 Lakhs;
  - (b) Amount unspent, if any: NIL;
  - (c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
S. No	CSR project or activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	Projects or programs  (1) Local Area or other  (2)Specify the State and district where projects or programs was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or programs wise	Amount spent on the projects or programs  Sub Heads:  (1) Direct Expenditure on projects or programs  (2) Overheads:	Cumul ative expen diture up to the reporting period	Amount spent: Direct or through implemen ting agency
1	Vocational Training Total	Sector (ii)	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	INR 7.81 lakhs	INR 8.95 lakhs	Same as (6)	Direct
	Total				IIVIN 0.33 IANIIS		

- 6. In case the company has failed to spend the two per cent of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof, the company shall provide the reasons for not spending the amount in its Board report: Not Applicable
- 7. We hereby affirm that the CSR Policy ("Policy") of the Company as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company is monitored by the CSR Committee and the CSR activities have been implemented in accordance with the Policy.

R. Dinesh
Managing Director
(DIN: 00363300)

S Mahalingam Chairman - CSR Committee (DIN: 00121727)

Place: Chennai Date: 14.06.2021

### **Disclosure pursuant to Employee Stock Option Scheme:**

Details for the FY 2020-21

(a) options granted : 95,997

(b) options vested : 13,29,463

(c) options exercised : Nil

(d) the total number of shares arising as a result of exercise of options : Nil

(e) options lapsed : Nil

(f) the exercise price : NA

(g) variation of terms of options: to accommodate grant of options to eligible employees of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte Ltd, Singapore, a subsidiary of our Company in line with regulatory requirements under the law of Singapore.

(h) money realized by exercise of options : Nil

(i) total number of options in force: 24 24,670

(j) employee wise details of options granted to ;-

(i) Key Managerial Personnel:

R Dinesh, Managing Director (2,68,464), Ravi Viswanathan (1,75,000), S Ravichandran, Whole Time Director (3,16,000), Ravi Prakash Baghavathula, CFO (83,019) and P D Krishna Prasad, Company Secretary (30,000)

- (ii) any other employee who receives a grant of options in any one year of option amounting to five percent or more of options granted during that year: Nil
- (iii) identified employees who were granted option, during any one year, equal to or exceeding one percent of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of the company at the time of grant : Nil

	Name	Designation	Remuneration received (Rs. In crores)	Qualification	Experience	Date of Employment	Age	Previous Employment
-	Employed for full Year							
	R Dinesh	Managing Director	4.00	B.Com; ACA; AICWA	34 Years	01.09.2008	22	Joint Managing Direct TV Sundram Iyengar & Sons Limited
	Ravi Viswanathan	Joint Managing Director	4.29	B.E.	33 Years	14.02.2020	59	Chief Marketing Officer, Tata Consultancy Services
	S Ravichandran	Deputy Managing Director	4 42	B.E. PGDMA (Agri Management)	41 Years	01.12.2004	65	President - Logistics Division, T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Limited
	Ravi Prakash Bhagavathula	Group CFO	1.36	B.E., MBA	28 Years	17.05.2018	51	CFO , Pfizer India
	Balaji E	President (People Services)	1.86	B.SC, MBA	23 Years	04.04.2014	50	Management Consultant, Randstad (India) -
	Baminee Viswanat	General Counsel	1.09	B.L., M.A., C.S	31 years	02.01.2019	55	Director - Legal, Lenovo India
	K. Sukumar	Chief Strategy Officer	1.08	втесн, мва	29 Years	01.07.2019	52	MD (Operations), FedEx Express
	Employment for part of the Year		NIL					