



TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

CORPORATE IDENTITY NUMBER: U63011TN2004PLC054655

REGISTERED OFFICE 10 Jawahar Road, Chokkikulam, Madurai – 625 002, Tamil Nadu, India	CORPORATE OFFICE No.58, Eldams road, Teynampet Chennai – 600 018, Tamil Nadu, India	CONTACT PERSON P D Krishna Prasad <i>Company Secretary and Compliance Officer</i>
EMAIL cs.compliance@tvsscs.com	TELEPHONE + 91 44 66857777 (Corporate Office)	WEBSITE www.tvsscs.com

THE PROMOTERS OF OUR COMPANY ARE TVS MOBILITY PRIVATE LIMITED, T.S. RAJAM RUBBERS PRIVATE LIMITED, DHINRAMA MOBILITY SOLUTION PRIVATE LIMITED AND RAMACHANDHRAN DINESH

TYPE	FRESH ISSUE	OFFER FOR SALE	OFFER SIZE	ELIGIBILITY AND SHARE RESERVATION AMONG QIBs, NIIs AND RIIs
Fresh Issue and Offer for Sale	Up to [●] Equity Shares aggregating up to ₹ 20,000 million	Up to 59,477,497 Equity Shares aggregating up to ₹ [●] million	Up to ₹ [●] million	This Offer is being made in compliance with Regulation 6(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, as our Company did not fulfil requirements under Regulation 6(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. For details of share reservation among QIBs, NIIs and RIIs, see “Offer Structure” on page 634

OFFER FOR SALE - Top 10 Selling Shareholders (For details of other Selling Shareholders, refer to Annexure A)

NAME OF SELLING SHAREHOLDER	TYPE	NUMBER OF EQUITY SHARES OFFERED	WEIGHTED AVERAGE COST OF ACQUISITION ⁽¹⁾ (IN ₹)	NAME OF SELLING SHAREHOLDER	TYPE	NUMBER OF SHARES OFFERED	WEIGHTED AVERAGE COST OF ACQUISITION ⁽¹⁾ (IN ₹)
TVS Mobility Private Limited	Promoter Selling Shareholder	Up to 20,000,000 Equity Shares	2.84	Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	Investor Selling Shareholder	Up to 1,454,880 Equity Shares	66.39
Omega TC Holdings Pte. Ltd.	Investor Selling Shareholder	Up to 15,858,470 Equity Shares	66.39	Dave Robbins	Other Selling Shareholder	Up to 1,150,000 Equity Shares	100.36
Mahogany Singapore Company Pte. Ltd.	Investor Selling Shareholder	Up to 12,549,890 Equity Shares	141.62	Andrew Jones	Other Selling Shareholder	Up to 400,020 Equity Shares	NA [#]
DRSR Logistics Services Private Limited	Investor Selling Shareholder	Up to 4,183,297 Equity Shares	91.82	Ramalingam Shankar	Other Selling Shareholder	Up to 315,000 Equity Shares	8.92
S Ravichandran S	Other Selling Shareholder	Up to 1,500,000 Equity Shares	4.56	Ethirajan Balaji	Other Selling Shareholder	Up to 250,000 Equity Shares	9.40

RISKS IN RELATION TO THE FIRST OFFER

The face value of the Equity Shares is ₹ 1 each. The Offer Price, Floor Price or Price Band as determined by our Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder and the Investor Selling Shareholders in consultation with the BRLMs and on the basis of the assessment of market demand for the Equity Shares by way of the Book Building Process, as stated under “Basis for Offer Price” on page 172, should not be considered to be indicative of the market price of the Equity Shares after the Equity Shares are listed. No assurance can be given regarding an active and/or sustained trading in the Equity Shares nor regarding the price at which the Equity Shares will be traded after listing.

GENERAL RISK

Investments in equity and equity-related securities involve a degree of risk and investors should not invest any funds in the Offer unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their investment. Investors are advised to read the risk factors carefully before taking an investment decision in the Offer. For taking an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of our Company and the Offer, including the risks involved. The Equity Shares in the Offer have not been recommended or approved by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”), nor does SEBI guarantee the accuracy or adequacy of the contents of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. Specific attention of the investors is invited to “Risk Factors” beginning on page 77.

ISSUER'S AND SELLING SHAREHOLDERS' ABSOLUTE RESPONSIBILITY

Our Company, having made all reasonable inquiries, accepts responsibility for and confirms that this Draft Red Herring Prospectus contains all information with regard to our Company and the Offer, which is material in the context of the Offer, that the information contained in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is true and correct in all material aspects and is not misleading in any material respect, that the opinions and intentions expressed herein are honestly held and that there are no other facts, the omission of which makes this Draft Red Herring Prospectus as a whole or any of such information or the expression of any such opinions or intentions misleading in any material respect. Each Selling Shareholder, severally and not jointly, accepts responsibility for and confirms only the statements expressly made by such Selling Shareholder in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus solely in relation to itself and its respective portion of the Offered Shares, and assumes responsibility that such statements are true and correct in all material respects and not misleading in any material respect. Each Selling Shareholder assumes no responsibility for any other statements, including, inter alia, any of the statements made by or relating to our Company or the other Selling Shareholders or in relation to our business in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

LISTING

The Equity Shares, once offered through the Red Herring Prospectus, are proposed to be listed on the Stock Exchanges. For the purposes of the Offer, the Designated Stock Exchange shall be [●].

BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS

JM Financial Limited Tel.: +91 22 6630 3030 E-mail: tvsscs.ipo@jmf.com Contact Person: Prachee Dhuri	Axis Capital Limited Tel.: +91 22 4325 2183 E-mail: tvs.ipo@axiscap.in Contact Person: Pavan Naik	J. P. Morgan India Private Limited Tel.: +91 22 6157 3000 E-mail: tvsscs_ipo@jpmorgan.com Contact Person: Saarthak Soni	BNP Paribas Tel.: +91 22 3370 4000 E-mail: dl.tvsscs.ipo@asia.bnpparibas.com Contact Person: Soumya Guha	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Tel.: +91 22 4009 4400 E-mail: tvs.ipo@edelweissfn.com Contact Person: Lokesh Shah	Equirus Capital Private Limited Tel.: +91 22 4332 0700 E-mail: tvs.ipo@equirus.com Contact Person: Ankesh Jain

REGISTRAR TO THE OFFER

	Link Intime India Private Limited Tel.: +91 22 4918 6200 E-mail: tvs.ipo@linkintime.co.in Contact Person: Shanti Gopalkrishnan
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BID/OFFER PROGRAMME

ANCHOR INVESTOR BIDDING DATE	[●]*	BID/OFFER OPENS ON	[●]	BID/OFFER CLOSES ON	[●]**
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*Our Company and the Selling Shareholders in consultation with the BRLMs may consider participation by Anchor Investors in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations. The Anchor Investor Bidding Date shall be one Working Day prior to the Bid/Offer Opening Date.

**Our Company and the Selling Shareholders in consultation with the BRLMs may consider closing the Bid/Offer Period for QIBs one Working Day prior to the Bid/Offer Closing Date in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

⁽¹⁾As certified by, S K Patodia & Associates, Chartered Accountants, pursuant to their certificate dated February 11, 2022.

Andrew Jones does not hold any Equity Shares as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. 40,002 CCPS held by Andrew Jones will be converted up to 400,020 Equity Shares prior to filing the Red Herring Prospectus with the Registrar of Companies in accordance with Regulation 5(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.



TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Our Company was originally incorporated as "TVS Logistics Services Limited" in Madurai, a public limited company under the Companies Act, 1956, pursuant to a certificate of incorporation dated November 16, 2004 and certificate of commencement of business dated November 29, 2004 issued by the Registrar of Companies, Tamil Nadu. Thereafter, the name of our Company was changed to its present name, "TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited", pursuant to a special resolution passed in the extra-ordinary general meeting of the Shareholders held on November 19, 2018. Consequently, a certificate of incorporation pursuant to change of name dated February 27, 2019 was issued by the RoC to reflect the change in name. For further details relating to the changes in registered office of our Company, see "History and Certain Corporate Matters" on page 282.

Registered Office: 10 Jawahar Road, Chokkikulam, Madurai – 625 002, Tamil Nadu, India; **Corporate Office:** No.58, Eldams road, Teynampet, Chennai – 600 018, Tamil Nadu, India

Tel: + 91 44 66857777; **Website:** www.tvsscs.com

Contact Person: P D Krishna Prasad, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer; **Tel.:** +91 44 6685 7777 **E-mail:** cs.compliance@tvsscs.com

Corporate Identity Number: U63011TN2004PLC054655

OUR PROMOTERS: TVS MOBILITY PRIVATE LIMITED, T.S. RAJAM RUBBERS PRIVATE LIMITED, DHINRAMA MOBILITY SOLUTION PRIVATE LIMITED AND RAMACHANDHRAN DINESH

INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING OF UP TO [●] EQUITY SHARES OF FACE VALUE OF ₹ 1 EACH ("EQUITY SHARES") OF TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED ("OUR COMPANY" OR THE "ISSUER") FOR CASH AT A PRICE OF ₹ [●] PER EQUITY SHARE (INCLUDING A PREMIUM OF ₹ [●] PER EQUITY SHARE) ("OFFER PRICE") AGGREGATING UP TO ₹ [●] MILLION ("OFFER"). THE OFFER COMPRISES OF A FRESH ISSUE OF UP TO [●] EQUITY SHARES AGGREGATING UP TO ₹ 20,000 MILLION (THE "FRESH ISSUE") AND AN OFFER FOR SALE OF UP TO 59,477,497 EQUITY SHARES AGGREGATING UP TO ₹ [●] MILLION, COMPRISING OF UP TO 20,000,000 EQUITY SHARES AGGREGATING UP TO ₹ [●] MILLION BY TVS MOBILITY PRIVATE LIMITED ("PROMOTER SELLING SHAREHOLDER"), UP TO 15,858,470 EQUITY SHARES AGGREGATING UP TO ₹ [●] MILLION BY OMEGA TC HOLDINGS PTE. LTD., UP TO 12,549,890 EQUITY SHARES AGGREGATING UP TO ₹ [●] MILLION BY MAHOGANY SINGAPORE COMPANY PTE. LTD., UP TO 1,454,880 EQUITY SHARES AGGREGATING UP TO ₹ [●] MILLION BY TATA CAPITAL FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED AND UP TO 4,183,297 EQUITY SHARES AGGREGATING UP TO ₹ [●] MILLION BY DRSR LOGISTICS SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED (COLLECTIVELY THE, "INVESTOR SELLING SHAREHOLDER"), AND UP TO 5,430,960 EQUITY SHARES AGGREGATING UP TO ₹ [●] MILLION BY OTHER SELLING SHAREHOLDERS AS SET OUT UNDER ANNEXURE A ("OTHER SELLING SHAREHOLDERS"). THE PROMOTER SELLING SHAREHOLDER, INVESTOR SELLING SHAREHOLDERS AND OTHER SELLING SHAREHOLDERS, COLLECTIVELY REFERRED AS "SELLING SHAREHOLDERS" AND SUCH OFFER FOR SALE BY THE SELLING SHAREHOLDERS, THE "OFFER FOR SALE"). THE OFFER WILL CONSTITUTE [●]% OF OUR POST-OFFER PAID-UP EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL.

SUBJECT TO RECEIPT OF REQUISITE CORPORATE APPROVALS, OUR COMPANY, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE BRLMS, MAY CONSIDER A FURTHER ISSUE OF SPECIFIED SECURITIES THROUGH A PRIVATE PLACEMENT, PREFERENTIAL OFFER OR ANY OTHER METHOD AS MAY BE PERMITTED UNDER APPLICABLE LAW TO ANY PERSON(S), AGGREGATING UP TO ₹ 4,000 MILLION, AT ITS DISCRETION, PRIOR TO FILING OF THE RED HERRING PROSPECTUS WITH THE ROC ("PRE-IPO PLACEMENT"). IF THE PRE-IPO PLACEMENT IS COMPLETED, THE FRESH ISSUE SIZE WILL BE REDUCED TO THE EXTENT OF SUCH PRE-IPO PLACEMENT, SUBJECT TO THE OFFER COMPLYING WITH RULE 19(2)(b) OF THE SECURITIES CONTRACTS (REGULATION) RULES, 1957, AS AMENDED ("SCRR").

THE PRICE BAND AND THE MINIMUM BID LOT WILL BE DECIDED BY OUR COMPANY AND THE SELLING SHAREHOLDERS IN CONSULTATION WITH THE BRLMS AND WILL BE ADVERTISED IN [●] EDITIONS OF [●] (A WIDELY CIRCULATED ENGLISH NATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER), [●] EDITIONS OF [●] (A WIDELY CIRCULATED HINDI NATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER) AND [●] EDITIONS OF [●] (A WIDELY CIRCULATED TAMIL DAILY NEWSPAPER, TAMIL BEING THE REGIONAL LANGUAGE OF TAMIL NADU WHERE OUR REGISTERED OFFICE IS LOCATED), AT LEAST TWO WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE BID/OFFER OPENING DATE AND SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO BSE LIMITED ("BSE") AND NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE OF INDIA LIMITED ("NSE"), TOGETHER WITH BSE, THE "STOCK EXCHANGES") FOR UPLOADING ON THEIR RESPECTIVE WEBSITES IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE OF CAPITAL AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2018, AS AMENDED (THE "SEBI ICDR REGULATIONS").

In case of any revision in the Price Band, the Bid/Offer Period will be extended by at least three additional Working Days after such revision in the Price Band, subject to the Bid/Offer Period not exceeding 10 Working Days. In cases of *force majeure*, banking strike or similar circumstances, our Company may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, extend the Bid/Offer Period for a minimum of three Working Days, subject to the Bid/Offer Period not exceeding 10 Working Days. Any revision in the Price Band and the revised Bid/Offer Period, if applicable, shall be widely disseminated by notification to the Stock Exchanges, by issuing a press release, and also by indicating the change on the respective websites of the BRLMs and at the terminals of the members of the Syndicate and by intimation to Designated Intermediaries and the Sponsor Bank, as applicable.

The Offer is being made in terms of Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR read with Regulation 31 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. This Offer is being made through the Book Building Process in accordance with Regulation 6(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations wherein not less than 75% of the Offer shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to Qualified Institutional Buyers ("QIBs") (the "QIB Portion"), provided that our Company and the Selling Shareholders in consultation with the BRLMs may allocate up to 60% of the QIB Portion to Anchor Investors on a discretionary basis (the "Anchor Investor Portion"). One-third of the Anchor Investor Portion shall be reserved for domestic Mutual Funds, subject to valid Bids being received from the domestic Mutual Funds at or above the Anchor Investor Allocation Price in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations. In the event of under-subscription, or non-allocation in the Anchor Investor Portion, the balance Equity Shares shall be added to the QIB Portion (other than Anchor Investor Portion) ("Net QIB Portion"). Further, 5% of the Net QIB Portion shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to Mutual Funds only, and the remainder of the Net QIB Portion shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to all QIBs, including Mutual Funds, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price. However, if the aggregate demand from Mutual Funds is less than 5% of the Net QIB Portion, the balance Equity Shares available for allocation in the Mutual Fund Portion will be added to the remaining Net QIB Portion for proportionate allocation to QIBs. Further, (a) not more than 15% of the Offer shall be available for allocation to Non-Institutional Investors (out of which one third shall be reserved for Bidders with Bids exceeding ₹ 0.2 million up to ₹ 1 million and two-thirds shall be reserved for Bidders with Bids exceeding ₹ 1 million) and (b) not more than 10% of the Offer shall be available for allocation to Retail Individual Investors ("RIIs") in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, subject to valid Bids being received from them at or above the Offer Price. All potential Bidders, other than Anchor Investors, are mandatorily required to participate in the Offer through the Application Supported by Blocked Amount ("ASBA") process by providing details of their respective ASBA Account (as defined hereinafter), which will be blocked by the Self Certified Syndicate Banks ("SCSBs") or the Sponsor Bank, as the case may be, to the extent of their respective Bid Amounts. Anchor Investors are not permitted to participate in the Anchor Investor Portion through the ASBA process. For details, see "Offer Procedure" beginning on page 637.

RISKS IN RELATION TO THE FIRST OFFER

This being the first public issue of the Equity Shares of our Company, there has been no formal market for the Equity Shares of our Company. The face value of the Equity Shares is ₹ 1. The Offer Price, Floor Price or Price Band as determined by our Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder and the Investor Selling Shareholders in consultation with the BRLMs and on the basis of the assessment of market demand for the Equity Shares by way of the Book Building Process, as stated under "Basis for Offer Price" on page 172, should not be taken to be indicative of the market price of the Equity Shares after the Equity Shares are listed. No assurance can be given regarding an active and/or sustained trading in the Equity Shares nor regarding the price at which the Equity Shares will be traded after listing.

GENERAL RISK

Investments in equity and equity-related securities involve a degree of risk and investors should not invest any funds in the Offer unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their investment. Investors are advised to read the risk factors carefully before taking an investment decision in the Offer. For taking an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of our Company and the Offer, including the risks involved. The Equity Shares in the Offer have not been recommended or approved by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), nor does SEBI guarantee the accuracy or adequacy of the contents of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. Specific attention of the investors is invited to "Risk Factors" beginning on page 77.

ISSUER'S AND SELLING SHAREHOLDERS' ABSOLUTE RESPONSIBILITY

Our Company, having made all reasonable inquiries, accepts responsibility for and confirms that this Draft Red Herring Prospectus contains all information with regard to our Company and the Offer, which is material in the context of the Offer, that the information contained in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is true and correct in all material aspects and is not misleading in any material respect, that the opinions and intentions expressed herein are honestly held and that there are no other facts, the omission of which makes this Draft Red Herring Prospectus as a whole or any of such information or the expression of any such opinions or intentions misleading in any material respect. Each Selling Shareholder, severally and not jointly, accepts responsibility for and confirms only the statements expressly made by such Selling Shareholder in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus solely in relation to itself and its respective portion of the Offered Shares, and assumes responsibility that such statements are true and correct in all material respects and not misleading in any material respect. Each Selling Shareholder assumes no responsibility for any other statements, including, inter alia, any of the statements made by or relating to our Company or the other Selling Shareholders or in relation to our business in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

LISTING

The Equity Shares, once offered through the Red Herring Prospectus, are proposed to be listed on the Stock Exchanges. Our Company has received 'in-principle' approvals from BSE and NSE for the listing of the Equity Shares pursuant to letters dated [●] and [●], respectively. For the purposes of the Offer, the Designated Stock Exchange shall be [●]. A signed copy of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus shall be filed with the RoC in accordance with Sections 26(4) and 32 of the Companies Act, 2013. For details of the material contracts and documents available for inspection from the date of the Red Herring Prospectus until the Bid/Offer Closing Date, see "Material Contracts and Documents for Inspection" beginning on page 760.

BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS

BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS						REGISTRAR TO THE OFFER
JM Financial Limited 7 th Floor, Cnergy Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi Mumbai – 400 025, Maharashtra, India Tel.: +91 22 6630 3030 E-mail: tvsscs.ipo@jmfml.com Investor Grievance E-mail: grievance.ibd@jmfml.com Website: www.jmfml.com Contact Person: Prachee Dhuri SEBI Registration No.: INM000010361	Axis Capital Limited 1 st Floor, Axis House, C-2 Wadia International Center, Pandurang Budhkar Marg Worli, Mumbai – 400 025, Maharashtra, India Tel.: +91 22 4325 2183 E-mail: tvs.ipo@axiscap.in Investor Grievance E-mail: complaints@axiscap.in Website: www.axiscapital.co.in Contact Person: Pavan Naik SEBI Registration No.: INM000012029	J. P. Morgan India Private Limited J.P. Morgan Towers, Off C.S.T Road, Kalina, Santacruz East Mumbai – 400 098 Maharashtra, India Tel.: +91 22 6157 3000 E-mail: tvsscs_ipo@jpmorgan.com Investor Grievance E-mail: investorsmb.jpml@jpmorgan.com Website: www.jpml.com Contact Person: Saarthak Soni SEBI Registration No.: INM000002970	BNP Paribas 1-North Avenue, Maker Maxity, Bandra Kurla Complex Bandra (E) Mumbai – 400 051 Maharashtra, India Tel.: +91 22 3370 4000 E-mail: dl.tvsscs.ipo@asia.bnpparibas.com Investor Grievance E-mail: indiainvestors.care@asia.bnpparibas.com Website: www.bnpparibas.co.in Contact Person: Soumya Guha SEBI Registration No.: INM000011534	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited 6 th Floor, Edelweiss House, Off C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Mumbai – 400 098 Maharashtra, India Tel.: +91 22 4009 4400 E-mail: tvs.ipo@edelweissfin.com Investor Grievance E-mail: customerservice.mb@edelweissfin.com Website: www.edelweissfin.com Contact Person: Lokesh Shah SEBI Registration No.: INM0000010650	Equirus Capital Private Limited 12 th Floor, C Wing, Marathon Futurex, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400013 Maharashtra, India Tel.: +91 22 4332 0700 E-mail: tvs.ipo@equirus.com Investor Grievance E-mail: investorsgrievance@equirus.com Website: www.equirus.com Contact Person: Anakesh Jain SEBI Registration No.: INM000011286	Link Intime India Private Limited C 101, 247 Park L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West) Mumbai – 400 083, Maharashtra, India Tel.: +91 22 4918 6200 E-mail: tvs.ipo@linkintime.co.in Investor Grievance Email: tvs.ipo@linkintime.co.in Website: www.linkintime.co.in Contact Person: Shanti Gopalkrishnan SEBI Registration No.: INR000004058

BID/OFFER PROGRAMME

BID/OFFER OPENS ON

[●]*

BID/OFFER CLOSING ON

[●]**

*Our Company and the Selling Shareholders may, in consultation with the BRLMs, consider participation by Anchor Investors in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations. The Anchor Investor Bidding Date shall be one Working Day prior to the Bid/Offer Opening Date.

**Our Company and the Selling Shareholders may, in consultation with the BRLMs, consider closing the Bid/Offer Period for QIBs one Working Day prior to the Bid/Offer Closing Date in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

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SECTION I - GENERAL

DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

This Draft Red Herring Prospectus uses certain definitions and abbreviations which, unless the context otherwise indicates or implies, or unless otherwise specified, shall have the meaning as provided below, and references to any legislation, act, regulation, rules, guidelines or policies shall be to such legislation, act, regulation, rule guidelines or policy as amended from time to time and any reference to a statutory provision shall include any subordinate legislation made from time to time under that provision.

In case of any inconsistency between the definitions given below and the definitions contained in the General Information Document (as defined below), the definitions given below shall prevail.

The words and expressions used in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus but not defined herein, shall have, to the extent applicable, the meanings ascribed to such terms under the Companies Act, the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the SCRA, the Depositories Act or the rules and regulations made thereunder.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, terms in “Main Provisions of the Articles of Association”, “Statement of Special Tax Benefits”, “Industry Overview”, “Key Regulations and Policies in India”, “Basis for Offer Price” “Restriction on Foreign Ownership of Indian Securities”, “Financial Information” and “Outstanding Litigation and Other Material Developments”, beginning on pages 656, 155, 205, 276, 172, 654, 370 and 594 will have the meaning ascribed to such terms in those respective sections.

General terms

Term	Description
“our Company”, “the Company”, “the Issuer”	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, a public limited company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 and having its Registered Office at 10 Jawahar Road, Chokkikulam, Madurai – 625 002, Tamil Nadu, India
“we”/“us”/ “our”	Unless the context otherwise indicates or implies, refers to our Company, our Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures. With respect to six-months ended September 30, 2021 and Fiscals 2021, 2020 and 2019, references to “we”/ “us”/ “our” refers to our Company, our Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and our associate(s) as applicable as at and during such fiscals / period

Company related terms

Term	Description
AoA/Articles of Association or Articles	The articles of association of our Company, as amended
Armstrong	Armstrong & Associates, Inc
Armstrong Report	Report titled “Global Logistics Market” dated February 10,2022 prepared by Armstrong
Associate	Montara Verpacken mit System GmbH, Germany
Audit Committee	Audit committee of our Company, described in “Our Management-Committees of our Board” on page 345
Auditors/ Statutory Auditors	The statutory auditors of our Company, currently being S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants
Board/ Board of Directors	The board of directors of our Company, as constituted from time to time
BRR Scheme	Scheme of arrangement was entered into between our Company and its shareholders in 2015, as described in “History and Certain Corporate Matters” on page 282
CCPS/ Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	Compulsorily convertible preference shares issued by our Company from time to time
Global Chief Financial Officer/ Global CFO	The global chief financial officer of our Company, currently Ravi Prakash Bhagavathula
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer	The company secretary and compliance officer of our Company, currently P D Krishna Prasad
Corporate Office	No.58, Eldams road, Teynampet, Chennai – 600 018, Tamil Nadu, India
Corporate Promoters	TVS Mobility Private Limited, T.S. Rajam Rubbers Private Limited and Dhinrama Mobility Solution Private Limited

Term	Description
CSR Committee/ Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	The corporate social responsibility committee of our Company, described in “ <i>Our Management - Committees of our Board</i> ” on page 345
Director(s)	The director(s) on our Board
Executive Directors	Executive director(s) of our Company. For further details of the Executive Directors, see “ <i>Our Management</i> ” on page 335
Executive Vice Chairman	The vice chairman and Executive Director of our Company, namely Ramachandhran Dinesh
Equity Shares	The equity shares of our Company of face value of ₹ 1 each
ESOP 2021	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Employee Stock Option Plan 2021 as described in “ <i>Capital Structure – Employee Stock Option Schemes</i> ” on page 146
Group Companies	Our group companies in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations and the Materiality Policy as set out in section titled “ <i>Group Companies</i> ” on page 364
Independent Director(s)	Independent director(s) of our Company who are eligible to be appointed as independent director(s) under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Listing Regulations. For details of the Independent Directors, see “ <i>Our Management-Board of Directors</i> ” on page 335
Individual Promoter	Ramachandhran Dinesh
Investor Selling Shareholders	Omega TC Holdings Pte. Ltd., Mahogany Singapore Company Pte. Ltd., Tata Capital Financial Services Limited and DRSR Logistics Services Private Limited
IPO Committee	The IPO committee of our Board
Joint Ventures	TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Private Limited (<i>Formerly known as TVS Infrastructure Private Limited</i>) and Linfox TVS Solutions Pty Ltd
KMP/ Key Managerial Personnel	Key managerial personnel of our Company in terms of Regulation 2(1)(bb) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and Section 2(51) of the Companies Act, 2013 as applicable and as further described in “ <i>Our Management-Key Managerial Personnel</i> ” on page 354
Management Incentive Plans	TVS SCS Management Incentive Plan I and TVS SCS Management Incentive Plan II as described in “ <i>Capital Structure – Employee Stock Option Schemes</i> ” on page 146
Managing Director	The managing director of our Company, namely Ravi Viswanathan
Materiality Policy	The policy adopted by our Board on February 7, 2022, for identification of: (a) outstanding material litigation proceedings; (b) Group Companies; and (c) material creditors, pursuant to the requirements of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and for the purposes of disclosure in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, the Red Herring Prospectus and Prospectus
Material Subsidiaries	The material subsidiaries of our Company in accordance with the SEBI Listing Regulations, namely, Rico Logistics Limited (UK), Triage Services Limited (UK), TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited (<i>formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited</i>), TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited (UK), TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA, TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (<i>formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd.</i>)
MIP I	TVS SCS Management Incentive Plan I, as described in “ <i>Capital Structure – Employee Stock Option Schemes</i> ” on page 146
MIP II	TVS SCS Management Incentive Plan II, as described in “ <i>Capital Structure – Employee Stock Option Schemes</i> ” on page 146
MoA/ Memorandum of Association	The memorandum of association of our Company, as amended
NCRPS	The non-convertible redeemable preference shares of face value of ₹ 100 each issued by our Company
Nomination and Remuneration Committee	The nomination and remuneration committee of our Company, described in “ <i>Our Management-- Committees of our Board</i> ” on page 345
Non-Executive Directors	The non-executive non-independent Directors on our Board, described in “ <i>Our Management</i> ” on page 335
Other Selling Shareholders	Persons listed in Annexure A
Promoter Group	Persons and entities constituting the promoter group of our Company, pursuant to Regulation 2(1)(pp) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and as disclosed in “ <i>Our Promoters and Promoter Group</i> ” on page 358
Promoter Selling Shareholder	TVS Mobility Private Limited
RedSeer	RedSeer Management Consulting Private Ltd
RedSeer Report	Report titled “ <i>Logistics and SCS (Supply Chain Solutions) Market in India</i> ” dated February 10, 2022 prepared by RedSeer
Registered Office	The registered office of our Company, situated at 10 Jawahar Road, Chokkikulam, Madurai – 625 002, Tamil Nadu, India
Restated Consolidated Financial Information	Restated consolidated financial information of our Company, subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate as at and for the six months period ended September 30, 2021,

Term	Description
	and as at and for the years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, comprising the restated consolidated statement of assets and liabilities of the Company as of September 30, 2021, March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, the restated consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income) and the restated consolidated statement of cash flows and restated consolidated changes in equity for the six months period ended September 30, 2021, and for the years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, the consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information, derived from the audited consolidated financial statements (i) as at and for the six months period ended September 30, 2021 prepared in accordance with Ind AS 34; (ii) as at and for the financial years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, prepared in accordance with Ind AS and restated in accordance with requirements of Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended), the SEBI ICDR Regulations (as amended) and the Guidance Note on “Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019)” issued by the ICAI.
Risk Management Committee	The risk management committee of our Company, described in “ <i>Our Management</i> ” on page 335
RoC/Registrar of Companies	The Registrar of Companies, Tamil Nadu at Chennai.
Selling Shareholders	Collectively, Promoter Selling Shareholder, Investor Selling Shareholders and Other Selling Shareholders
Shareholders	The holders of the Equity Shares from time to time
Stakeholders Relationship Committee/ SR Committee	The stakeholders’ relationship committee of our Company, described in “ <i>Our Management - Committees of our Board</i> ” on page 345
Subsidiaries	The subsidiaries of our Company as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, as described in the section titled “ <i>Our Subsidiaries</i> ” on page 294. For the purpose of financial information included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, “subsidiaries” would mean subsidiaries of our Company as at and for the relevant Fiscal/financial period
TVS LI UK	TVS Logistics Investment UK Ltd, UK
TVS & Sons	T. V. Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited, erstwhile promoter of our Company
TVS SCS Singapore	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (formerly known as TVS – Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd.)

Offer related terms

Term	Description
Acknowledgement Slip	The slip or document issued by the relevant Designated Intermediary(ies) to a Bidder as proof of registration of the Bid cum Application Form
Allot/ Allotment/ Allotted	Unless the context otherwise requires, allotment of Equity Shares offered pursuant to the Fresh Issue and transfer of the Offered Shares by the Selling Shareholders pursuant to the Offer for Sale to successful Bidders
Allotment Advice	Note or advice or intimation of Allotment sent to the Bidders who have been or are to be Allotted the Equity Shares after the Basis of Allotment has been approved by the Designated Stock Exchange
Allottee	A successful Bidder to whom the Equity Shares are Allotted
Anchor Investor	A Qualified Institutional Buyer, applying under the Anchor Investor Portion in accordance with the requirements specified in the SEBI ICDR Regulations and the Red Herring Prospectus
Anchor Investor Allocation Price	The price at which Equity Shares will be allocated to Anchor Investors in terms of the Red Herring Prospectus and Prospectus, which will be decided by our Company and the Selling Shareholders, in consultation with the BRLMs during the Anchor Investor Bidding Date
Anchor Investor Application Form	The application form used by an Anchor Investor to make a Bid in the Anchor Investor Portion and which will be considered as an application for Allotment in terms of the Red Herring Prospectus and Prospectus
Anchor Investor Bidding Date	The day, being one Working Day prior to the Bid/Offer Opening Date, on which Bids by Anchor Investors shall be submitted, prior to and after which the BRLMs will not accept any Bids from Anchor Investors, and allocation to Anchor Investors shall be completed
Anchor Investor Offer Price	Final price at which the Equity Shares will be issued and Allotted to Anchor Investors in terms of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus, which price will be equal to or higher than the Offer Price but not higher than the Cap Price. The Anchor Investor

Term	Description
	Offer Price will be decided by our Company and the Selling Shareholders, in consultation with the BRLMs
Anchor Investor Portion	Up to 60% of the QIB Portion which may be allocated by our Company and the Selling Shareholders in consultation with the BRLMs, to Anchor Investors on a discretionary basis, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations One-third of the Anchor Investor Portion shall be reserved for domestic Mutual Funds, subject to valid Bids being received from domestic Mutual Funds at or above the Anchor Investor Allocation Price, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations
Anchor Investor Pay-In Date	With respect to Anchor Investor(s), it shall be the Anchor Investor Bidding Date, and in the event the Anchor Investor Allocation Price is lower than the Offer Price, not later than two Working Days after the Bid/Offer Closing Date
Application Supported by Blocked Amount/ ASBA	An application, whether physical or electronic, used by ASBA Bidders to make a Bid and authorize an SCSB to block the Bid Amount in the ASBA Account and will include applications made by RIIs using the UPI Mechanism where the Bid Amount will be blocked upon acceptance of UPI Mandate Request by RIIs using the UPI Mechanism
ASBA Account	A bank account maintained by ASBA Bidders with an SCSB and specified in the ASBA Form submitted by such ASBA Bidder in which funds will be blocked by such SCSB to the extent of the specified in the ASBA Form submitted by such ASBA Bidder and includes a bank account maintained by a Retail Individual Investor linked to a UPI ID, which will be blocked by the SCSB upon acceptance of the UPI Mandate Request in relation to a Bid by a Retail Individual Investor Bidding through the UPI Mechanism
ASBA Bidders	All Bidders except Anchor Investors
ASBA Form	An application form, whether physical or electronic, used by ASBA Bidders to submit Bids which will be considered as the application for Allotment in terms of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus
Axis Capital	Axis Capital Limited
Banker(s) to the Offer	Collectively, the Escrow Collection Bank(s), Refund Bank(s), Sponsor Bank and Public Offer Account Bank(s), as the case may be
Basis of Allotment	Basis on which Equity Shares will be Allotted to successful Bidders under the Offer, as described in "Offer Procedure" beginning on page 637
Bid	An indication to make an offer during the Bid/Offer Period by an ASBA Bidder pursuant to submission of the ASBA Form, or during the Anchor Investor Bidding Date by an Anchor Investor pursuant to submission of the Anchor Investor Application Form, to subscribe to or purchase the Equity Shares at a price within the Price Band, including all revisions and modifications thereto as permitted under the SEBI ICDR Regulations. The term "Bidding" shall be construed accordingly
Bid Amount	The highest value of optional Bids indicated in the Bid cum Application Form and payable by the Bidder and, in the case of RIIs Bidding at the Cut off Price, the Cap Price multiplied by the number of Equity Shares Bid for by such RIIs and mentioned in the Bid cum Application Form and payable by the Bidder or blocked in the ASBA Account of the ASBA Bidders, as the case maybe, upon submission of the Bid in the Offer, as applicable
Bid cum Application Form	The Anchor Investor Application Form or the ASBA Form, as the context requires
Bid Lot	[●] Equity Shares and in multiples of [●] Equity Shares thereafter
Bid/Offer Closing Date	Except in relation to any Bids received from the Anchor Investors, the date after which the Designated Intermediaries will not accept any Bids, being [●], which shall be published in [●] editions of [●] (a widely circulated English national daily newspaper), [●] editions of [●] (a widely circulated Hindi national daily newspaper), and [●] editions of [●] (a widely circulated Tamil daily newspaper) (Tamil being the regional language of Tamil Nadu, where our Registered Office is located). In case of any revisions, the extended Bid/Offer Closing Date shall also be notified on the websites and terminals of the members of the Syndicate, as required under the SEBI ICDR Regulations and communicated to the Designated Intermediaries and the Sponsor Bank Our Company and the Selling Shareholders, in consultation with the BRLMs may, consider closing the Bid/Offer Period for QIBs one Working Day prior to the Bid/Offer Closing Date in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations. In case of any revision, the extended Bid/ Offer Closing Date shall be widely disseminated by notification to the Stock Exchanges, and also be notified on the websites of the BRLMs and at the terminals of the Syndicate Members, which shall also be notified in an advertisement in same newspapers in which the Bid/ Offer Opening Date was published, as required under the SEBI ICDR Regulations

Term	Description
Bid/Offer Opening Date	Except in relation to any Bids received from the Anchor Investors, the date on which the Designated Intermediaries shall start accepting Bids, being [●], which shall be published in [●] editions of [●] (a widely circulated English national daily newspaper), [●] editions of [●] (a widely circulated Hindi national daily newspaper), and [●] editions of [●] (a widely circulated Tamil daily newspaper where our Registered Office is located)
Bid/ Offer Period	Except in relation to Bids by Anchor Investors, the period between the Bid/Offer Opening Date and the Bid/Offer Closing Date, inclusive of both days, during which prospective Bidders can submit their Bids, including any revisions thereof, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations and in terms of the Red Herring Prospectus. Provided that the Bidding shall be kept open for a minimum of three Working Days for all categories of Bidders, other than Anchor Investors. In cases of force majeure, banking strike or similar circumstances, our Company may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, extend the Bid/Offer Period for a minimum of three Working Days, subject to the Bid/Offer Period not exceeding 10 Working Days
Bidder	Any prospective investor who makes a Bid pursuant to the terms of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Bid cum Application Form and unless otherwise stated or implied, includes an Anchor Investor
Bidding Centres	Centres at which the Designated Intermediaries shall accept the ASBA Forms, i.e., Designated SCSB Branches for SCSBs, Specified Locations for Syndicate, Broker Centres for Registered Brokers, Designated RTA Locations for RTAs and Designated CDP Locations for CDPs
Book Building Process	Book building process, as provided in Schedule XIII of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, in terms of which the Offer is being made
Book Running Lead Managers/ BRLMs	The book running lead managers to the Offer namely, JM Financial Limited, Axis Capital Limited, J. P. Morgan India Private Limited, BNP Paribas, Edelweiss Financial Services Limited and Equirus Capital Private Limited
Broker Centres	Broker centres of the Registered Brokers where ASBA Bidders can submit the ASBA Forms, provided that Retail Individual Investors may only submit ASBA Forms at such broker centres if they are Bidding using the UPI Mechanism. The details of such broker centres, along with the names and contact details of the Registered Brokers, are available on the respective websites of the Stock Exchanges (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com)
BNP Paribas	BNP Paribas
CAN/ Confirmation of Allocation Note	Notice or intimation of allocation of the Equity Shares sent to Anchor Investors, who have been allocated the Equity Shares, on/after the Anchor Investor Bidding Date
Cap Price	The higher end of the Price Band, above which the Offer Price and the Anchor Investor Offer Price will not be finalised and above which no Bids will be accepted, including any revisions thereof. The Cap Price shall be at least 105% of the Floor Price.
Client ID	Client identification number maintained with one of the Depositories in relation to the Bidder's beneficiary account.
Collecting Depository Participant/ CDP	A depository participant as defined under the Depositories Act, 1996, registered with SEBI and who is eligible to procure Bids at the Designated CDP Locations in terms of the circular no. CIR/CFD/POLICYCELL/11/2015 dated November 10, 2015, and the SEBI UPI Circulars, issued by SEBI and as per the list available on the websites of BSE and NSE
Collecting Registrar and Share Transfer Agents/ CRTAs	Registrar and share transfer agents registered with SEBI and eligible to procure Bids at the Designated RTA Locations in terms of, among others, circular no. CIR/CFD/POLICYCELL/11/2015 dated November 10, 2015, issued by SEBI
Cut-off Price	Offer Price, finalised by our Company and the Selling Shareholders, in consultation with the BRLMs, which shall be any price within the Price Band Only Retail Individual Investors are entitled to Bid at the Cut-off Price. QIBs (including Anchor Investors) and Non-Institutional Investors are not entitled to Bid at the Cut-off Price
Demographic Details	Details of the Bidders including the Bidder's address, name of the Bidder's father/husband, investor status, occupation and bank account details and UPI ID, where applicable
Designated CDP Locations	Such locations of the CDPs where Bidders (other than Anchor Investors) can submit the ASBA Forms. The details of such Designated CDP Locations, along with names and contact details of the Collecting Depository Participants eligible to accept ASBA Forms are available on the respective websites of the Stock Exchanges (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com)

Term	Description
Designated Date	The date on which funds are transferred from the Escrow Account(s) and the amounts blocked are transferred from the ASBA Accounts, as the case may be, to the Public Offer Account(s) or the Refund Account(s), as appropriate, in terms of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus, after the finalisation of the Basis of Allotment in consultation with the Designated Stock Exchange, following which Equity Shares may be Allotted to successful Bidders in the Offer.
Designated Intermediaries	In relation to ASBA Forms submitted by Retail Individual Investors (not using the UPI Mechanism) authorizing an SCSB to block the Bid Amount in the ASBA Account, Designated Intermediaries shall mean SCSBs. In relation to ASBA Forms submitted by Retail Individual Investors (Bidding using the UPI Mechanism) where the Bid Amount will be blocked upon acceptance of UPI Mandate Request by such RII using the UPI Mechanism, Designated Intermediaries shall mean Syndicate, sub-syndicate, Registered Brokers, CDPs and RTAs. In relation to ASBA Forms submitted by QIBs and NIIs, Designated Intermediaries shall mean SCSBs, Syndicate, sub-syndicate, Registered Brokers, CDPs and CRTAs.
Designated RTA Locations	Such locations of the CRTAs where Bidders (other than Anchor Investors) can submit the ASBA Forms to CRTAs. The details of such Designated CRTA Locations, along with names and contact details of the CRTAs eligible to accept ASBA Forms are available on the respective websites of the Stock Exchanges (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and updated from time to time
Designated SCSB Branches	Such branches of the SCSBs which shall collect the ASBA Forms, a list of which is available on the website of SEBI at https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognised=yes or at such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time
Designated Stock Exchange	[●]
Draft Red Herring Prospectus/DRHP	This draft red herring prospectus dated February 11, 2022 issued in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, which does not contain complete particulars of the price at which the Equity Shares will be Allotted and the size of the Offer including any addenda or corrigenda thereto
Edelweiss	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited
Equirus	Equirus Capital Private Limited
Eligible FPI(s)	FPIs that are eligible to participate in this Offer in terms of applicable laws.
Eligible NRI(s)	A non-resident Indian, resident in a jurisdiction outside India where it is not unlawful to make an offer or invitation under the Offer and in relation to whom the Red Herring Prospectus and the Bid Cum Application Form constitutes an invitation to subscribe or purchase for the Equity Shares
Escrow Account(s)	Account(s) opened with the Escrow Collection Bank(s) and in whose favour the Anchor Investors will transfer money through direct credit/NEFT/RTGS/NACH in respect of the Bid Amount when submitting a Bid
Escrow and Sponsor Bank Agreement	The agreement to be entered into amongst our Company, the Selling Shareholders, the Registrar to the Offer, the BRLMs, the Syndicate Members and Banker(s) to the Offer in accordance with the UPI Circulars, collection of the Bid Amounts from Anchor Investors, transfer of funds to the Public Offer Account(s) and where applicable remitting refunds, if any, to Bidders, on the terms and conditions thereof
Escrow Collection Bank(s)	The Bank(s) which are clearing members and registered with SEBI as bankers to an issue under the SEBI BTI Regulations and with whom the Escrow Account(s) will be opened, in this case being [●]
First Bidder	Bidder whose name shall be mentioned in the Bid cum Application Form or the Revision Form and in case of joint Bids, whose name shall also appear as the first holder of the beneficiary account held in joint names
Floor Price	The lower end of the Price Band, subject to any revision(s) thereto, at or above which the Offer Price and the Anchor Investor Offer Price will be finalised and below which no Bids will be accepted
Fresh Issue	The fresh issue of up to [●] Equity Shares by our Company, at ₹ [●] per Equity Share (including a premium of ₹ [●] per Equity Share) aggregating up to ₹ 20,000 million. Subject to receipt of requisite corporate approvals, our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, may consider a Pre-IPO Placement. If the Pre-IPO Placement is completed, the Fresh Issue size will be reduced to the extent of such Pre-IPO Placement, subject to the offer complying with Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR

Term	Description
General Information Document	The General Information Document for investing in public offers, prepared and issued in accordance with the circular (SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL1/CIR/P/2020/37) dated March 17, 2020, issued by SEBI, suitably modified and updated pursuant to, among others, the UPI Circulars and any subsequent circulars or notifications issued by SEBI from time to time
Gross Proceeds	The Offer proceeds from the Fresh Issue, including the proceeds, if any, received pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement
JP Morgan	J. P. Morgan India Private Limited
JM Financial	JM Financial Limited
Mobile App(s)	The mobile applications listed on the website of SEBI at https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes&intmId=43 or such other website as may be updated from time to time, which may be used by RIIs to submit Bids using the UPI Mechanism
Monitoring Agency	[●]
Mutual Fund Portion	5% of the Net QIB Portion, or [●] Equity Shares, which shall be available for allocation to Mutual Funds only on a proportionate basis, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price
Mutual Funds	Mutual funds registered with SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996
Net Proceeds	The proceeds from the Fresh Issue less the Offer related expenses applicable to the Fresh Issue. For further details, see “ <i>Objects of the Issue</i> ” on page 160
Net QIB Portion	The portion of the QIB Portion less the number of Equity Shares Allotted to the Anchor Investors
Non-Institutional Investors/ NIIs	All Bidders that are not QIBs or Retail Individual Investors and who have Bid for Equity Shares for an amount more than ₹ ₹ 0.2 million (but not including NRIs other than Eligible NRIs)
Non-Institutional Portion	The portion of the Offer being not more than 15% of the Offer, consisting of [●] Equity Shares, which shall be available for allocation to Non-Institutional Investors in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price, out of which i) one third shall be reserved for Bidders with Bids exceeding ₹ 0.2 million up to ₹ 1 million; and ii) two-thirds shall be reserved for Bidders with Bids exceeding ₹ 1 million
Non-Resident	A person resident outside India, as defined under FEMA and includes NRIs, FPIs and FVCIs
Offer	The initial public offering of up to [●] Equity Shares for cash at a price of ₹ [●] each, aggregating up to ₹ [●] million comprising the Fresh Issue and the Offer for Sale. Subject to receipt of requisite corporate approvals, our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, may consider a Pre-IPO Placement. If the Pre-IPO Placement is completed, the Fresh Issue size will be reduced to the extent of such Pre-IPO Placement, subject to the offer complying with Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR
Offer Agreement	The agreement dated February 11, 2022 amongst our Company, the Selling Shareholders and the BRLMs, pursuant to which certain arrangements are agreed to in relation to the Offer
Offer for Sale	The offer for sale component of the Offer, comprising of an offer for sale of up to 59,477,497 Equity Shares at ₹ [●] per Equity Share aggregating up to ₹ [●] million, including up to 20,000,000 Equity Shares aggregating up to ₹ [●] million by Promoter Selling Shareholder, up to 34,046,537 Equity Shares aggregating up to ₹ [●] million by Investor Selling Shareholder and up to 5,430,960 Equity Shares aggregating up to ₹ [●] million by Other Selling Shareholders
Offer Price	₹ [●] per Equity Share, being the final price within the Price Band, at which Equity Shares will be Allotted to successful Bidders, other than Anchor Investors as determined in accordance with the Book Building Process and determined by our Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder and the Investor Selling Shareholders, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, in terms of the Red Herring Prospectus on the Pricing Date. Equity Shares will be Allotted to Anchor Investors at the Anchor Investor Offer Price in terms of the Red Herring Prospectus. The Offer Price will be decided by our Company and the Selling Shareholders, in consultation with the BRLMs on the Pricing Date, in accordance with the Book Building Process and in terms of the Red Herring Prospectus
Offered Shares	The Equity Shares being offered by the Selling Shareholders in the Offer for Sale comprising of up to 59,477,497 Equity Shares aggregating up to ₹ [●] million
Pre-IPO Placement	A further issue of Specified Securities through private placement, preferential offer or any other method as may be permitted under applicable law to any person(s),

Term	Description
	<p>aggregating up to ₹ 4,000 million, at its discretion, which may be undertaken by our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, prior to the filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC, subject to receipt of requisite corporate approvals.</p> <p>If the Pre-IPO Placement is completed, the Fresh Issue size will be reduced to the extent of such Pre-IPO Placement, subject to the Offer complying with Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR. Upon allotment of Specified Securities issued pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement and after compliance with requirements prescribed under the Companies Act, our Company shall utilise the proceeds from such Pre-IPO Placement towards one or more of the Objects.</p>
Price Band	Price band of a minimum price of ₹ [●] per Equity Share (Floor Price) and the maximum price of ₹ [●] per Equity Share (Cap Price) including any revisions thereof. The Cap Price shall be at least 105% of the Floor Price. The Price Band and the minimum Bid Lot for the Offer will be decided by our Company and the Selling Shareholders in consultation with the BRLMs, and will be advertised in [●] editions of [●] (a widely circulated English national daily newspaper), [●] editions of [●] (a widely circulated Hindi national daily newspaper) and [●] editions of [●] (a widely circulated Tamil daily newspaper, Tamil also being the regional language of Tamil Nadu, where our Registered Office is situated) at least two Working Days prior to the Bid/Offer Opening Date, with the relevant financial ratios calculated at the Floor Price and at the Cap Price, and shall be made available to the Stock Exchanges for the purpose of uploading on their respective websites
Pricing Date	The date on which our Company and the Selling Shareholders in consultation with the BRLMs, will finalise the Offer Price
Prospectus	The Prospectus to be filed with the RoC in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013, and the SEBI ICDR Regulations containing, <i>inter alia</i> , the Offer Price that is determined at the end of the Book Building Process, the size of the Offer and certain other information, including any addenda or corrigenda thereto
Public Offer Account(s)	Bank account(s) to be opened with the Public Offer Account Bank(s) under Section 40(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, to receive monies from the Escrow Account(s) and ASBA Accounts on the Designated Date
Public Offer Account Bank(s)	The banks with which the Public Offer Account(s) is opened for collection of Bid Amounts from Escrow Account(s) and ASBA Accounts on the Designated Date, in this case being [●]
QIB Category/ QIB Portion	The portion of the Offer (including the Anchor Investor Portion) being not less than 75% of the Offer, consisting of [●] Equity Shares aggregating to ₹ [●] million which shall be Allotted to QIBs (including Anchor Investors) on a proportionate basis, including the Anchor Investor Portion (in which allocation shall be on a discretionary basis, as determined by our Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder and the Investor Selling Shareholders in consultation with the BRLMs), subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price
Qualified Institutional Buyers/ QIBs/ QIB Bidders	Qualified institutional buyers as defined under Regulation 2(1)(ss) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations
Red Herring Prospectus/ RHP	<p>The red herring prospectus to be issued in accordance with Section 32 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the provisions of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, which will not have complete particulars of the price at which the Equity Shares will be offered and the size of the Offer including any addenda or corrigenda thereto</p> <p>The Bid/Offer Opening Date shall be at least three Working Days after the filing of Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC. The Red Herring Prospectus will become the Prospectus upon filing with the RoC after the Pricing Date, including any addenda or corrigenda thereto</p>
Refund Account(s)	The account(s) opened with the Refund Bank(s), from which refunds, if any, of the whole or part of the Bid Amount to the Anchor Investors shall be made
Refund Bank(s)	The Banker(s) to the Offer which are a clearing member registered with SEBI under the SEBI BTI Regulations with whom the Refund Account(s) will be opened, in this case being [●]
Registered Brokers	Stockbrokers registered with the stock exchanges having nationwide terminals, other than the members of the Syndicate and eligible to procure Bids in terms of circular number CIR/CFD/14/2012 dated October 4, 2012, and the UPI Circulars, issued by SEBI
Registrar Agreement	The agreement dated February 11, 2022 among our Company, the Selling Shareholders and the Registrar to the Offer in relation to the responsibilities and obligations of the Registrar to the Offer pertaining to the Offer

Term	Description
Registrar to the Offer/ Registrar	Link Intime India Private Limited
Retail Individual Investors(s)/ RII(s)	Individual Bidders, who have Bid for the Equity Shares for an amount not more than ₹ 0.2 million in any of the bidding options in the Offer (including HUFs applying through their Karta and Eligible NRIs and does not include NRIs other than Eligible NRIs)
Retail Portion	The portion of the Offer being not more than 10% of the Offer consisting of [●] Equity Shares aggregating to ₹[●] million, which shall be available for allocation to Retail Individual Investors in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price
Revision Form	Form used by the Bidders to modify the quantity of the Equity Shares or the Bid Amount in any of their ASBA Form(s) or any previous Revision Form(s) QIB Bidders and Non-Institutional Investors are not allowed to withdraw or lower their Bids (in terms of quantity of Equity Shares or the Bid Amount) at any stage. Retail Individual Investors can revise their Bids during the Bid/Offer Period and withdraw their Bids until Bid/Offer Closing Date
Self-Certified Syndicate Bank(s)/ SC SB(s)	(i) The banks registered with SEBI, offering services in relation to ASBA (other than through UPI Mechanism), a list of which is available on the website of SEBI at https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes&intmId=34 or https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes&intmId=35 , as applicable, or such other website as updated from time to time, and (ii) The banks registered with SEBI, enabled for UPI Mechanism, a list of which is available on the website of SEBI at https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes&intmId=40 or such other website as updated from time to time
Share Escrow Agent	Escrow agent to be appointed pursuant to the Share Escrow Agreement, namely, [●]
Share Escrow Agreement	Agreement to be entered into amongst the Selling Shareholders, our Company and the Share Escrow Agent in connection with the transfer of Equity Shares under the Offer by the Selling Shareholders and credit of such Equity Shares to the demat account of the Allottees
Specified Locations	Bidding centres where the Syndicate shall accept ASBA Forms from Bidders, a list of which will be included in the Bid cum Application Form
Sponsor Bank	The Banker to the Offer registered with SEBI, which has been appointed by our Company to act as a conduit between the Stock Exchanges and NPCI in order to push the UPI Mandate Request and/or payment instructions of the RIIs using the UPI and carry out other responsibilities, in terms of the UPI Circulars, in this case being [●]
Stock Exchanges	Collectively, BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.
Syndicate Agreement	Agreement to be entered into among our Company, the Selling Shareholders, the BRLMs and the Syndicate Members in relation to collection of Bid cum Application Forms by Syndicate
Syndicate Members	Intermediaries (other than the BRLMs) registered with SEBI who are permitted to accept bids, applications and place order with respect to the Offer and carry out activities as an underwriter, namely, [●]
Syndicate/members of the Syndicate	Together, the BRLMs and the Syndicate Members
Systemically Important Non-Banking Financial Company/ NBFC-SI	Systemically important non-banking financial company as defined under Regulation 2(1)(iii) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations
Underwriters	[●]
Underwriting Agreement	The agreement among the Underwriters, our Company and the Selling Shareholders to be entered into on or after the Pricing Date, but prior to filing of the Prospectus
UPI	Unified Payments Interface, which is an instant payment mechanism, developed by NPCI
UPI Circulars	The SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2018/138 dated November 1, 2018, SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2019/50 dated April 3, 2019, SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2019/76 dated June 28, 2019, SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2019/85 dated July 26, 2019, SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DCR2/CIR/P/2019/133 dated November 8, 2019, SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2020/50 dated March 30, 2020, SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2021/2480/1/M dated March 16, 2021, SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL1/CIR/P/2021/47 dated March 31, 2021, SEBI circular no.

Term	Description
	SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/P/CIR/2021/570 dated June 2, 2021 and any subsequent circulars or notifications issued by SEBI in this regard
UPI ID	ID created on Unified Payment Interface (UPI) for single-window mobile payment system developed by the NPCI
UPI Mandate Request	A request (intimating the Retail Individual Investor, by way of a notification on the UPI linked mobile application as disclosed by SCSBs on the website of SEBI and by way of an SMS directing the Retail Individual Investor to such UPI linked mobile application) to the Retail Individual Investor using the UPI Mechanism initiated by the Sponsor Bank to authorize blocking of funds equivalent to the Bid Amount in the relevant ASBA Account through the UPI linked mobile application, and the subsequent debit of funds in case of Allotment
UPI Mechanism	The Bidding mechanism that may be used by Retail Individual Investors to make Bids in the Offer in accordance with UPI Circulars
UPI PIN	Password to authenticate UPI transaction
Working Day	All days on which commercial banks in Mumbai, India are open for business, provided however, for the purpose of announcement of the Price Band and the Bid/Offer Period, "Working Day" shall mean all days, excluding all Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays on which commercial banks in Mumbai, India are open for business and the time period between the Bid/Offer Closing Date and listing of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges, "Working Day" shall mean all trading days of the Stock Exchanges excluding Sundays and bank holidays in India in accordance with circulars issued by SEBI, including UPI Circulars

Conventional and general terms and abbreviations

Term	Description
A/c	Account
AGM	Annual general meeting
BSE	BSE Limited
CAGR	Compounded Annual Growth Rate
Calendar Year or year	Unless the context otherwise requires, shall refer to the twelve-month period ending December 31
CDSL	Central Depository Services (India) Limited
CIN	Corporate Identity Number
Companies Act, 1956	Companies Act, 1956, and the rules, regulations, notifications, modifications and clarifications made thereunder, as the context requires
Companies Act, 2013/ Companies Act	Companies Act, 2013 and the rules, regulations, notifications, modifications and clarifications thereunder
Consolidated FDI Policy	The consolidated FDI Policy, effective from October 15, 2020, issued by the DPIIT, and any amendments or substitutions thereof, issued from time to time
COVID-19	A public health emergency of international concern as declared by the World Health Organization on January 30, 2020, and a pandemic on March 11, 2020
CSR	Corporate social responsibility.
Demat	Dematerialised
Depositories Act	Depositories Act, 1996 read with the rules and regulations thereunder
Depository or Depositories	NSDL and CDSL
DIN	Director Identification Number
DP ID	Depository Participant's Identification Number
DP/ Depository Participant	A depository participant as defined under the Depositories Act
DPIIT	The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India
EBITDA	Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation
EGM	Extraordinary general meeting
EPS	Earnings per share
EUR/ €	Euro
FDI	Foreign direct investment
FEMA	Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, including the rules and regulations thereunder
FEMA Rules	Foreign Exchange Management (Non-debt Instruments) Rules, 2019
Financial Year, Fiscal, FY/ F.Y.	Period of twelve months ending on March 31 of that particular year, unless stated otherwise
FI	Financial institutions

Term	Description
FPI(s)	A foreign portfolio investor who has been registered pursuant to the SEBI FPI Regulations
FVCI	Foreign Venture Capital Investors (as defined under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Venture Capital Investors) Regulations, 2000) registered with SEBI
GDP	Gross domestic product
GoI / Central Government	Government of India
GST	Goods and services tax
HUF	Hindu undivided family
IT Act	The Information Technology Act, 2000
I.T. Act	The Income Tax Act, 1961
ICAI	The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
Ind AS	Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended
Ind AS Rules	Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015
Indian GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India, being, accounting principles generally accepted in India including the accounting standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended
IPO	Initial public offer
IT	Information technology
MCA	Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India
MCLR	Marginal cost of fund-based lending rate
Mn/ mn	Million
N.A. or NA	Not applicable
NACH	National Automated Clearing House
NAV	Net asset value
NEFT	National electronic fund transfer
Non-Resident	A person resident outside India, as defined under FEMA
NPCI	National payments corporation of India
NRE Account	Non-resident external account established in accordance with the Foreign Exchange Management (Deposit) Regulations, 2016
NRI/ Non-Resident Indian	A person resident outside India who is a citizen of India as defined under the Foreign Exchange Management (Deposit) Regulations, 2016 or is an 'Overseas Citizen of India' cardholder within the meaning of section 7(A) of the Citizenship Act, 1955
NRO Account	Non-resident ordinary account established in accordance with the Foreign Exchange Management (Deposit) Regulations, 2016
NSDL	National Securities Depository Limited
NSE	National Stock Exchange of India Limited
OCB/ Overseas Corporate Body	A company, partnership, society or other corporate body owned directly or indirectly to the extent of at least 60% by NRIs including overseas trusts in which not less than 60% of the beneficial interest is irrevocably held by NRIs directly or indirectly and which was in existence on October 3, 2003, and immediately before such date had taken benefits under the general permission granted to OCBs under the FEMA. OCBs are not allowed to invest in the Offer
P/E Ratio	Price/earnings ratio
PAN	Permanent account number allotted under the I.T. Act
PAT	Profit After Tax
R&D	Research and development
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
Regulation S	Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act
RONW	Return on net worth
Rs. / Rupees/ ₹ / INR	Indian Rupees
RTGS	Real time gross settlement
Rule 144 A	Rule 144A under the U.S. Securities Act
SCRA	Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956
SCRR	Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India constituted under the SEBI Act
SEBI Act	Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992
SEBI AIF Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012
SEBI BTI Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Bankers to an Issue) Regulations, 1994

Term	Description
SEBI FPI Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2019
SEBI FVCI Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Venture Capital Investors) Regulations, 2000.
SEBI ICDR Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018
SEBI Insider Trading Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015
SEBI Listing Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
SEBI Merchant Bankers Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Merchant Bankers) Regulations, 1992
SEBI Mutual Funds Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996
SEBI SBEB Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021
SEBI Takeover Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011
SEBI VCF Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Venture Capital Fund) Regulations, 1996 as repealed pursuant to SEBI AIF Regulations
Specified Securities	Equity shares and/or convertible securities
State Government	Government of a state of India.
U. S. Securities Act	United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended
US GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America.
USA/ U.S. / US	The United States of America
USD / US\$	United States Dollars
VAT	Value added tax
VCFs	Venture capital funds as defined in, and registered with SEBI under, the SEBI VCF Regulations
Wilful Defaulter or Fraudulent Borrower	Wilful defaulter or a fraudulent borrower as defined under Regulation 2(1)(III) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations

Technical and Industry Related Terms

Term	Description
1PL	First-party logistics
2PL	Second-party logistics
3PL	Third-party logistics
4PL	Fourth-party logistics
B&M	Brick and motor
CoR	Centres of Excellence
CAGR	Compounded Annual Growth Rate
D2C	Direct-to-consumer
ERP	Enterprise resource planning
FMCG	Fast moving consumer goods
FSL	Forwarding Stock Locations
GFS	Global forwarding solutions
ISCS	Integrated supply chain solutions
KPI	Key performance indicators
NS	Network solutions
OHS&E	Occupational health, safety & environmental policy
PLI	Production linked incentive schemes
PPE	Personal protection equipment
PUDO	Pick-up and Drop-off
SKU	Stock keeping units
TCFMS	Time critical final mile solutions
VAS	Value-Added Solutions

CERTAIN CONVENTIONS, USE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND MARKET DATA AND CURRENCY OF PRESENTATION

Certain Conventions

All references in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus to “India” are to the Republic of India and its territories and possessions and all references herein to the “Government”, “Indian Government”, “GoI”, “Central Government” or the “State Government” are to the Government of India, central or state, as applicable.

All references herein to the “US”, the “U.S.” or the “United States” are to the United States of America and its territories and possessions. All references herein to the “UK” or the “U.K.” are to the United Kingdom, its territories and possessions.

Unless indicated otherwise, all references to page numbers in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are to page numbers of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Financial Data

Unless stated or the context requires otherwise, the financial information and financial ratios in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are derived from our Restated Consolidated Financial Information. For further information, see “*Financial Information*” on page 370.

Our Company’s financial year commences on April 1 of the immediately preceding calendar year and ends on March 31 of that particular calendar year and accordingly, all references to a particular financial year or fiscal are to the 12-month period commencing on April 1 of the immediately preceding calendar year and ending on March 31 of that particular calendar year. Unless the context requires otherwise, all references to a year in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are to a calendar year and references to a Fiscal/Fiscal Year are to the year ended on March 31, of that calendar year. Certain other financial information pertaining to our Group Companies are derived from their respective audited financial statements.

Restated consolidated financial information of our Company, subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate as at and for the six months period ended September 30, 2021, and as at and for the years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, comprising the restated consolidated statement of assets and liabilities of the Company as of September 30, 2021, March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, the restated consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income) and the restated consolidated statement of cash flows and restated consolidated changes in equity for the six months period ended September 30, 2021, and for the years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, the consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information, derived from the audited consolidated financial statements (i) as at and for the six months period ended September 30, 2021 prepared in accordance with Ind AS 34; (ii) as at and for the financial years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, prepared in accordance with Ind AS and restated in accordance with requirements of Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended), the SEBI ICDR Regulations (as amended) and the Guidance Note on “Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019)” issued by the ICAI. Restated Consolidated Financial Information for the six-month period ended September 30, 2021 are not indicative of full year results, and accordingly are not comparable to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information for the financial years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 presented in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

There are significant differences between Ind AS, Indian GAAP, US GAAP and IFRS. Our Company does not provide reconciliation of its financial information to IFRS or US GAAP. Our Company has not attempted to explain those differences or quantify their impact on the financial data included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and it is urged that you consult your own advisors regarding such differences and their impact on our Company’s financial data. For details in connection with risks involving differences between Ind AS, U.S. GAAP and IFRS see “*Risk Factors - Significant differences exist between Ind AS and other accounting principles, such as Indian GAAP, U.S. GAAP and IFRS, which investors may be more familiar with and may consider material to their assessment of our financial condition.*” on page 109. The degree to which the financial information included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus will provide meaningful information is entirely dependent on the reader’s level of familiarity with Indian accounting policies and practices, the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI ICDR Regulations. Any reliance by persons not familiar with Indian accounting policies and practices on the financial disclosures presented in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus should accordingly be limited. Further, any figures

sourced from third-party industry sources may be rounded off to other than two decimal points to conform to their respective sources.

Unless otherwise specified, financial information pertaining to India and rest of the world segment pertains to those geographical segments as per Ind AS 108.

In this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, any discrepancies in any table between the total and the sums of the amounts listed are due to rounding off. All figures in decimals have been rounded off to the second decimal and all percentage figures have been rounded off to two decimal places. In certain instances, discrepancies in any table between the sums of the amounts listed in the table and totals are due to rounding off.

Further, any figures sourced from third party industry sources may be rounded off to other than to the second decimal to conform to their respective sources.

Any percentage amounts, as set forth in “*Risk Factors*”, “*Our Business*” and “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Position and Results of Operations*” on pages 77, 242 and 533, respectively, and elsewhere in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, unless otherwise stated or context requires otherwise, have been derived from Restated Consolidated Financial Information or non-GAAP financial measures as described below.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Certain measures included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, for instance EBITDA, EBITDA Margin, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Net Asset Value per Equity Share, Return on Net worth, Net worth, EBIT, Capital Employed, Total Borrowings, Intangibles, Return on Capital Employed, Materials and Related Costs, Materials and Related Costs to Revenue from Operations, Adjusted Profit Before Tax (the “**Non-GAAP Measures**”), presented in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are supplemental measures of our performance and liquidity that are not required by, or presented in accordance with Ind AS, IFRS or US GAAP. Furthermore, these Non-GAAP Measures, are not a measurement of our financial performance or liquidity under Indian GAAP, IFRS or US GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to net profit/loss, revenue from operations or any other performance measures derived in accordance with Ind AS, IFRS or US GAAP or as an alternative to cash flow from operations or as a measure of our liquidity. Further, these non-GAAP Measures and other statistical and other information relating to operations and financial performance should not be considered in isolation or construed as an alternative to cash flows, profit/ (loss) for the years/ period or any other measure of financial performance or as an indicator of our operating performance, liquidity, profitability or cash flows generated by operating, investing or financing activities derived in accordance with Ind AS, Indian GAAP, IFRS or US GAAP. In addition, these non-GAAP Measures and other statistical and other information relating to operations and financial performance, are not standardised terms and may not be computed on the basis of any standard methodology that is applicable across the industry and therefore, may not be comparable to financial measures of similar nomenclature that may be computed and presented by other companies and are not measures of operating performance or liquidity defined by Ind AS and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies. Further, they may have limited utility as a comparative measure. Although such non-GAAP financial measures are not a measure of performance calculated in accordance with applicable accounting standards, our Company’s management believes that they are useful to an investor in evaluating us as they are widely used measures to evaluate a company’s operating performance. For further information, see “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Position and Results of Operations – Non-GAAP Measures*” on page 564.

Industry and Market Data

Unless stated otherwise, industry and market data used in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus has been obtained or derived from the reports titled “*Global Logistics Market*” dated February 10, 2022 prepared by Armstrong (the “**Armstrong Report**”), “*Logistics and SCS (Supply Chain Solutions) Market in India*” dated February 10, 2022 prepared by RedSeer (“**RedSeer Report**”) (Armstrong Report and Redseer Report, together referred to as the “**Reports**”) and publicly available information as well as other industry publications and sources. The Armstrong Report and the RedSeer Reports have been commissioned and paid for by our Company and has been exclusively prepared for the purpose of the Offer and is available at <https://www.tvsscs.com/investor-relations>. Both Armstrong and RedSeer are independent agencies which has no relationship with our Company, our Promoters, any of our Directors or Key Managerial Personnel or the Book Running Lead Managers. Armstrong was appointed by our Company pursuant to the consulting agreement dated November 24, 2021 and RedSeer was appointed by our Company pursuant to engagement letter dated December 7, 2021, respectively.

The Armstrong Report is subject to the following disclaimer:

“The facts of this report are believed to be correct at the time of publication. Please note that the findings, conclusions and recommendations that Armstrong & Associates delivers will be based on information gathered in good faith from both primary and secondary sources. As such, Armstrong & Associates can accept no liability whatsoever for actions taken based on any information.”

The RedSeer Report is subject to the following disclaimer:

“The market information in RedSeer Management Consulting Private Limited’s report titled Logistics and SCS (Supply Chain Solutions) Market in India (the “RedSeer Report”) is arrived at by employing an integrated research methodology which includes secondary and primary research. RedSeer’s primary research work includes surveys and in-depth interviews of consumers, relevant ecosystem participants, and consultations with market participants and experts. In addition to the primary research, quantitative market information is also derived based on data from trusted portals and industry publications. Therefore, the information is subject to limitations of, among others, secondary statistics and primary research, and accordingly the findings do not purport to be exhaustive. RedSeer’s estimates and assumptions are based on varying levels of quantitative and qualitative analyses from various sources, including industry journals, company reports and information in the public domain. RedSeer’s research has been conducted with a broad perspective on the industry and will not necessarily reflect the performance of individual companies in the industry. RedSeer shall not be liable for any loss suffered by any person on account of reliance on the information contained in the RedSeer Report.

While RedSeer has taken due care and caution in preparing the RedSeer Report based on information obtained from sources generally believed to be reliable, its accuracy, completeness and underlying assumptions are subject to limitations like interpretations of market scenarios across sources, and data availability, amongst others. Therefore, RedSeer does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the underlying data or this Report.

Forecasts, estimates and other forward-looking statements contained in the RedSeer Report are inherently uncertain and could fluctuate due to changes in factors underlying their assumptions, or events or combinations of events that cannot be reasonably foreseen. Additionally, the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic has significantly affected economic activity in general and it is yet to be fully abated. The forecasts, estimates and other forward-looking statements in the RedSeer Report depend on factors like the recovery of the economy, evolution of consumer preferences, the competitive environment, amongst others, leading to significant uncertainty, all of which cannot be reasonably and accurately accounted for. Actual results and future events could differ materially from such forecasts, estimates, or such statements.

The RedSeer Report is not a recommendation to invest/disinvest in any entity covered in the RedSeer Report and the RedSeer Report should not be construed as investment advice within the meaning of any law or regulation.

Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, nothing in the RedSeer Report should be construed as RedSeer providing or intending to provide any services in jurisdictions where it does not have the necessary permission and/or registration to carry out its business activities in this regard. No part of the RedSeer Report shall be reproduced or extracted or published in any form without RedSeer’s prior written approval.”

Note: experts as referred above are not Experts as defined under section 2(38) of the Companies Act, 2013 or U.S. Securities Act.

The data used in these sources may have been reclassified by us for the purposes of presentation and may also not be comparable. Given the scope and extent of the Reports, disclosures are limited to certain excerpts and the Reports have not been reproduced in its entirety in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. There are no parts, data or information which may be relevant for the proposed Offer, that have been left out or changed in any manner. The extent to which the industry and market data presented in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is meaningful and depends upon the reader’s familiarity with, and understanding of, the methodologies used in compiling such information. There are no standard data gathering methodologies in the industry in which our Company conducts business and methodologies, and assumptions may vary widely among different market and industry sources. Such information involves risks, uncertainties and numerous assumptions and is subject to change based on various factors, including those discussed in “Risk Factors – Certain sections of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus disclose information from the RedSeer Report and Armstrong Report which have been commissioned

and paid for by us exclusively in connection with the Offer and any reliance on such information for making an investment decision in the Offer is subject to inherent risks.” on page 95.

In accordance with the disclosure requirements under the SEBI ICDR Regulations, “Basis for Offer Price” on page 172 includes information relating to our peer group companies.

Currency and Units of Presentation

All references to “**Rupees**” or “**₹**” or “**Rs.**” are to Indian Rupees, the official currency of the Republic of India.

All references to “**U.S.\$**”, “**U.S. Dollar**”, “**USD**” or “**U.S. Dollars**” are to United States Dollars, the official currency of the United States of America.

All references to “**GBP**” are to the Great Britain Pound, the official currency of the United Kingdom.

All references to “**SGD**” are to the Singapore Dollar, the official currency of Singapore.

All references to “**EUR**” or “**€**” are to Euro, the official currency of the European Union.

All references to “**AUS\$**” or “**AUD**” is the Australian Dollar, the official currency of Australia.

All references to “**THB**” or “**฿**” is to Thai Baht, the official currency of Thailand.

In this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, our Company has presented certain numerical information. All figures have been expressed in millions. One million represents ‘10 lakhs’ or 1,000,000. However, where any figures that may have been sourced from third-party industry sources are expressed in denominations other than millions or may be rounded off to other than two decimal points in the respective sources, such figures appear in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus expressed in such denominations or rounded-off to such number of decimal points as provided in their respective sources.

Time

All references to time in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are to Indian Standard Time. Unless indicated otherwise, all references to a year in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are to a calendar year.

Exchange Rates

This Draft Red Herring Prospectus may contain conversions of certain other currency amounts into Indian Rupees that have been presented solely to comply with the requirements of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. These conversions should not be construed as a representation that such currency amounts could have been, or can be converted into Indian Rupees, at any particular rate, or at all.

The exchange rates of USD, GBP and SGD into Indian Rupees for the periods indicated are provided below:

Currency	Closing exchange rate used for conversion of Balance Sheet			
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	September 30, 2021
1 USD	69.17	75.39	73.50	74.26
1 GBP	90.48	93.08	100.95	99.86
1 SGD	51.02	53.20	54.35	54.61

Currency	Average exchange rate used for conversion of Statement of Profit and Loss			
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	September 30, 2021
1 USD	69.89	70.88	74.20	73.92
1 GBP	91.74	90.15	97.06	102.63
1 SGD	51.47	51.68	54.34	55.04

Source: RBI reference rate, www.fbil.org.in.

* Exchange rate as on March 29, 2019 considered as exchange rate is not available for March 30, 2019 being Saturday and March 31, 2019 being a Sunday.

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS IN THE UNITED STATES

The Equity Shares have not been recommended by any U.S. federal or state securities commission or regulatory authority. Furthermore, the foregoing authorities have not confirmed the accuracy or determined the adequacy of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus or approved or disapproved the Equity Shares. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offence in the United States. In making an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of our Company and the terms of the Offer, including the merits and risks involved. The Equity Shares offered in the Offer have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**U.S. Securities Act**”) or any other applicable law of the United States and, unless so registered, may not be offered or sold within the United States except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. Accordingly, the Equity Shares are being offered and sold (a) in the United States only to “qualified institutional buyers” (as defined in Rule 144A under the U.S. Securities Act and referred to in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus as “**U.S. QIBs**”), in private transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act, and (b) outside of the United States in offshore transactions as defined in and in compliance with Regulation S and the applicable laws of the jurisdiction where those offers and sales are made. For the avoidance of doubt, the term “U.S. QIBs” does not refer to a category of institutional investors defined under applicable Indian regulations and referred to in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus as “QIBs”.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Draft Red Herring Prospectus contains certain statements which are not statements of historical fact and may be described as “forward-looking statements”. These forward-looking statements include statements which can generally be identified by words or phrases such as “aim”, “anticipate”, “are likely”, “believe”, “continue”, “can”, “could”, “expect”, “estimate”, “intend”, “may”, “likely”, “objective”, “plan”, “propose”, “will continue”, “seek to”, “will achieve”, “will likely”, “will pursue” or other words or phrases of similar import. Similarly, statements that describe the strategies, objectives, plans or goals of our Company are also forward-looking statements. All statements regarding our expected financial conditions, results of operations, business plans and prospects are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include statements as to our business strategy, plans, revenue, and profitability (including, without limitation, any financial or operating projections or forecasts) and other matters discussed in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus that are not historical facts. However, these are not the exclusive means of identifying forward-looking statements.

These forward-looking statements are based on our current plans, estimates and expectations and actual results may differ materially from those suggested by such forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, and assumptions about us that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by the relevant forward-looking statement. This may be due to risks or uncertainties associated with our expectations with respect to, but not limited to, regulatory changes pertaining to the industries we cater and our ability to respond to them, our ability to successfully implement our strategies, our growth and expansion, technological changes, our exposure to market risks, general economic and political conditions in India and globally, which have an impact on our business activities or investments, the monetary and fiscal policies of India, inflation, deflation, unanticipated turbulence in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices or other rates or prices, the performance of the financial markets in India and globally, changes in domestic laws, regulations and taxes, changes in competition in our industry and incidence of any natural calamities and/or acts of violence.

Certain important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Failure to maintain relationships with network partners and other third parties or unreliable or unsatisfactory services provided by them;
- Any disruption or failure of our technology infrastructure and software suite in our business operations;
- Fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates;
- Impairment or termination of long-term relationships with key customers or failure to renew agreements with such customer or expand scope of services provided to them;
- Any decrease in business from customers in the industries from which our Company derives significant portion of our revenue;
- Any disruption or delays in our ability to utilize our logistics infrastructure in an uninterrupted manner;
- Any failure to develop, implement, maintain, upgrade, enhance, integrate, effectively utilize our technology infrastructure and platform or fully monetize and realize the benefits from new technologies;
- Any failure to compete or respond to customer requirements in our highly competitive and fragmented industry;
- Inability to recruit or retain skilled and qualified personnel;
- Any delay or default in payment from our customers or reduction in the credit period provided by third party service providers;
- Continuing impact of COVID-19 pandemic; and
- Changing trends in outsourcing of supply chain management activities, throughout India or globally and consequent reduction in demand for our services.

For a further discussion of factors that could cause our actual results to differ, see “*Risk Factors*”, “*Our Business*” and “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Position and Results of Operations*” on pages 77, 242 and 533, respectively. By their nature, certain market risk disclosures are only estimates and could be materially different from what actually occurs in the future. As a result, actual future gains or losses could materially be different from those that have been estimated. Forward-looking statements reflect our current views as of the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and are not a guarantee of future performance. These statements are based on our management’s belief and assumptions, which in turn are based on currently available information. Although we believe that the assumptions on which such statements are based are reasonable, any such assumptions as well as statements based on them could prove to be inaccurate.

Neither our Company, our Directors, the Selling Shareholders, nor the Syndicate or any of their respective affiliates have any obligation to update or otherwise revise any statements reflecting circumstances arising after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of underlying events, even if the underlying assumptions do not come to fruition. In accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, our Company will ensure that investors in India are informed of material developments pertaining to our Company from the date of this Red Herring Prospectus until the time of the grant of listing and trading permissions by the Stock Exchanges. Each of the Selling Shareholders, severally and not jointly, shall ensure that investors are informed of material developments in relation to statements and undertakings specifically made or confirmed by such Selling Shareholders in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus until the grant of listing and trading permission by the Stock Exchanges for the Equity Shares pursuant to the Offer.

SECTION II - SUMMARY OF THE OFFER DOCUMENT

This section is a general summary of certain disclosures included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and is not exhaustive, nor does it purport to contain a summary of all the disclosures in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus or all details relevant to prospective investors. This summary should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by, the more detailed information appearing elsewhere in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, including the sections titled “Risk Factors”, “Our Business”, “Industry Overview”, “Capital Structure”, “The Offer”, “Financial Information”, “Objects of the Offer” and “Outstanding Litigation and Other Material Developments” beginning on pages 77, 242, 205, 138, 116, 370, 160 and 594 respectively of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Primary business of our Company

Our Company is among India’s largest and fastest growing integrated supply chain solutions provider in terms of revenues in Fiscal 2021. We are the only differentiated Indian supply chain logistics solution provider to have global capabilities and network across the value chain with cross deployment abilities. (Source: RedSeer Report) For the last 15 years, we have managed large and complex supply chains across multiple industries in India and select global markets through customized tech-enabled solutions. Our technology coupled with our deep domain and global expertise develops customized solutions to customers’ thereby empowering agile and efficient supply chains at large scale.

Summary of Industry (Source: RedSeer Report)

The Indian and global logistics market present a large opportunity, with direct spends on logistics in India expected to grow at a CAGR of 15% to approximately US\$365 billion by Fiscal 2026 from Fiscal 2021 and globally expected to grow approximately to US\$ 13,189 billion by 2025 from 2020. Moreover, the COVID-19 pandemic has made organizations realize the complexity in supply chains further and as result, there is an increasing trend towards end-to-end outsourcing and organizations are looking forward to engaging supply chain companies to not only manage their supply chain and logistics requirements but also offer additional specialized service.

Name of Promoters

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, TVS Mobility Private Limited, T.S. Rajam Rubbers Private Limited, Dhinrama Mobility Solution Private Limited and Ramachandhran Dinesh are our promoters. For further details, see “Our Promoters and Promoter Group” at page 358.

The Offer

Offer ^{1^}	Up to [●] Equity Shares for cash at price of ₹ [●] per Equity Share (including a premium of [●] per Equity Share), aggregating up to [●] million
<i>of which</i>	
Fresh Issue ^{1^}	Up to [●] Equity Shares aggregating up to ₹ 20,000 million
Offer for Sale ²	Up to 59,477,497 Equity Shares by the Selling Shareholders aggregating up to ₹ [●] million

[^] Subject to receipt of requisite corporate approvals, our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, may consider a Pre-IPO Placement aggregating up to ₹ 4,000 million. If the Pre-IPO Placement is completed, the Fresh Issue size will be reduced to the extent of such Pre-IPO Placement, subject to the Offer complying with Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR.

¹ The Offer has been authorized by a resolution of our Board dated December 15, 2021 and the Fresh Issue has been authorized by a special resolution of our Shareholders dated January 31, 2022. Further, our Board has (i) approved the size of the Fresh Issue and the Offer for Sale pursuant to its resolution dated February 7, 2022; (ii) taken on record the consents of the Selling Shareholders in its meeting held on February 11, 2022.

² The Equity Shares being offered by the Selling Shareholders are eligible for being offered for sale pursuant to the Offer for Sale in terms of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. For details of the authorisations by the Selling Shareholders in relation to the Offered Shares, see “Other Regulatory and Statutory Disclosures” on page 607.

For further details, see “The Offer” and “Offer Structure” beginning on pages 116 and 634, respectively.

Objects of the Offer

Our Company proposes to utilise the Net Proceeds towards funding the following objects:

Particulars	Estimated amount ⁽¹⁾ (in ₹ million)
Prepayment or repayment of all or a portion of certain outstanding borrowings availed by our Company and our Subsidiaries, TVS LI UK and TVS SCS Singapore	11,660.00
Capitalisation of strategically important step-down Subsidiaries being TVS SCS Germany, TVS LI USA and TLM Thailand;	752.00
Purchasing minority stake from existing shareholders of our Subsidiary, Rico Logistics Limited, UK	600.00
Inorganic growth initiatives and general corporate purposes ⁽²⁾	[●]
Total ⁽²⁾	[●]

⁽¹⁾ Subject to receipt of requisite corporate approvals and compliance with applicable laws, our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, may consider a Pre-IPO Placement. If the Pre-IPO Placement is completed, the Fresh Issue size will be reduced to the extent of such Pre-IPO Placement, subject to the Net Offer complying with Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR. Upon allotment of Specified Securities issued pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement and after compliance with requirements prescribed under the Companies Act, our Company may utilise the proceeds from such Pre-IPO Placement towards one or more of the Objects.

⁽²⁾ To be finalised upon determination of the Offer Price and updated in the Prospectus prior to filing with the RoC. The amount to be utilised for general corporate purposes and inorganic growth initiatives will not individually exceed 25% of the gross proceeds respectively, and shall not exceed 35% collectively of the gross proceeds from the Fresh Issue.

For further details, see “Objects of the Offer” on page 160.

Aggregate pre-Offer shareholding of our Promoters, the members of our Promoter Group (other than our Promoter) and Selling Shareholder

The aggregate pre-Offer shareholding of our Promoters and members of our Promoter Group as a percentage of the pre-Offer paid-up share capital of our Company is set out below:

S. No.	Name of the Shareholder	Pre-Offer Equity Share capital	
		No. of Equity Shares	% of paid-up Equity Share capital
Promoters			
1.	TVS Mobility Private Limited	107,273,430	29.58
2.	T.S. Rajam Rubbers Private Limited	65,613,570	18.09
3.	Dhinrama Mobility Solution Private Limited	5,314,930	1.47
4.	Ramachandhran Dinesh	7,212,620	1.99
Members of the Promoter Group (other than Promoters)			
1.	Nitya Kalyanee Investment Limited	575,710	0.16
2.	R Haresh	1,386,450	0.38
3.	R Naresh	1,248,200	0.34
4.	Shobhana Ramachandhran	966,750	0.27
	Total	189,591,660	52.29

The pre-Offer shareholding of the Selling Shareholders is set out below:

S. No.	Name of the Selling Shareholder	Pre-Offer Equity Share capital	
		No. of Equity Shares	% of paid-up Equity Share capital
1.	TVS Mobility Private Limited	107,273,430	29.58
2.	DRSR Logistics Services Private Limited	37,502,140	10.34
3.	Mahogany Singapore Company Pte. Ltd.	18,839,310	5.20
4.	Omega TC Holdings Pte. Ltd.	15,858,470	4.37
5.	S Ravichandran S	2,420,380	0.67
6.	Dave Robbins	1,890,000	0.52
7.	Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	1,454,880	0.40
8.	Tarun Khanna	750,060	0.21
9.	Ramalingam Shankar	630,000	0.17
10.	Andrew Jones [#]	NA	NA
11.	MS Krishnan	289,920	0.08
12.	Ethirajan Balaji	250,000	0.07
13.	Subramanian M.V	237,500	0.07
14.	B Ganapathi Sarma	237,500	0.07
15.	Dinesh Narayan	200,000	0.06

S. No.	Name of the Selling Shareholder	Pre-Offer Equity Share capital	
		No. of Equity Shares	% of paid-up Equity Share capital
16.	V Anantha Nageswaran	200,000	0.06
17.	Ramesh V	118,750	0.03
18.	Ananthakrishnan K R	100,010	0.03
19.	Baskar L	100,000	0.03
20.	P D Krishna Prasad	100,000	0.03
21.	Subramanian B	83,130	0.02
22.	Nagesh N	83,130	0.02
23.	Ramesh Padmanabhan	83,130	0.02
24.	S Murali	83,130	0.02
25.	Murali V	71,250	0.02
26.	Nirmala Devi J	71,250	0.02
27.	Ramkumar Subramanian	59,380	0.02
28.	S Santhanagopalan	47,500	0.01
29.	N Krishnamoorthy	47,500	0.01
30.	Ravi Prakash Bhagavathula	40,000	0.01
31.	K K Prakash	22,160	0.01
32.	Venkat Rangam Karumuri	22,160	0.01
33.	R Viswanathan	22,160	0.01
34.	Sriraman Sundaresan	17,810	0.00
35.	Balraj Vasudevan	59,380	0.02
36.	K Ramesh	20,000	0.01
	Total	189,265,420	52.20

Andrew Jones does not hold any Equity Shares as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. 40,002 CCPS held by Andrew Jones will be converted up to 400,020 Equity Shares prior to filing the Red Herring Prospectus with the Registrar of Companies in accordance with Regulation 5(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

Summary of Restated Consolidated Financial Information

The following summary financial information is derived from our Restated Consolidated Financial Information:

(₹ in million, except per share data)

Particulars	As at/ for the six months ended September 30, 2021	As at / for the Fiscal ended		
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March, 31 2019
Share capital	330.41	317.62	317.62	316.67
Net worth ⁽¹⁾	3,247.48	4,906.89	5,108.00	6,195.46
Revenue from operations	42,401.25	69,335.98	66,045.49	67,799.15
Restated profit / (loss) for the period	(587.08)	(763.44)	(2,480.02)	(325.51)
Restated earnings / (loss) per share (₹) for continuing and discontinued operations (the EPS for the six-month period ended September 30, 2021 is not annualised)				
- Basic ⁽³⁾ (in ₹)	(1.81)	(2.26)	(6.00)	(0.42)
- Diluted ⁽³⁾ (in ₹)	(1.81)	(2.26)	(6.00)	(0.42)
Net asset value per Equity Share ⁽⁴⁾ (in ₹)	9.80	14.89	15.93	19.50
Total Borrowings ⁽⁵⁾	16,280.89	15,479.23	21,601.19	14,892.29

⁽¹⁾ Net worth is calculated as the sum of share capital, other equity and reserves of a disposal group held for sale.

⁽²⁾ Pursuant to a resolution of our Shareholders dated January 31, 2022, each equity share of our Company of ₹ 10 each was sub-divided into 10 Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each. The Earnings per Equity Share (basic and diluted) has been calculated after giving effect to such sub-division in accordance with principles of Ind AS 33- "Earnings per share".

⁽³⁾ Basic and diluted earnings/ (loss) per equity share: Basic and diluted earnings/ (loss) per equity share are computed in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 33 notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules of 2015 (as amended). As at September 30, 2021, March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, there are potential equity shares. As these are anti-dilutive, they are ignored in the calculation of restated diluted earnings per share, and accordingly, the restated diluted earnings per share is the same as restated basic earnings per share.

⁽⁴⁾ Net Asset Value per share is calculated by dividing Restated equity attributable to owners of the Company by Weighted average number

- of equity shares outstanding during the period.
- (5) Total borrowings consist of current (including current portion of long-term borrowings) and non-current borrowings.

For further details, see “Restated Consolidated Financial Information” beginning on page 370.

Qualifications of the Statutory Auditors which have not been given effect to in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information

Our Statutory Auditors have not made any qualifications that have not been given effect to in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

Summary of Outstanding Litigation

A summary of outstanding litigation proceedings involving our Company, Directors, Promoters and Group Companies in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations and the Materiality Policy as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, is provided below:

Types of Proceedings	Number of Cases	Amount (in ₹ million)*
Litigation against our Company		
Criminal proceedings	Nil	Nil
Actions by statutory or regulatory authorities	2	215.05
Direct and indirect tax proceedings	17	311.33
Other material pending litigation [#]	Nil	Nil
Total	19	526.38
Litigation by our Company		
Criminal proceedings	7	Not quantifiable
Other material pending litigation [#]	1	Not quantifiable
Total	8	Nil
Litigation against our Subsidiaries		
Criminal proceedings	Nil	Nil
Actions by statutory or regulatory authorities	6	0.48
Direct and indirect tax proceedings	3	15.68
Other material pending litigation [#]	2	74.26
Total	11	90.42
Litigation by our Subsidiaries		
Criminal proceedings	7	Not quantifiable
Other material pending litigation [#]	Nil	Nil
Total	7	Nil
Litigation against our Directors		
Criminal proceedings	Nil	Nil
Actions by statutory or regulatory authorities	Nil	Nil
Direct and indirect tax proceedings	7	50.96
Other material pending litigation [#]	Nil	Nil
Total	7	50.96
Litigation by our Directors		
Criminal proceedings	Nil	Nil
Other material pending litigation [#]	Nil	Nil
Total	-	-
Litigation against our Promoters		
Criminal proceedings	Nil	Nil
Actions by statutory or regulatory authorities	1	Nil
Direct and indirect tax proceedings	Nil	Nil
Disciplinary actions by the SEBI or Stock Exchanges against our Promoters	Nil	Nil
Other material pending litigation [#]	Nil	Nil
Total	1	-
Litigation by our Promoters		
Criminal proceedings	34	Not quantifiable
Other material pending litigation [#]	1	149.00
Total	35	800.3

*To the extent quantifiable.

[#] In accordance with the Materiality Policy.

For further details, see “Outstanding Litigation and Material Developments” on page 594.

Risk Factors

Specific attention of Investors is invited to the section “*Risk Factors*” on page 77. Investors are advised to read the risk factors carefully before taking an investment decision in the Offer.

Summary of Contingent Liabilities

The following is a summary table of our contingent liabilities as at September 30, 2021 as per Ind AS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Amount as at September 30, 2021
Employee related matters	218.36
Bank guarantees issued	13.90
Service tax related matters	120.60
Sales tax related matters	11.66
GST related matters	28.54
Claims not acknowledged as debt*	55.27

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 erstwhile wholly owned subsidiary, Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited (**DIESL**) (Discontinued operations) had VAT and Service tax matters outstanding with authorities at various levels in the respective years (31 March 2021: ₹ 1,276.19 million; 31 March 2020: ₹ 1,200.10 million, 31 March 2019: ₹ 1,274.97). Majority of these amounts were covered under the specific and general indemnity under the Share Purchase Agreement dated May 22, 2015 with the erstwhile shareholders (“**Original SPA**”). During the six-month period ended September 30, 2021, the Company entered in to Share Purchase Agreement dated September 29, 2021 (“**New SPA**”) with the Buyer for disposal of investments in DIESL for a consideration of ₹ 10 million. The Company entered in to an Novation agreement with the erstwhile shareholders and the Buyer for the transfer of indemnities provided in Original SPA. As per the New SPA, the Company’s maximum indemnity to the Buyer is restricted to ₹ 350 Million including any losses suffered by the Buyer under the “Original SPA” which the erstwhile shareholders fail to indemnify.
- (ii) The Company has challenged the demand orders from Provident Fund authorities amounting to ₹ 218.36 million 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 September 30, 2021, March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019.
- (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 Chain Solutions Limited) TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (“**TVS GFS**”) and the Company were part of the arbitration with Singapore International Arbitration Centre (“**SIAC**”) with a former CEO of TVS GFS (who is also a minority shareholder) in relation to amounts payable and benefits due under the then employment contract and also in relation to shares held by him in TVS GFS. The Company had terminated his services for cause in 2019 and accrued for appropriate costs till the date of termination as at March 31, 2019, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2021. The Company based on the internal review and legal advice believed that no further adjustment is necessary to the financial statements as at and for the years ended March 31, 2019, 2020 and 2021. On September 17, 2021, SIAC issued the partial award followed by final award on January 17, 2022. Under the terms of the award, SIAC held the termination as incorrect as a consequence of which the former CEO was entitled to compensation relating to wrongful termination (including legal costs) aggregating ₹ 182.52 million and also directed that minority shareholder sell the shares held by him in TVS GFS to the Company for a total consideration of ₹ 827.79 million.

The Group has treated this transaction as an adjusting event as the conditions were existing as at September 30, 2021 and recorded the cost of termination and legal costs as exceptional items in the profit and loss account. Further, the Company has also accounted for stake purchase as of September 30, 2021 as award provides a present ownership interest and access to returns to the Company as at September 17, 2021 (date of partial

award). Therefore, the Company has accounted for a liability for the amounts payable for the shares held / entitled for and de-recognised the non-controlling interests of negative ₹ 162.60 million as at date of partial award. The difference between the liability and the non-controlling interests derecognised, amounting to ₹ 990.40 million has been debited to the Other Equity. The Company had apportioned the profit / OCI to the non-controlling interests for the period from April 1, 2021 to September 17, 2021 (date of partial award)

(b) TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty. Ltd

TVS GFS Group is part of an ongoing litigation with the erstwhile shareholders of the Transtar 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.

(iv) TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc

TVS Supply Chain Solutions NA, is part of an ongoing litigation with a few employees of the Company. The Company believes that the liability accrued in the books fairly represents the amounts payable, if any, to these employees and believes no further adjustments are considered necessary to the financial statements.

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

- (i) Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation ("MIDC") has served a notice of claim dated November 6, 2006 as development charges of ₹ 9.41 million ("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 ₹ 11.74 million. The Company has filed appropriate reply to the said letter.
- (ii) A demand of ₹ 36.85 million 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 ₹ 32.72 million vide order dated October 24, 2018. The said demand was further reduced to ₹ 26.47 million after considering rectification of apparent errors. The Company further paid ₹ 10.10 million under protest after which demand reduced to ₹ 16.31 million. Further, refund of AY 2017-18, AY 2018-19 & 2019-20 of ₹ 1.33 million, ₹ 7.25 million and ₹ 7.73 million respectively, has been determined u/s 143(1) and adjusted u/s 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.

Summary of Related Party Transactions

A summary of related party transactions as per Ind AS 24 – Related Party Disclosures, read with the SEBI ICDR Regulations entered into by our Company for the six-month period ended September 30, 2021 and for the financial years ended March 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, as per Ind AS 24 –Related Party Disclosures read with SEBI ICDR Regulations and derived from the Restated Consolidated Financial Information are as set forth below:

(₹ in million)

Nature of Transaction	Name of related party	Six-month period ended September 30, 2021	For the fiscals ended		
			March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Income from logistics services	Lucas-TVS Limited	67.53	115.80	139.43	184.75
	Sundaram Auto Components Limited	-	-	-	0.22
	Sundaram Clayton Limited	7.36	4.64	36.64	61.93
	Sundaram Industries Private Limited	6.45	12.94	14.08	15.10
	Sundaram Fasteners Limited	21.76	45.29	46.32	34.21
	TVS Automobile Solutions Private Limited	96.65	111.72	26.73	-
	T V Sundaram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	13.76	60.46	96.18	5.64
	TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Limited	-	0.14	0.18	-
	TVS Motor Company Limited	456.05	853.02	744.58	948.77
	TVS Srichakra Limited	319.27	672.12	676.32	200.91

(₹ in million)

Nature of Transaction	Name of related party	Six-month period ended September 30, 2021	For the fiscals ended		
			March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
	TVS Training and Services Limited	-	0.95	4.26	4.25
	SI Airsprings Private Limited (formerly known as Firestone TVS Private Limited)	2.38	5.51	5.43	10.30
	Lucas Indian Service Limited	-	0.49	6.30	4.76
	Universal Components UK Ltd	0.00	1.57	0.39	1.02
Sale of Goods	Sundaram Clayton Limited	-	1.00	-	-
Other operating revenue	Sundaram Clayton Limited	-	-	0.01	0.01
Other income	TVS Training and Services Limited	-	-	-	0.06
	TVS Srichakra Limited	0.10	-	-	2.50
	Lucas TVS Limited	-	-	-	1.45
	Sundaram Industries Private Limited	-	-	-	0.03
	TVS Motor Company Limited	0.55	-	-	-
	Sundaram Clayton Limited	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
Reimbursement of expenses from	T V Sundaram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	0.15	0.64	0.31	2.65
	Sundaram Industries Private Limited	-	-	-	0.01
Purchase of spares, fuel, others	T V Sundaram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	0.63	-	0.37	3.76
	Sundaram Industries Private Limited	3.44	4.96	4.53	5.07
	Lucas Indian Service Limited	0.35	-	-	0.63
	Sundaram Fasteners Limited	42.40	51.64	59.11	0.96
	TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Limited	0.07	3.01	0.02	2.04
	TVS Automobile Solutions Private Limited	-	3.58	0.34	0.16
	Lucas TVS Limited	24.92	17.56	18.98	59.89
Freight, packing and forwarding expenses	T V Sundaram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	-	5.33	0.24	0.65
	TVS Electronics Limited	-	0.05	0.07	0.17
Rent	TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Limited	46.53	91.94	89.31	70.12
	T V Sundaram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	9.32	17.49	17.64	15.05
	Lucas-TVS Limited	0.09	0.18	0.18	0.18
Repairs and maintenance	T V Sundaram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	0.23	-	0.49	0.15
	TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Limited	-	0.85	0.62	0.97
Expenses incurred by and reimbursed to	T V Sundaram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	-	2.05	24.60	1.66
Other expenses	T V Sundaram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	10.96	-	7.32	23.10
	TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Limited	1.31	-	3.27	-

(₹ in million)

Nature of Transaction	Name of related party	Six-month period ended September 30, 2021	For the fiscals ended		
			March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Purchase of fixed assets	T V Sundaram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	-	1.90	-	29.73
	TVS Motor Company Limited	-	-	1.48	1.21
	Sundaram Fasteners Limited	-	1.18	0.76	-
	Lucas India Service Limited	-	0.34	0.63	-
Purchase of Leasehold Improvement	TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Limited	-	0.14	4.06	16.99
Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel (Refer note 1 and 2)	Mr. S. Ravichandran, Non-Executive Director	9.57	30.01	56.53	48.14
	Mr. Ravi Viswanathan, Managing Director	26.26	146.12	34.80	-
	Mr. R. Dinesh, Executive Vice Chairman	52.71	44.63	46.33	42.61
	Mr. Ravi Prakash Bhagavathula, Chief Financial Officer	20.07	37.59	39.01	38.35
	Mr. P D Krishna Prasad, Company Secretary	2.31	5.15	5.99	4.75
Sitting fees to Independent & Non-Executive Directors	Mr. C. K.Ranganathan	-	0.23	0.30	0.13
	Mr. V. Anantha Nageswaran	-	0.35	0.45	0.43
	Mr. S Mahalingam	0.13	0.38	0.38	0.43
	Sri. Gopal Srinivasan	0.05	0.15	0.15	0.10
	Sri. S.Ram	0.05	0.15	0.20	0.15
	Ms. Shobhana Ramachandhran	0.08	0.15	0.10	0.18
	Sri. Suresh Krishna	-	0.15	0.20	0.20

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 period ended September 30, 2021 and years ended March 31, 2021; March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 includes a charge of ₹ 32.71 million, ₹ 140.32 million, ₹ 33.64 million and ₹ 8.63 million, towards KMP respectively.

Summary of transactions eliminated on consolidation

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
		2021	2020	2019	
1	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited				
	Income from logistics services				
	Drive India Enterprises Solutions Limited	1.24	3.54	8.03	9.46
	FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited	1.24	0.73	1.42	5.39
	TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Limited	23.96	14.10	1.44	14.70
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	1.65	1.10	0.76	0.10
	Interest income on a loan to subsidiary				
	TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	5.59	46.76	130.61	3.96
	TVS SCS (Siam) Limited	1.70	3.55	3.42	3.22
	TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	-	4.02	18.02	17.67
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd., Singapore	-	1.04	4.66	4.63
	Interest income relating to financial guarantee				

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	46.70	91.78	166.57	155.11
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd., Singapore	29.21	60.38	-	-
	Other non operating income				
	Drive India Enterprises Solutions Limited	2.25	3.91	6.72	14.14
	Rico Logistics Limited, UK	115.36	175.14	211.72	220.85
	TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	-	-	6.37	-
	TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Limited	-	0.01	7.33	-
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	2.56	4.80	4.80	-
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	83.79	133.43	132.94	121.93
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	18.53	36.34	58.08	56.43
	White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd	1.24	1.23	-	-
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd., Singapore	23.08	29.00	-	-
	Legal and professional charges				
	White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd	-	1.03	-	-
	Consumption of stores and spares				
	FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited	0.59	4.32	1.03	1.44
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.49	2.22	0.64	-
	Freight charges				
	FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited	0.90	1.29	2.41	0.35
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	3.21	21.67	8.23	-
	White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd	-	19.99	18.36	3.99
	Interest expenses				
	Drive India Enterprises Solutions Limited	5.42	11.46	11.44	5.94
	White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd	6.71	14.64	11.94	-
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	5.44	4.99	-	-
	Printing and stationery				
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-	-	1.53	-
	Rent				
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-	-	0.25	-
	Salaries wages and Bonus				
	White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd	(10.20)	-	-	-
	Miscellaneous expenses				
	FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited	3.47	4.92	6.38	8.04
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	-	-	-	(0.02)
	White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd	4.53	-	-	-
2	<u>TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	0.05	0.12	0.28	0.62
	TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	0.25	0.09	0.28	-
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	0.11	-	-
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.04	0.30	0.10	0.09
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	1.76	1.89	-	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	0.19	0.03	-
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	0.55	0.22	0.27	0.08
	TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.01	-	-	-
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.04	-	-	0.01
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	0.38	2.01	1.45	1.41
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.03	0.15	-	0.28
	Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	(0.02)	-	0.03
	TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-	-	0.02	-
	TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	1.06	1.87	4.49	8.42
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	3.07	6.44	0.60	0.74
	TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	1.06	6.62	-	2.35
	Ricochet Spain S.L., Spain	-	0.06	-	-
	Other non operating income				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	1.74	-	-	-
	TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	2.26	-	-	-
	Management fees				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	37.69	65.34	76.36	44.36
	Freight charges				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-	-	-	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	12.94	14.30	3.26	-
	TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	0.35	0.83	1.13	-

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	3.19	9.07	-	-
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.22	0.03	0.22	-
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	2.58	1.14	0.55	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.05	0.00	-	-
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	0.26	2.15	0.36	-
	TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	2.41	3.31	1.22	-
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.61	0.51	0.86	0.33
	TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.07	0.98	0.05	-
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	0.15	0.10	-	0.03
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	51.79	43.65	24.95	10.81
	Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	0.16	0.26	0.30
	TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	-	0.04	0.01	-
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	-	-	-
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	7.21	4.60	4.14	1.78
	TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	1.13	-	-	-
	Dividends Paid				
	TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited, Singapore	-	-	-	125.16
3	<u>Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	12.94	14.30	3.26	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	0.51	1.07	-	-
	TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	9.57	40.16	32.42	19.19
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	3.49	0.03	0.93	0.59
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	15.50	6.30	4.95	2.32
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	17.06	14.79	5.59	8.51

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	0.09	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	4.93	3.47	0.94	4.84
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	140.17	62.21	50.73	51.83
	TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	21.89	14.72	0.08	0.09
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	30.54	11.44	2.30	4.76
	TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.45	0.47	0.39	0.21
	Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-	4.34	-
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	35.46	97.37	57.94	-
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.17	0.30	0.20	-
	TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	0.39	0.10	0.41	-
	TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	0.64
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	15.29	50.23	7.80	16.44
	TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	6.69	6.79	-	-
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	0.06	4.83	-	-
	Management fees				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	17.71	16.42	9.02	10.43
	Freight charges				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.05	0.12	0.28	0.62
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	0.51	1.07	-	-
	Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	-	-	2.08	-
	TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	3.41	4.24	4.75	8.88
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	1.49	4.91	7.39	4.93
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.00	0.02	0.33	-
	TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	0.24
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.20	0.43	0.53	0.69
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	16.19	0.06	0.04	3.33

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	13.92	8.14	8.39	33.73
	TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	1.22	0.46	0.11	0.28
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.04	0.77	3.07	1.55
	TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	4.24	0.03	0.06	0.00
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	0.72	0.33	-	0.02
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	1.31	2.27	0.03	-
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	-	-	-
	Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	0.25
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	4.64	4.64	0.98	0.20
4	<u>Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-	-	1.59	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	-	-	2.08	-
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	-	0.45	-
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	-	-	1.24	-
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-	-	5.22	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	-	0.23	-
	TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	-	-	0.72	-
	TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	-	0.23	-
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	-	0.13	-
	Management fees				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	0.02	0.20	0.05
	Freight Charges				
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	-	0.36	-

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
5	<u>TVS SCS Deutschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.35	0.83	1.13	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	3.41	4.24	4.75	-
	TVS SCS Deutschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	0.07	-	-	-
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	2.63	1.83	4.02	1.81
	Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	0.04	-	0.07
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	25.21	52.86	8.87	5.91
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	(0.05)	0.74	0.49	4.20
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	19.28	23.01	0.07	1.01
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	426.20	739.61	642.07	761.39
	TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	113.74	103.43	0.16	0.25
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	41.41	42.95	1.75	7.20
	TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	20.06	25.25	2.24	4.92
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	5.19	49.29	-	-
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.16	0.47	0.84	-
	Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-	0.10	-
	TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	0.10
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	47.95	14.73	13.84	4.17
	TVS Autoserv GmbH, Germany	0.33	-	-	(0.15)
	Ricochet Spain S.L, Spain	-	0.07	-	-
	TVS Autoserv GmbH, Germany	-	9.82	-	-
	Interest expense – Intercompany				
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	4.05	-	5.64	-
	Management fees				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	20.43	31.41	24.00	-

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	Freight charges				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.25	0.09	0.28	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	9.57	40.16	32.42	19.19
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	0.47	2.40	3.45	2.81
	Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	0.07	3.11
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.42	0.25	0.48	0.24
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.07	30.82	7.79	1.11
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.27	2.66	0.16	0.04
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	3.88	33.47	94.27	84.41
	TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	4.10	5.17	0.40	0.87
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	(0.06)	3.40	-	0.06
	TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.07	0.23	0.09	0.16
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	(2.11)	(0.07)	-	-
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	1.64	24.67	0.56	-
	TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-	0.03	-	-
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	1.36	10.23	1.56	0.18
	TVS Autoserv GmbH, Germany	(0.19)	-	-	-
	Contribution to provident and other funds				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	(1.11)	-	-	-
	Salaries wages and Bonus				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	(14.08)	-	-	-
	Miscellaneous expenses				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	(0.06)	-	-	-
	Other operating revenue				
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-	-	-	0.09
6	<u>TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)</u>				
	Transactions during the period				

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	Income from logistics services				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	3.19	9.07	-	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	1.49	4.91	7.39	-
	Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	-	-	0.36	-
	TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	0.47	2.40	3.45	2.81
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	(0.01)	0.01	-	-
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.52	0.80	0.53	0.15
	TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-0.06	-	1.01
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.08	0.55	0.49	0.17
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.11	0.29	-	0.01
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	50.26	96.60	82.14	49.38
	TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.03	0.12	0.03	0.02
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.32	(0.01)	0.01	0.15
	TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.02	0.00	0.05	0.09
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	5.82	2.92	2.24	-
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	0.09	-	-
	TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	0.01	0.08	-	-
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.99	1.04	0.62	0.71
	Interest income on a loan to subsidiary				
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	1.30	-	-	-
	Management fees (Incl Management Service fees)				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	4.18	6.18	8.45	4.42
	Freight charges				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-	0.11	-	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	3.49	0.03	0.93	0.59
	Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	-	-	0.45	-

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	2.63	1.83	4.02	1.81
	TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	0.19
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.21	8.29	2.09	1.69
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	0.36	0.82	-
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	3.57	5.33	14.83	13.01
	TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	-	1.42	0.83	0.51
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-0.00	0.07	0.06	0.51
	TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	0.02	-	-
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	-	-	0.46
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.02	0.01	-	-
	Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-	-	0.02
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	-	0.07	0.18
	Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	0.11
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-	0.58	-0.13	0.16
7	<u>Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-	-	0.30	12.97
	TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	-	-	0.07	3.11
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	-	0.02	1.14
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-	-	-	0.09
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	-	-	-	0.25
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	-	-	0.11
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	-	-	-	0.03
	TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	0.18
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	-	-	0.01

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-	-	-	(0.01)
	Other operating revenue				
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-	-	(0.00)	-
	TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	-	(0.00)	-
	Freight charges				
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-	-	0.04	60.90
	TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	-	0.04	-	0.07
	TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	-	-	0.02
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	-	-	0.03
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	35.52	54.72	52.32	12.82
	Management fees				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	0.54	1.43	1.64
8	<u>PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.22	0.03	0.22	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	0.00	0.02	0.33	-
	TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	0.42	0.25	0.48	0.24
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	-	0.07	0.18
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	-	0.01	(0.12)	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.63	0.28	0.08	-
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	20.87	22.55	11.92	11.47
	TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.03	-	(0.05)	-
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.04	2.72	0.85	0.71
	TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	0.04	0.12	0.57
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	1.95	2.05	0.02	-

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	0.18	-	-
	TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	0.00	0.01	-	-
	Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	0.03
	TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	0.16
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.35	2.04	0.45	0.64
	Interest expense – Intercompany				
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	0.21	-	0.49	-
	Management fees				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	8.66	7.91	8.29	3.47
	Freight charges				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.04	0.30	0.10	0.09
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	15.50	6.30	4.95	2.32
	Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	-	-	0.13	-
	TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	25.21	52.86	8.87	5.91
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	0.52	0.80	0.53	0.15
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	-	2.21	4.23	0.57
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	1.22	0.95	1.43	2.54
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	3.15	6.83	14.69	14.50
	TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	-	0.80	0.25	0.11
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	2.18	1.55	0.42	0.06
	TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.39	0.64	0.13	0.10
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	0.05	0.40	-	0.20
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.98	0.86	0.60	-
	Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	0.02	1.14
	TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	0.30

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	9.51	16.66	2.65	-
9	<u>TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Interest income on a loan to subsidiary				
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	1.26	-	3.20	-
	Income from logistics services				
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-	-	0.11	-
	TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	-	2.68	3.60
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	-	-	-	-
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	-	-	0.19
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	0.55
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	-	-	0.30
	Management Service fees				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	0.15	(1.60)	(0.56)
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-	-	(2.53)	(10.07)
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	4.32
	Interest expense – Intercompany				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	2.42	2.72	2.59	2.57
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	5.14	-	13.70	-
	Freight charges				
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	-	-	0.09	0.64
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	(0.01)	-	0.05	0.03
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	-	-	1.01
	Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	0.18
	TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	-	-	-	0.10
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	-	-	0.01
	TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	-	-	0.02

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	-	-	0.16
	TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-	-	-	0.01
10	<u>TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	2.58	1.14	0.55	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	0.20	0.43	0.53	-
	TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	0.07	30.82	7.79	1.11
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	0.21	8.29	2.09	1.69
	Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	0.02	-	-	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.04	-	0.08	0.02
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	2.21	4.23	0.57
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	-	0.01	-	-
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	1.81	21.21	18.69	17.30
	TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	1.14	0.29	-	0.09
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.45	1.03	0.07	0.13
	TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.32	0.28	0.01	0.03
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	6.27	6.77	0.10	-
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.16	0.07	0.01	-
	TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	1.85	0.56	-	-
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	15.43	6.90	2.97	0.79
	Interest income on a loan to subsidiary				
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	8.65	-	16.75	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	-	0.34	-
	Management fees				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	3.52	13.19	13.37	-

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	Freight charges				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	1.76	1.89	-	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	17.06	14.79	5.59	8.51
	Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	-	-	1.24	-
	TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	(0.05)	0.74	0.49	4.20
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	0.08	0.55	0.49	0.17
	Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	0.03
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	0.01	(0.12)	-
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	3.36	2.69	1.20	4.60
	TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.00	0.15	0.20	1.26
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	(0.03)	0.03	-	-
	TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.59	0.52	1.24	0.06
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	0.10	(0.04)	-	-
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.12	0.08	0.08	-
	TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-	0.05	0.18	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	-	0.02	0.00
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-	0.05	1.23	0.03
	Dividends Paid				
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	32.07
11	<u>Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.05	0.00	-	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	16.19	0.06	0.04	-
	TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	0.27	2.66	0.16	0.04
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	0.36	0.82	-
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	1.22	0.95	1.43	2.54

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	18.45	15.16	15.10	12.98
	TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.24	0.12	-	0.09
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.14	0.06	0.64	0.36
	TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.15	0.31	0.25	0.46
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	1.16	2.08	-	-
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	(0.00)	0.01	0.07	-
	Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	-	0.01	-	-
	TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	1.68	-	-	-
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	-	-	0.02	0.00
	TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	0.01
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.19	0.26	0.09	0.87
	TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	-	0.22	-	-
	Interest income on a loan to subsidiary				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	0.28	0.66	0.39	-
	Management fees				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	5.25	4.43	12.32	7.75
	Interest expense – Intercompany				
	TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	1.26	-	3.20	-
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	3.51	-	4.35	-
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	-	-	0.34	-
	Freight charges				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-	0.19	0.03	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	4.93	3.47	0.94	4.84
	Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	-	-	0.23	-
	TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	19.28	23.01	0.07	1.01

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	0.11	0.29	-	0.01
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.63	0.28	0.08	-
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.04	-	0.08	0.02
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	0.08	0.88	0.39	4.62
	TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	3.81	8.82	-	0.11
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	(0.02)	0.05	-	0.02
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	0.93	0.39	-	-
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.04	0.20	-	-
	TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	0.04	-	-	-
	TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	-	0.13	0.64
	Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	0.01
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	1.60	1.85	0.21	0.28
12	<u>TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.26	2.15	0.36	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	13.92	8.14	8.39	33.73
	TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	3.88	33.47	94.27	84.41
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	3.57	5.33	14.83	13.01
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	3.15	6.83	14.69	14.50
	TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	(0.01)	-	0.05	0.03
	Pan Asia Logistics Japan	-	(0.00)	-	-
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	3.36	2.69	1.20	4.60
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.08	0.88	0.39	4.62
	TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.74	1.01	0.25	0.57

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.86	1.55	2.98	1.68
	TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	8.21	11.54	7.18	8.72
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	2.38	2.19	0.02	-
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	(0.00)	0.67	0.47	-
	Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	0.00	-	0.02	-
	TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	0.06	-	-	-
	TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	0.00	0.12	0.08	-
	TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	0.08	-	0.25	-
	Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	0.04	60.90
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	34.02	60.71	60.26	4.58
	SPC International s.r.o., Slovakia	2.51	-	-	-
	Interest income on a loan to subsidiary				
	TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	4.05	-	5.64	-
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.21	-	0.49	-
	TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	6.18	-	13.70	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	3.51	-	4.35	-
	TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.55	-	0.18	-
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.62	-	1.33	-
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Asianics), Thailand	0.41	-	-	-
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	-	-	(0.17)	-
	TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	-	0.05	-
	Management Service fees				
	TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	2.53	10.07
	Management fees				

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	46.82	83.11	86.27	97.56
	TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	4.32
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.27	0.80	0.25	-
	Interest expense – Intercompany				
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	1.30	-	-	-
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	8.65	-	16.75	-
	Interest expenses				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	2.63	8.50	8.41	8.04
	Freight charges				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.55	0.22	0.27	0.08
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	140.17	62.21	50.73	51.83
	TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	426.20	739.61	642.07	752.51
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	50.26	96.60	82.14	44.45
	Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	0.30	12.97
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	20.87	22.55	11.92	11.47
	Pan Asia Logistics Japan	-	-	-	-
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	1.81	21.21	18.69	16.60
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	18.45	15.16	15.10	9.65
	TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	18.00	26.91	27.52	28.28
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	4.30	3.68	7.32	2.87
	TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	3.14	7.82	4.19	1.79
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	1.17	1.14	-	-
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	5.50	8.50	5.22	-
	TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	-	0.12	-	-
	Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	-	-	-	0.02

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	-	-	5.22	-
	TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	0.03	-	0.29	-
	TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	0.31
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	11.77	9.30	8.86	0.03
	Other non operating income				
	Pan Asia International (Korea)	-	-	-	32.07
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.06	-	-	-
13	<u>TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	2.41	3.31	1.22	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	1.22	0.46	0.11	-
	TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	4.10	5.17	0.40	0.87
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	1.42	0.83	0.51
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	0.80	0.25	0.11
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.00	0.15	0.20	1.26
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	3.81	8.82	-	0.11
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	18.00	26.91	27.52	28.56
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.00	0.27	1.01	0.84
	TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.13	0.06	-	0.16
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	0.72	0.66	-	-
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.44	1.04	1.82	-
	TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	0.28	0.05	-	-
	Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-	0.01	-
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	3.57	3.54	1.70	2.03
	Interest income on a loan to subsidiary				
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	(0.55)	-	-	-

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	Management fees				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	2.82	5.23	2.58	1.13
	Freight charges				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.01	-	-	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	21.89	14.72	0.08	0.09
	TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	113.74	103.43	0.16	0.25
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	0.03	0.12	0.03	0.02
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.03	-	(0.05)	-
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	1.14	0.29	-	0.09
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.24	0.12	-	0.09
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	0.74	1.01	0.25	0.57
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-	(0.01)	-	0.00
	TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	-	-	-
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	-	-	-
	Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	-	-	0.72	-
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.85	4.53	0.19	-
14	<u>TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.61	0.51	0.86	0.09
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	0.04	0.77	3.07	-
	TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	(0.06)	3.40	-	0.06
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	(0.00)	0.07	0.06	0.51
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	2.18	1.55	0.42	0.06
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	(0.03)	0.03	-	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	(0.02)	0.05	-	0.02

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	4.30	3.68	7.32	4.42
	TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	-	(0.01)	-	0.00
	TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.05	0.48	0.82	0.36
	TVS SCS Logistics Management Co. Ltd (Formerly known as TLM Logistics Management Co., Ltd)	0.16	0.47	1.65	0.60
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	0.26	0.09	-
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	(0.00)	-	-	-
	TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	0.03	-	-	-
	TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	0.46	0.76	0.46	-
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Asianics), Thailand	-	0.38	0.02	0.24
	TVS SCS (Siam) Limited	-	-	-	-
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.58	1.24	1.76	0.97
	Other non operating income				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	-	1.85	0.14	-
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-	-	-	0.12
	TVS SCS Logistics Management Co. Ltd (Formerly known as TLM Logistics Management Co., Ltd)	-	-	-	0.03
	Other operating revenue				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-	-	-	0.12
	Interest expense – Intercompany				
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	0.62	-	1.33	-
	Management fees				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	4.14	3.01	3.95	2.43
	Freight charges				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.04	-	-	0.01
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	30.54	11.44	2.30	4.76

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	41.41	42.95	1.75	7.20
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	0.32	(0.01)	0.01	0.15
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.04	2.72	0.85	0.71
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.45	1.03	0.07	0.13
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.14	0.06	0.64	0.36
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	0.86	1.55	2.98	1.68
	TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.00	0.27	1.01	0.84
	TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Fomerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.26	0.02	1.75	0.10
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	0.94	1.23	-	0.21
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.00	3.07	1.07	-
	Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	(0.00)	0.09
	TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	0.11	-
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	1.37	1.37	0.15	0.06
15	<u>TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Fomerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.07	0.98	0.05	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	4.24	0.03	0.06	-
	TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	0.07	0.23	0.09	0.16
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	0.02	-	-
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.39	0.64	0.13	0.10
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.59	0.52	1.24	0.06
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	3.14	7.82	4.19	1.79
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.26	0.02	1.75	0.10

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	7.59	25.91	0.00	-
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	0.04	-	-
	TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-	0.06	-	-
	TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	0.29	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	-	0.13	0.64
	TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	-	-	0.10	-
	Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	0.02
	TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	0.02
	Rico Logistics Limited, UK	0.19	0.42	-	-
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.01	0.11	0.16	-
	Freight charges				
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	0.45	0.47	0.39	0.21
	TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	20.06	25.25	2.24	4.92
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	0.02	0.00	0.05	0.09
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	0.04	0.12	0.57
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.32	0.28	0.01	0.03
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.15	0.31	0.25	0.46
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	8.21	11.54	7.18	8.72
	TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.13	0.06	-	0.16
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.05	0.48	0.82	0.36
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	0.68	(0.10)	-	-
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	0.14	-	-
	TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	2.68	3.60
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	1.44	0.59	-	-
	Other operating revenue				

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-	-	0.11	-
16	<u>TVS SCS Logistics Management Co. Ltd (Formerly known as TLM Logistics Management Co., Ltd)</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Management fees				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	23.31	14.32	18.92	7.26
	Interest expense – Intercompany				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	11.76	23.81	23.38	21.35
	Freight charges				
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.16	0.47	1.65	0.63
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	-	-	-
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	-	-	0.07
	Income from logistics services				
	TVS SCS (Siam) Limited	13.27	-	29.97	-
17	<u>TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.15	0.10	-	0.03
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	0.72	0.33	-	0.02
	TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	(2.11)	(0.07)	-	-
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.05	0.40	-	0.20
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.10	(0.04)	-	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.93	0.39	-	-
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	1.17	1.14	-	-
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.94	1.23	-	0.21
	TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.68	(0.10)	-	-
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	(0.00)	0.00	-	-

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	13.04	28.90	-	-
	Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	0.65	(0.03)	264.80
	Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	(0.10)	1.02	0.44	12.40
	TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	22.41	60.81	79.38	68.06
	TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	(0.01)	0.19	1.36	17.14
	TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	0.00	(0.61)	-	10.83
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	-	-	0.46
	TVS SCS Logistics Management Co. Ltd (Formerly known as TLM Logistics Management Co., Ltd)	-	-	-	0.07
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	(0.25)	0.90	-	0.29
	Management fees				
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	41.92	103.51	85.93	64.24
	Interest expense – Intercompany				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	7.42	13.23	(1.06)	-
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty Ltd (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Australia Holdings Pty Ltd)	-	-	-	1.16
	Freight charges				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.38	2.01	1.45	1.41
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	35.46	97.37	57.94	-
	Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	-	-	-	-
	TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	5.19	49.29	-	-
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	5.82	2.92	2.24	-
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	1.95	2.05	0.02	-
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	6.27	6.77	0.10	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	1.16	2.08	-	-
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	2.38	2.19	0.02	-

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.72	0.66	-	-
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	(0.00)	-	-	-
	TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	7.59	25.91	0.00	-
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	108.61	100.33	-	-
	Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	2.59	138.54	264.80
	Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	(0.30)	7.91	8.35	12.40
	TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	63.70	90.51	72.26	68.06
	TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	5.14	8.26	10.83
	TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	6.73	17.38	10.00	17.14
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	9.91	4.99	5.27	4.40
	TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	-	-	-	0.11
	Miscellaneous expenses				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-	(0.00)	-	-
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty Ltd (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Australia Holdings Pty Ltd)	-	(0.02)	-	-
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	(0.10)	-	-	-
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	-	49.30	-
	Salaries wages and Bonus				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	(9.32)	-	-	-
18	<u>Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	51.79	43.65	24.95	10.81
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	1.31	2.27	0.03	-
	TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	1.64	24.67	0.56	-
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	0.02	0.01	-	-

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.98	0.86	0.60	-
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.12	0.08	0.08	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.04	0.20	-	-
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	5.50	8.50	5.22	-
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.00	3.07	1.07	-
	TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	0.14	-	-
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	108.61	100.33	-	-
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	5.36	0.40	-	47.47
	Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	0.63	123.68	14.88
	TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	4.33	1.13	2.29	0.75
	TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	-	0.10	-
	TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	-	-	-	2.74
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	22.10	49.87	5.08	0.32
	TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	0.13	0.08	-	1.17
	Other operating revenue				
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	-	49.30	-
	Management fees				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	7.68	20.04	19.18	13.43
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	(8.70)	-	-
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	(22.50)	-	-	-
	Freight charges				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.03	0.15	-	0.28
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	0.17	0.30	0.20	-
	TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	0.16	0.47	0.84	-

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	0.09	-	-
	Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	0.18	-	-
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.16	0.07	0.01	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	(0.00)	0.01	0.07	-
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	(0.00)	0.67	0.47	-
	TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.44	1.04	1.82	-
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-	0.26	0.09	-
	TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	0.04	-	-
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	13.04	28.90	-	-
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	5.36	0.40	-	47.47
	Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	0.57	8.38	14.88
	TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	0.40	0.87	0.11	0.75
	TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	-	-	0.25	2.74
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.02	0.14	0.27	-
19	<u>Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-	0.16	0.26	0.30
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	2.59	138.54	14.83
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	0.57	8.38	239.97
	TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-	0.03	0.04	-
	TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	-	-	0.71	-
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	-	-	0.02

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	-	-	-	0.33
	Rent				
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	-	-	-
	Management fees				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	(0.22)	4.30	4.98
	Freight charges				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-	(0.02)	-	0.03
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	0.65	11.69	14.83
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	0.63	123.68	239.97
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	-	-	4.34	-
	TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	-	-	0.01	-
20	<u>Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	(0.30)	7.91	8.35	-
	TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	(0.01)	0.61	0.59	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	-	0.04	-
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	0.02
	Management fees				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	0.35	0.70	0.39
	Freight charges				
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	0.01	-	-
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	(0.10)	1.02	0.44	-
	TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-	0.24	-	-
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	0.00	-	0.02	-
21	<u>TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand</u>				
	Transactions during the period				

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	Income from logistics services				
	TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	-	0.03	-	-
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	-	0.05	0.18	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.04	-	-	-
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	0.03	-	0.29	-
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	63.70	90.51	72.26	116.87
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.40	0.87	0.11	0.85
	Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	-	0.24	-	1.56
	TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formely known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	-	0.10	0.93	1.79
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-	-	0.04	-
	TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Fomerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	-	0.66	0.24
	Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-	-	0.13
	TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	0.01
	Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	3.04	-	-
	Management fees				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	4.84	8.77	11.21	4.83
	Freight charges				
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	0.39	0.10	0.41	-
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	0.01	0.08	-	-
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.00	0.01	-	-
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	1.85	0.56	-	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	1.68	-	-	-
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	0.06	-	-	-
	TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.28	0.05	-	-
	TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Fomerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	0.06	-	-

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	22.41	60.81	79.38	116.87
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	4.33	1.13	2.29	0.85
	Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	0.03	0.04	0.13
	Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	(0.01)	0.61	0.59	1.56
	TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	0.02	0.10	0.24
	TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	1.49	2.20	1.56	1.79
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-	-	0.02	-
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-	-	-	0.01
22	<u>TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	5.14	8.26	12.53
	TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-	0.02	0.10	4.03
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-	(0.77)	-	-
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	-	-	0.20
	TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	-	-	0.02
	Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-	-	0.05
	Management fees				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	0.21	0.54	0.59
	Freight charges				
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	0.00	0.12	0.08	-
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	0.00	(0.61)	-	12.53
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	-	0.10	0.20
	TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-	-	0.66	4.03

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	-
	TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	-	-	0.02
	Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-	-	0.05
23	<u>TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-	0.04	0.01	-
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-	0.12	-	-
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	6.73	17.38	10.00	11.49
	TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	1.49	2.20	1.56	0.78
	TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	0.01
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	(0.05)	(0.07)	-	-
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	-	0.25	-
	Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-	-	1.69
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-	-	0.09	-
	Management fees				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	1.19	1.83	3.28	2.08
	Freight charges				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	1.06	1.87	4.49	8.42
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.16	0.47	1.65	-
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	(0.01)	0.19	1.36	11.49
	TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-	0.10	0.93	0.78
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	0.08	-	0.25	-

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-	0.71	1.69
	TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	-	-	0.01
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	1.41	0.10	2.28	-
	Rent				
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-	1.85	0.14	-
24	<u>TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Management service fees				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	37.69	65.34	76.36	44.36
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	17.71	16.42	9.02	10.43
	Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	-	0.02	0.20	0.05
	TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	20.43	31.41	24.00	-
	TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	4.18	6.18	8.45	4.42
	Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	0.54	1.43	1.64
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	8.66	7.91	8.29	3.47
	TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	(0.15)	1.60	0.56
	TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	3.52	13.19	13.37	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	5.25	4.43	12.32	7.75
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	46.82	83.11	86.27	97.56
	TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	2.82	5.23	2.58	1.13
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	4.14	3.01	3.95	2.43
	TVS SCS Logistics Management Co. Ltd (Formerly known as TLM Logistics Management Co., Ltd)	23.31	14.32	18.92	7.26
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	41.92	103.51	85.93	64.24
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	7.68	20.04	19.18	13.43
	Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	(0.22)	4.30	4.98
	Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	-	0.35	0.70	0.39

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	4.84	8.77	11.21	4.83
	TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	0.21	0.54	0.59
	TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	1.19	1.83	3.28	2.08
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Asianics), Thailand	0.38	3.08	2.59	-
	Interest income on a loan to subsidiary				
	TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	1.38	2.72	2.59	2.57
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	2.63	8.50	8.41	8.04
	TVS SCS Logistics Management Co. Ltd (Formerly known as TLM Logistics Management Co., Ltd)	11.76	23.81	23.38	21.35
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	7.42	13.23	-	-
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Asianics), Thailand	4.69	9.43	8.16	2.80
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty Ltd (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Australia Holdings Pty Ltd)	7.61	13.08	15.05	17.59
	TVS SCS (Siam) Limited	0.21	0.44	-	-
	Interest Expenses				
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.28	0.66	0.39	-
	TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	16.06	23.71	149.37	37.21
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	28.93	61.49	4.65	4.63
	Salaries wages and Bonus				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	1.74	-	-	-
	TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	14.88	-	-	-
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	9.32	-	-	-
	Management fees				
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	22.50	-	-	-
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	23.10	28.87	-	-
	Other non operating income				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-	-	-	125.16
	TVS SCS (Siam) Limited	-	-	-	0.05

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	-	-	-	0.20
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-	-	-	2.29
25	<u>TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Asianics), Thailand</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Management fees				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	0.38	3.08	2.59	-
	Interest expense – Intercompany				
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	0.48	-	-	-
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	5.31	11.20	11.34	2.80
	Freight charges				
	TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-	0.38	0.02	0.24
	TVS SCS (Siam) Limited	0.02	-	-	-
	Income from logistics services				
	TVS SCS (Siam) Limited	16.52	-	64.13	-
26	<u>TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty Ltd (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Australia Holdings Pty Ltd)</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Interest expense – Intercompany				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	7.61	13.08	3.37	17.59
	Miscellaneous expenses				
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	0.02	-	-
	Interest income from Bank				
	TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	-	0.63	1.16
27	<u>TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Interest income				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	21.64	39.02	126.86	63.19
	TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	4.56	5.89	-	-
	Rico Logistics Limited, UK	44.88	80.25	220.45	108.73
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	11.65	108.83	195.60	81.04
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd., Singapore	16.11	23.03	149.08	36.59
	Management fees				

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	8.45	11.66	7.52	4.04
	Interest expense				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	58.01	92.14	-	-
	Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	-	64.46	-
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	52.04	137.82	302.56	161.24
	TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	-	17.21	15.98	-
31	<u>TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	0.53	1.04	-	-
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	2.27	3.39	3.09	6.44
	Sale of products				
	Peter Thomas & Co (Refurbishing) Limited, UK	-	18.01	93.65	43.43
	TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	-	-	6.46	-
	TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	-	1.58	-	13.21
	Interest income				
	Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	-	12.83	13.50
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions GmbH, Germany	3.39	9.43	10.01	6.60
	TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	58.01	92.14	-	-
	TVS Autoserv GmbH, Germany	0.65	-	1.69	1.38
	TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	9.60	14.63	-	-
	Other operating revenue				
	TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	-	-	1.06	-
	TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	-	2.43	-	0.94
	Management fees				
	TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	-	-	40.26	36.70
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	73.19	118.55	124.56	111.24
	Freight charges				
	Rico Logistics Limited, UK	107.53	116.18	51.87	247.59
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.25	-	-	0.35
	Interest expense				
	TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	21.64	39.02	86.59	26.49
	Salaries wages and Bonus				
	Rico Logistics Limited, UK	2.37	-	-	-
	TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	8.45	11.66	-	4.04
	TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	1.28	-	9.84	2.29
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	(6.68)	-	-	-
	Purchase of stock-in-trade				
	Peter Thomas & Co (Refurbishing) Limited, UK	45.38	82.45	117.73	155.14
	Communication expenses				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	10.26	13.05	7.56	11.53

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	Printing and stationery				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	-	-	0.75	-
32	<u>Peter Thomas & Co (Refurbishing) Limited, UK</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	-	-	117.73	-
	Sale of products				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	45.38	82.45	-	155.14
	Purchase of stock-in-trade				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	-	18.01	93.65	43.43
33	<u>Rico Logistics Limited, UK</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	107.53	116.18	51.87	247.59
	Circle Express Limited, UK	226.71	200.84	258.28	32.92
	SPC International Limited, UK	4.72	0.08	-	-
	Triage Service Limited	0.72	1.54	4.28	-
	SPCINT Limited, UK	-	-	9.30	-
	Ricochet Spain S.L, Spain	-	-	6.08	-
	TVS SCS Rico Italia SRL	-	35.49	-	-
	Rico Logistics Pty Ltd	-	13.72	-	-
	Eltec IT Services S.L.U	-	-	-	271.36
	SPC International India Private Limited	12.01	-	-	-
	Other operating revenue				
	Circle Express Limited, UK	5.54	10.48	-	-
	SPC International India Private Limited	-	-	4.53	-
	Management fees				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	78.78	129.95	170.99	222.21
	Interest expense				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	-	-	12.83	13.50
	TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	44.88	80.25	155.99	108.73
	TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	1.39	2.54	-	-
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	-	-	-	2.57
	SPCINT Limited, UK	-	-	6.79	-
	Triage Service Limited	-	2.57	4.77	-
	Freight charges				
	Triage Service Limited	1.36	38.31	12.86	-
	Circle Express Limited, UK	-	111.64	75.57	-
	TVS SCS Rico Italia SRL	-	-	1.85	-
	Tri - Tec Support Limited, Ireland	-	57.76	35.72	-

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	SPCINT Limited, UK	-	-	36.48	-
	SPC International Limited, UK	-	38.28	-	-
	Salaries wages and Bonus				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	2.37	-	-	-
	Purchase of stock-in-trade				
	SPC International s.r.o., Slovakia	0.02	-	-	-
	SPC International Inc., USA	0.25	-	-	-
	Amortisation of transaction cost on borrowing				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	-	-	2.67	-
	Repairs and maintenance others				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	-	57.12	40.55	-
	Business development and management services				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	36.11	(14.03)	-	-
	Communication expenses				
	White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd	14.56	-	-	-
	Other costs of services				
	TVS SCS New Zealand Limited	-	3.37	-	-
34	<u>TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU	1.14	-	-	-
	Interest expense				
	TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	4.56	5.89	-	-
	Management fees				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	1.28	3.53	1.15	3.24
	Purchase of stock-in-trade				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	-	1.58	8.44	13.21
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-	0.85	0.27	4.00
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	0.22	-	-
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	0.08	-	2.03
	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd	-	6.78	-	-
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU	-	6.60	-	-
	Other expenses				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	0.53	-	-	-
	Subcontracting costs				
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	1.70	-	-	-
	Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.12	-	-	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	6.62	-	-	-
	TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU	3.53	-	-	-

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
35	<u>TVS Supply Chain Solutions GmbH, Germany</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Interest expense				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	3.39	9.43	10.04	6.60
36	<u>TVS Autoserv GmbH, Germany</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	1.01	1.50	-	0.49
	Freight charges				
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	1.68	2.28	-	4.59
	TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH	0.27	9.80	-	-
	Interest expense				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	0.65	-	1.69	1.38
	Purchase of stock-in-trade				
	TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH	0.03	-	-	-
37	<u>Ricochet Spain S.L, Spain</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	Eltec IT Services S.L.U	53.16	91.28	67.24	-
	Other non operating income				
	Eltec IT Services S.L.U	10.92	15.54	-	-
	Freight charges				
	Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	-	6.08	-
	Eltec IT Services S.L.U	-	5.59	-	-
38	<u>Triage Service Limited</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	38.31	12.86	-
	Circle Express Limited, UK	-	0.01	0.06	-
	SPC International Limited, UK	-	1.24	-	-
	Other non operating income				
	Rico Logistics Limited, UK	1.36	2.57	4.77	-
	Freight charges				
	Rico Logistics Limited, UK	0.72	1.54	4.28	-
	SPC	-	0.03	-	-
39	<u>Circle Express Limited, UK</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	111.64	75.57	-
	Freight charges				
	Rico Logistics Limited, UK	226.71	200.84	258.28	32.92

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	Triage Services Ltd	-	0.01	0.06	-
	Interest expense				
	Rico Logistics Limited, UK	5.54	10.48	-	-
40	<u>Eltec IT Services S.L.U</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	Ricochet Spain S.L, Spain	-	5.59	-	-
	Freight charges				
	Ricochet Spain S.L, Spain	53.16	91.28	67.24	-
	Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	-	-	271.36
	Interest expense				
	Ricochet Spain S.L, Spain	10.92	15.54	-	-
41	<u>SPC International Limited, UK</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	38.28	-	-
	Triage Service Limited	-	0.03	-	-
	Freight charges				
	Rico Logistics Limited, UK	4.72	0.08	-	-
	Triage Service Limited	-	1.24	-	-
42	<u>SPCINT Limited, UK</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	-	36.48	-
	Other non operating income				
	Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	-	6.79	-
	Freight charges				
	Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	-	9.30	-
43	<u>Tri - Tec Support Limited, Ireland</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	57.76	35.72	-
44	<u>TVS SCS Rico Italia SRL</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	-	1.85	-
	Freight charges				
	Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	35.49	-	-
45	<u>Rico Logistics Pty Ltd</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Freight charges				

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	13.72	-	-
46	<u>TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Interest income				
	Rico Logistics Limited, UK	1.35	2.71	2.59	2.56
	TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	-	-	15.61	-
	TVS America Inc.	0.58	0.58	0.55	0.54
	Interest expense				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	-	3.96	17.98	17.86
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	9.60	14.28	-	-
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	1.75	96.47	3.35	3.26
47	<u>TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-	4.03	35.91	44.67
	Interest income				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions De Mexico, Mexico	-	-	2.68	1.60
	TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	1.75	96.47	3.35	3.26
	Freight charges				
	Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	9.77	4.92	-	-
	Legal and professional charges				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	6.76	-	-	-
	Interest expense				
	TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	11.75	113.61	193.20	60.16
	Management fees				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	18.47	36.55	57.52	56.29
	TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	-	-	-	18.62
48	<u>TVS Supply Chain Solutions De Mexico, Mexico</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Interest expenses				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	-	-	2.68	1.60
49	<u>TVS America Inc.</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Interest expenses				
	TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	0.58	0.58	0.55	0.54
51	<u>Flexol Packaging (India) Limited</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	TVS Supply Chain Solution Limited	10.33	27.49	39.13	32.15

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited	-	-	0.09	0.10
	TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Limited	11.21	65.29	12.01	-
	Freight charges & Others				
	TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited	-	-	0.04	0.11
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	-	-	0.63	3.51
	Rent				
	TVS Logistics Services Limited	-	0.73	0.79	0.79
	Professional fees				
	TVS Supply Chain Solution Limited	-	0.19	0.27	1.56
	TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited	-	0.03	-	-
	Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel				
	Salary & allowances	-	-	4.80	4.80
52	<u>TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited)</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Sale of services				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	3.41	24.48	9.88	2.50
	TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	2.04	1.08	0.28	4.21
	TVS Autoserve Gmbh, Germany	3.24	2.37	3.26	4.81
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	0.34	0.11	0.29	0.36
	Flexol Packaging (India) Ltd	-	0.03	0.04	0.10
	Drive India Enterprise Solutions Ltd	-	0.04	1.20	0.21
	Transtar International Freight Aust. Pty Ltd	10.05	5.13	5.22	4.55
	Transtar International Freight Limited, Shanghai	0.02	0.04	0.24	-
	Transtar International Freight Nz Limited	-	-	0.00	0.01
	Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited	1.42	0.10	2.24	-
	TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Ltd	-	0.63	0.07	0.07
	Pan Asia Freight Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	35.34	54.78	53.32	14.58
	Nadal Forwarding S L U	6.58	5.39	3.85	1.88
	Pan Asia Freight Forwarding & Logistics Hk Ltd	-	0.59	0.16	0.05
	Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland Gmbh	1.47	10.41	1.50	0.19
	Pan Asia Logistics Ltd, China	4.82	4.77	-	-
	Pan Asia Logsitcis International Pte Ltd	-	-	0.07	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd	0.86	4.53	0.17	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	1.63	1.89	0.20	0.29
	Pan Asia Logistics International Korea Ltd	-	-	1.22	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte Ltd	12.54	10.58	10.28	0.04
	Pan Asia Logistics Thailand Ltd	1.39	1.27	0.14	0.06
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	9.68	17.22	2.70	0.04
	TVS Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte Ltd	-	-	0.42	1.11

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	Pan Asia Logistics Ltd, Shanghai	-	-	0.98	0.22
	TVS SCS VIETNAM COMPANY LIMITED	1.47	0.60	-	-
	TVS SCS LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT CO., LTD	-	0.07	-	-
	Purchase of Services				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	3.95	5.30	5.16	11.12
	Flexol Packaging (India) Ltd	-	-	0.09	0.10
	Drive India Enterprise Solutions Ltd	-	-	-	-
	TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	-	-	-	0.00
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, Uk	2.28	3.47	3.38	6.50
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc.	0.00	4.06	36.57	44.59
	TVS Autoserve Gmbh, Germany	1.25	2.10	0.23	0.51
	Transtar International Freight Limited, Shanghai	10.10	16.88	4.78	0.33
	Transtar International Freight Aust. Pty Ltd	0.21	0.89	0.22	0.26
	Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited	-	-	0.09	-
	Transtar International Freight Ltd, Chaina	12.15	34.04	0.23	-
	TVS Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte Ltd	5.96	9.03	8.00	2.24
	Nadal Forwarding S L U	3.11	6.75	0.59	0.76
	Pan Asia Freight Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	0.01
	Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland Gmbh	48.81	14.99	13.63	15.09
	Pan Asia Freight Forwarding & Logistics Hk Ltd	-	1.07	0.81	0.72
	Pan Asia Logistics Ltd, Hongkong	1.01	-	-	-
	Pan Asia Logistics Ltd, Chaina	13.24	51.26	7.79	-
	Pan Asia Logistics International Korea Ltd	15.49	6.98	2.90	0.82
	Pan Asia Logistics Ltd, Shanghai	-	-	-	16.69
	Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte Ltd	36.15	58.92	63.59	4.66
	Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.19	0.36	0.21	0.88
	PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.34	2.06	0.45	0.65
	Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd	3.57	3.38	1.69	2.04
	Pan Asia Logistics Thailand Ltd	0.97	1.27	1.74	0.98
	Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Limited	0.01	0.12	0.16	-
	Loans & Advances				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	-	155.00	-	-
	Interest Income from Loans & Advances				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	5.44	4.99	-	-
	Corporate Social Responsibilities				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	-	0.07	1.55	-
	Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel				
	Salary & allowances	-	3.66	3.95	3.65
	Contribution to provident fund	-	0.21	0.22	0.21
	Perquisites	-	0.21	0.28	0.36

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	Commission	-	2.00	2.00	2.00
53	<u>TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Limited</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	Toyota Tsusho India Private Limited	1.16	3.41	9.84	15.25
	Reimbursement for expenses				
	Toyota Tsusho India Private Limited	0.09	1.11	2.38	3.89
	Consumption of service				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	0.26	1.09	1.20	5.99
	TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Ltd	-	0.63	0.04	0.07
	Professional services				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	7.40	14.51	7.61	8.47
	Toyota Tsusho India Private Limited	-	-	-	3.66
	Purchase of Fixed Asset				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	-	0.65	-	-
	Purchase of stock in trade				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	16.15	-	-	-
	FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited	11.52	65.31	12.01	-
	Rent				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	0.15	0.24	0.24	0.24
	Employment Benefits				
	Short Term Employment Benefits	-	-	1.61	2.10
	Post Employment Benefits	-	-	0.10	0.04
54	<u>White Data Systems India Pvt Ltd</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	(1.59)	19.10	30.34	3.99
	Cross charges for various services				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	11.44	24.97	-	-
	Consulting & IT Support				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	6.58	-	-	-
	TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited, Singapore	0.36	-	-	-
	Rico Logistics Limited, UK	14.16	-	-	-
	Other Income				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited (Reimbursement of Salary Cost)	-	-	-	4.96
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited (Reimbursement of Contract Labour Cost)	-	-	-	2.08
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited (Reimbursement of Transport Exp)	-	-	(3.88)	3.88
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited (Finance Income)	-	3.42	-	-

S.No	List of eliminated transactions	₹ in millions			
		Six-month ended September 30, 2021	Fiscal		
			2021	2020	2019
	Other expenses / Please specify any other major nature of expenses if any				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited (Management Fee)	-	-	-	5.99
	Loans given / received				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited (Loan Given)	54.00	115.00	-	-
55	<u>SPC International (India) Private Limited</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Income from logistics services				
	SPC International Limited	0.24	-	2.15	0.11
	SPC International S.R.O	0.02	0.01	0.07	
	Training Charges Income				
	SPC International Limited	-	-	0.25	-
	Purchase of stock in trade				
	SPC International Limited	12.01	0.01		0.08
	Other expenses				
	SPC International Inc-Management Service Charges	-	-	4.49	4.43
	SPC International Inc-Job Work Charges	-	-	0.17	-
	Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel				
	Short-term employee benefits	2.86	4.42	4.40	4.20
56	<u>TVS Packaging Solutions Private Limited</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Acquisition of Shares				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited, Singapore (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited)	-	-	0.00	-
57	<u>TVS SCS (Siam) Limited</u>				
	Transactions during the period				
	Freight charges				
	TVS SCS Logistics Management Co. Ltd	13.27	-	29.97	-
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited	16.52	-	64.13	-
	Interest expenses				
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	1.67	3.51	3.37	3.22
	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd., Singapore	0.21	0.44	-	-

Financing arrangements

There have been no financing arrangements whereby our Promoters, members of the Promoter Group, directors of our Corporate Promoter, our Directors and their relatives (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) have financed the purchase by any other person of securities of our Company (other than in the normal course of the business of the financing entity) during a period of six months immediately preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Weighted average price at which the Equity Shares were acquired by our Promoter and the Selling

Shareholders in the last one year preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus

Except as disclosed below, no Equity Shares have been acquired by our Promoters and Selling Shareholders in the last one year immediately preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Name of Promoter / Selling Shareholder	Number of Equity Shares acquired	Weighted average price per Equity Share* (₹)
Promoters		
TVS Mobility Private Limited	107,273,430	2.84
T.S. Rajam Rubbers Private Limited	65,613,570	121.93
Dhinrama Mobility Solution Private Limited	5,314,930	121.93
Ramachandhran Dinesh	72,12,620	75.84
Selling Shareholders		
TVS Mobility Private Limited	107,273,430	2.84
MS Krishnan	99,920	95.00
Tarun Khanna	750,060	95.00

*As certified by, S K Patodia & Associates, Chartered Accountants, pursuant to their certificate dated February 11, 2022.

Average cost of acquisition of Equity Shares by our Promoters and the Selling Shareholders

The average cost of acquisition of Equity Shares by our Promoters and the Selling Shareholders as at the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, is:

Name of Promoter / Selling Shareholder	Number of Equity Shares held	Average cost per Equity Share (after sub-division)* (₹)
Promoters		
TVS Mobility Private Limited	107,273,430	2.84
T.S. Rajam Rubbers Private Limited	65,613,570	121.93
Dhinrama Mobility Solution Private Limited	5,314,930	121.93
Ramachandhran Dinesh	7,212,620	75.84
Selling Shareholders		
TVS Mobility Private Limited	107,273,430	2.84
DRSR Logistics Services Private Limited	37,502,140	91.82
Mahogany Singapore Company Pte. Ltd.	18,839,310	141.62
Omega TC Holdings Pte. Ltd.	15,858,470	66.39
S Ravichandran S	2,420,380	4.56
Dave Robbins	1,890,000	100.36
Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	1,454,880	66.39
Tarun Khanna	750,060	49.70
Ramalingam Shankar	630,000	8.92
Andrew Jones [#]	400,020	NA [#]
MS Krishnan	289,920	68.98
Ethirajan Balaji	250,000	9.40
Subramanian M.V	237,500	3.92
B Ganapathi Sarma	237,500	3.92
Dinesh Narayan	200,000	13.50
V Anantha Nageswaran	200,000	95.00
Ramesh V	118,750	9.39
Ananthakrishnan K R	100,010	37.01
Baskar L	100,000	19.50
P D Krishna Prasad	100,000	13.50
Subramanian B	83,130	9.40
Nagesh N	83,130	9.40
Ramesh Padmanabhan	83,130	9.40
S Murali	83,130	9.40
Murali V	71,250	9.39
Nirmala Devi J	71,250	9.39
Ramkumar Subramanian	59,380	9.40
Balraj Vasudevan	59,380	8.97
S Santhanagopalan	47,500	9.39
N Krishnamoorthy	47,500	9.39

Name of Promoter / Selling Shareholder	Number of Equity Shares held	Average cost per Equity Share (after sub-division)* (₹)
Ravi Prakash Bhagavathula	40,000	50.00
K K Prakash	22,160	9.41
Venkat Rangam Karumuri	22,160	9.41
R Viswanathan	22,160	9.41
K Ramesh	20,000	30.75
Sriraman Sundaresan	17,810	9.39

*As certified by, S K Patodia & Associates, Chartered Accountants, pursuant to their certificate dated February 11, 2022.

Andrew Jones does not hold any Equity Shares as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. 40,002 CCPS held by Andrew Jones will be converted up to 400,020 Equity Shares prior to filing the Red Herring Prospectus with the Registrar of Companies in accordance with Regulation 5(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. The average price above is assuming conversion of such CCPS.

Acquisition of equity shares in the last three years

The price at which equity shares were acquired by Promoters, members of the Promoter Group, the Selling Shareholders and Shareholders entitled with right to nominate directors or any other rights, as applicable, in the last three years is set forth below:

Name of Shareholder	Date of acquisition	Number of equity shares acquired	Acquisition price per Equity Share (in ₹)*
Promoters			
Ramachandhran Dinesh	February 9, 2022	125,708	822.54
Ramachandhran Dinesh	September 9, 2021	410,085	1,219.26
Ramachandhran Dinesh	September 9, 2021	615	950.00
Ramachandhran Dinesh	September 9, 2021	2,381	Nil
Dhinrama Mobility Solution Private Limited	September 9, 2021	3,935,196	1,219.26
T.S. Rajam Rubbers Private Limited	September 9, 2021	8,201,696	1,219.26
Promoter Group (other than Promoters)			
R Haresh	February 10, 2022	148,438	827.00
R Haresh	February 9, 2022	148,438	827.00
R Haresh	February 8, 2022	445,310	827.00
R Haresh	February 7, 2022	33,402	812.00
R Naresh	February 9, 2022	115,287	822.54
Shobhana Ramachandhran	February 9, 2022	89,481	822.54
Nitya Kalyanee Investment Limited	January 11, 2022	1,781	1,200.00
Nitya Kalyanee Investment Limited	January 3, 2022	11,875	1,200.00
Nitya Kalyanee Investment Limited	November 23, 2021	8,906	1,200.00
Nitya Kalyanee Investment Limited	November 9, 2021	18,345	130.00
Nitya Kalyanee Investment Limited	December 5, 2019	5,000	950.00
Selling Shareholders			
Mahogany Singapore Company Pte. Ltd.	September 1, 2021	185,581	Nil
Mahogany Singapore Company Pte. Ltd.	May 14, 2020	675,000	1359.90
Mahogany Singapore Company Pte. Ltd.	February 4, 2020	1,023,350	1710.07
DRSR Logistics Services Private Limited	February 6, 2020	367,000	950.00
DRSR Logistics Services Private Limited	August 20, 2020	425,000	944.00
DRSR Logistics Services Private Limited	August 21, 2020	2,958,214	911.00
MS Krishnan	September 9, 2021	2,051	950.00
MS Krishnan	January 24, 2020	19,000	950.00
MS Krishnan	September 9, 2021	7,941	Nil
Tarun Khanna	March 28, 2020	30,000	950.00
Tarun Khanna	September 9, 2021	9,238	950.00
Tarun Khanna	September 9, 2021	35,768	Nil
Other shareholders with special rights			
Mitsubishi Corporation	October 5, 2020	164,741	1,640.21
Mitsubishi Corporation	October 5, 2020	15,114	1,640.21

*As certified by S K Patodia & Associates, Chartered Accountants, by way of their certificate dated February 11, 2022.

Details of pre-IPO Placement

Subject to receipt of requisite corporate approvals, our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, may consider a further issue of Specified Securities through a private placement, preferential offer or any other method as may be permitted under applicable law to any person(s), aggregating up to ₹ 4,000 million, at its discretion, prior to filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC (“**Pre-IPO Placement**”). If the Pre-IPO Placement is completed, the Fresh Issue size will be reduced to the extent of such Pre-IPO Placement, subject to the Offer complying with Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR.

Offer of equity shares of our Company for consideration other than cash in the last one year

Our Company has not issued any equity shares of our Company for consideration other than cash in the one year preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Split or Consolidation of equity shares in the last one year

Except as disclosed below, our Company has not undertaken split or consolidation of its equity shares in the one year preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus:

Pursuant to a resolution of our Board dated December 15, 2021 and a resolution of our shareholders dated January 31, 2022, each equity share of our Company of ₹10 each was sub-divided into 10 Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each.

Exemption under securities laws

Our Company has not been granted any exemption by SEBI from complying with any provisions of securities laws, as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

SECTION III - RISK FACTORS

An investment in the Equity Shares involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider all the information in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, including the risks and uncertainties described below, before making an investment in the Equity Shares. We have described the risks and uncertainties that we believe are material, but these risks and uncertainties may not be the only risks relevant to us, the Equity Shares, or the industry in which we currently operate or propose to operate in. Additional risks and uncertainties, not currently known to us or that we currently do not deem material may also adversely affect our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition. To obtain a complete understanding of our Company and our Subsidiaries, you should read this section in conjunction with the sections “Industry Overview”, “Our Business”, “Key Regulations and Policies in India” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and “Financial Information” beginning on pages 205, 242, 276, 533 and 370, respectively, as well as other financial and statistical information contained in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. If any of the following risks, some combination of the following risks or other risks that are not currently known or are now deemed immaterial, actually occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could suffer, the price of our Equity Shares could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment. To the extent the COVID-19 pandemic adversely affects our business and results of operations, it may also have the effect of heightening many of the other risks described in this section. In making an investment decision, you must rely on your own examination of us and the terms of the Offer, including the merits and risks involved, and you should consult your tax, financial and legal advisors about the particular consequences to you of an investment in the Equity Shares.

This Draft Red Herring Prospectus also contains forward-looking statements that involve risks, assumptions, estimates and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, including but not limited to the considerations described below. For details, see “Forward-Looking Statements” beginning on page 19.

Unless otherwise indicated or the context requires otherwise, the financial information for Fiscals 2019, 2020 and 2021, and the six months ended September 30, 2021, included herein is derived from our Restated Consolidated Financial Information included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. For further information, see “Financial Information” on page 370. Financial information for the six-month period ended September 30, 2021 is not indicative of the financial results for the full year and are not comparable with financial information the years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019. Our fiscal year ends on March 31 of each year, and references to a particular fiscal are to the twelve months ended March 31 of that year. Unless otherwise indicated or the context requires otherwise, in this section, references to “we”, “us” or “our” refers to TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited on a consolidated basis and references to “the Company” or “our Company” refers to TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited on a standalone basis.

*Unless otherwise indicated, industry and market data used in this section have been derived from the reports titled “Logistics and SCS (Supply Chain Solutions) Market in India”, dated February 10, 2022 prepared exclusively for the Offer and released by RedSeer (“**RedSeer Report**”) and “Global Logistics Market”, dated February 10, 2022 prepared exclusively for the Offer and released by Armstrong (“**Armstrong Report**”), both commissioned and paid by us in connection with the Offer. Also see, “Certain Conventions, Use of Financial Information and Market Data and Currency of Presentation – Industry and Market Data” on page 15.*

INTERNAL RISK FACTORS

Risks Related to our Business

- 1. We depend on network partners and other third parties in certain aspects of our operations and unreliable or unsatisfactory services provided by them or failure to maintain relationships with them could result in a disruption in our operations, which could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.***

We operate an asset-light business wherein our warehouses and vehicles are operated through leases with our network partners. Our network partners and other third parties are suppliers or service providers that provide us with, amongst others, warehouses (primarily comprising aftermarket warehouses, dedicated consumer product and retail warehouses, multi-client facilities and national distribution centres), vehicles, air and ocean carriers, and manpower. We also utilize independent self-employed couriers and engineers in our time critical final mile solutions (“**TCFMS**”) business. Our ability to service our customers depends on the availability, reliability,

satisfactory and continuous services of such network partners and other third parties for these outsourced services. Events beyond our control or that of our network partners or third parties such as (i) equipment and vehicles shortages, particularly among contracted truckload carriers, railroads and air and ocean carriers; (ii) interruptions or stoppages in transportation services as a result of labor disputes and strikes; (iii) network congestion, weather-related issues, “Acts of God” or acts of terrorism; (iv) changes in regulations that have adverse impact on our operations (such as emission norms); (v) increases in operating expenses for carriers and couriers, such as fuel costs, insurance premiums and licensing expenses; and (vi) changes in transportation (including costs of air and ocean carriers) and warehouse leases rates may affect the cost, availability or ability to provide their services. We have limited control and supervision over our network partners including third parties fleet partners, third party carrier providers and independent contractors as well as other third parties, and there can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain access to preferred network partners and third parties for our warehouses, vehicles, air and ocean carriers, equipment or manpower, or at attractive rates or that these network partners and third parties will have adequate available capacity to meet our needs or be able to meet our requirements in a timely manner.

Our solutions spanning the entire value chain from sourcing to consumption can be divided into two segments: (i) integrated supply chain solutions (“**ISCS**”); and (ii) network solutions (“**NS**”). For our transportation facilities in our ISCS and NS segments, we engage with third party fleet partners and third party carrier providers who provide us access to large fleets and variety of transportation vehicles (including air and ocean carriers). We typically enter into agreements or issue work orders in favour of the third party transport service providers. The market for third-party transportation services is fragmented with a large number of service providers, and it can be difficult to find reliable partners whose performance and reliability meet our standards at the scale our operations require. We may, under certain circumstances, be required to hire vehicles (including air and ocean carriers) on an ad-hoc basis. Hiring ad-hoc third party vehicles (including air and ocean carriers) can also significantly increase our operational expenses, which could adversely affect our cost structure. In addition, availability of third party vehicles may be uncertain during periods of high demand. For manpower, we often engage independent contractors for our skilled and unskilled labour needs and typically enter into agreements with third party manpower service providers for contract labour where we do not have any direct contractual relationship with contracted workers. We also directly contract with independent self-employed couriers and engineers in our TCFMS business. However, we may be held responsible in the event of any default by the independent contractor engaged by us. See “- *We are susceptible to risks relating to compliance with labour laws and our operations could be adversely affected by labour shortages, strikes, work stoppages or increased wage demands by our employees or any other kind of disputes with our employees*” on page 92. Further, we are also dependent in part on third parties to report certain events to us, such as delivery information and cargo claims. This partial reliance on third parties could cause delays in reporting certain events, impacting our ability to recognize revenue and claims in a timely manner. In addition, as at September 30, 2021, we managed 22,680,287 square feet of logistics warehouse space, all of which were operated on premises obtained on the basis of lease arrangements entered into with our network partners and/ or space provided by our customers. Also see “- *Our business is dependent on our ability to utilize our logistics infrastructure in an uninterrupted manner. Any disruption or delays in this regard could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows as well as lead to a loss of reputation*” on page 86.

Further, while we conduct periodic reviews and undertake trainings for our network partners, our network partners (including third parties fleet partners and carrier providers), and other third parties may fail to operate in accordance with our internal instructions, policies and guidelines, and may be negligent or unprofessional in their conduct, engage in theft of freight or cash received from customers upon delivery, violate laws and regulations, provide unsatisfactory customer service, wilfully or inadvertently breach our customers’ trust or engage in actions that result in delayed deliveries. Any of these incidents may adversely affect our brand and reputation, particularly in instances where our network partners and other third parties directly interact with our customers. In addition, while we maintain insurance coverage and have obtained various insurance policies (see, “*Our Business – Insurance*” on page 274), such policies may not fully cover losses arising from such fraudulent activities of our network partners and other third parties. Further, if we are unable to procure the services of such third parties capable of sufficiently scaling up operations in response to increased demand from our customers, we may be compelled to make capital expenditures or seek out costlier or lower quality third-party service providers to meet our needs.

If we fail to maintain relationships with our network partners (including third parties fleet partners and carrier providers, independent courier and engineer, and other third parties, or if we are unable to secure sufficient spaces, equipment or other transportation or delivery services to meet our commitments to our customers or provide our services on competitive terms, our customers could shift their business to our competitors or other third-party service providers, temporarily or permanently, and our business and results of operations could be materially and

adversely affected. We may also be exposed to legal risks and subject to certain liabilities, including administrative fines, if those third parties fail to obtain all necessary licenses and permits as required. We may also have to pay higher prices to network partners, fleet partners and manpower agencies, particularly during peak seasons in the logistics industry when trucks and manpower are in short supply, which may result in lower profitability and insufficient cash flows. Further, as we are expanding our business into other geographical locations, there may be a shortage of network partners and third parties that meet our quality standards and other selection criteria and, as a result, we may not be able to engage a sufficient number of high quality partners and third parties in a timely manner.

2. *We are highly reliant on our technology infrastructure and software suite in our business operations, and any disruption or failure of our technology infrastructure could materially and adversely affect our growth prospectus, reputation, business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.*

Technology is critical to our operations, and we use technology, and automation processes throughout our services to enable efficient and cost effective operational management to better serve our customers' supply chain needs. Accordingly, our business is significantly dependent on the efficient and uninterrupted operation of our technology infrastructure, software and systems to operate our business and deliver high-quality customer service. Our technology capabilities consists of our (i) software suite, which primarily includes in-house technology systems and software, such as i-Loads, Visibility, Msys, TRACE, Courier Alliance, LCL Consolidator and e-Connect as well as third-party software, such as CargoWise; and (ii) technology infrastructure, which is supported by our control tower and 'Centre of Excellences'. For further information, see "*Our Business - Global Integrated Technology Systems*" on page 245. We also rely on our technology systems for our day-to-day operations to effectively manage our sales and marketing, financial, legal and compliance functions, engineering and product development tasks, research and development data, communications, logistics order entry and fulfilment, manage inventory, process and bill shipments, process payments and record cash payments by customers and other business processes. Additionally, we dependent on in-house and third party technologies and software for a number of functions, including financial and operational controls, vehicle tracking and tracking of consignments.

Despite significant testing for risk management, our technology infrastructure and systems, and software suite, or those of third-parties upon which we rely, are vulnerable to service interruptions or degradation or other performance problems attributable to a variety of factors, including hardware and software defects, errors or malfunctions, system failures, unexpected high volume of transactions, distributed denial-of-service and other cyberattacks, infrastructure changes, human error, earthquakes, hurricanes, floods, fires and other natural disasters, power losses, disruptions in telecommunications services, unauthorised access, fraud, military or political conflicts, terrorist attacks, legal or regulatory takedowns, computer viruses, ransomware, malware, or other events. For instance, we recently faced two instances of ransomware attack in October 2021 and January 2022 in our operations in the United Kingdom, which had temporarily impacted our services and operations. If such interruption is prolonged, our business, operations, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows may be materially and adversely affected. Moreover, while we typically release periodic updates to our software and platform to fix bugs, errors and vulnerabilities, we may not, in certain instances, be able to identify the cause of any performance problems in a timely manner. Such vulnerabilities could also be exploited by malicious viruses and result in exposure of data of the participants on our platform, or otherwise result in a security breach or other security incident. We have had instances in the past where employees have been found manipulating data against which our Company has initiated legal action. For further details, see "*Outstanding Litigation and Material Developments*" on page 594.

The failure of our technology infrastructure, platform and systems to perform as we anticipate could adversely affect our reputation and have an ongoing adverse impact on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows, including after the underlying failures have been remedied. In addition, to managing large and complex supply chains of our customers, we integrate our technology systems and software with our customers' information technology systems, however, we may fail to successfully integrate our technology systems and software with those of our customers or may face difficulties in doing so, any of which may adversely affect the quality of our service and our relationship with such customers. In addition, our current security mechanisms may not be sufficient to protect our technology systems from any third-party intrusions, viruses or hacker attacks, information or data theft or other similar activities. Any failure to effectively resolve any such errors, defects, or vulnerabilities in a timely manner could adversely affect our business, reputation, brand, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations.

In addition, to keep pace with changing technologies and customer demands, we must correctly address market trends and enhance the features and functionality of our technology systems and software in response to these

trends. While we have been expanding and upgrading our logistics networks and supply chain solutions platform through enhancing automation and digitalization as well as our analysis, insights and predictive capabilities of our technology systems and software, we may not be able to continue to improve our technology capabilities and develop new technologies to meet the future needs of our business. Our technology development process may also be subject to cost overruns or delays in obtaining the expected results, which may result in disruptions to our operations. If we are unable to maintain, improve and effectively utilize our technologies or to realize the expected results from our technology investment, our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and prospects, as well as our reputation, could be materially and adversely affected.

3. *Our diverse and complex global operations subject us to many risk and uncertainties.*

We have a global presence and our operations are spread across 25 countries including India, United Kingdom, Spain, Germany, Australia and Singapore, as of September 30, 2021. As a result, we are subject to multiple and complex legal and regulatory requirements in the jurisdictions we operate. We also generate a significant portion of our revenues from our international operations. In Fiscals 2019, 2020 and 2021, and the six months ended September 30, 2021, revenue from operations from rest of the world segment was ₹49,861.59 million, ₹46,771.65million, ₹52,604.10 million and ₹31,716.56 million, respectively, accounting for 73.54%, 70.82%, 75.87% and 74.80%, respectively, of our revenue from operations in the same periods.

Our operations are subject to risks that are specific to each country in which we operate, as well as risks associated with carrying out business operations on an international scale, including: coordinating and managing global operations; social, economic, political, geopolitical conditions and adverse weather conditions, such as natural disasters, civil disturbance, terrorist attacks, war or other military action; different economic and business conditions; difficulties in staffing and managing foreign operations, including coordinating and interacting with our local representatives and partners to fully understand local business and regulatory requirements; import, export and transit regulations; immigration and labour laws; compliance with anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws; obtaining licenses, permits and approvals for our operations; foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations (also see “- *We are exposed to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations and our results of operations have and will impacted by such fluctuations in the future*” on page 81); exposure to different legal standards and enforcement mechanisms; compliance with increasingly strict environmental regulations; and other regulatory changes affecting our business and our customers’ industries in general. Failure to comply with applicable laws or regulations can lead to civil, administrative or criminal penalties, including fines or the revocation of permits and licenses that may be necessary for our business activities.

We also operate warehouses and had 3,755 permanent employees located outside India, as of September 30, 2021. While we conduct training and compliance programs to manage and monitor the activities of our manpower, there can be no assurance that our internal control policies and procedures, including disclosure and cooperation with relevant governmental authorities, will protect us from negligent, deliberate, reckless or inadvertent acts of our manpower that contravene our policies or violate applicable laws.

Our future revenue growth also depends upon the adequacy and effectiveness of our supply chain infrastructure spread across various countries and the successful management of our sales, marketing, support and service teams in various countries where our current or potential customers are located. Moreover, the growth in size or scope of our business, expansion of our footprint in existing regions in which we operate and entry into new geographies also may expose us to regulatory regimes with which we have no prior direct experience. In addition, the costs associated with entering and establishing ourselves in new markets, and expanding such operations, may be higher than expected, and we may face significant competition in those regions. Any of these developments, alone or in combination, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

We currently conduct a substantial part of our operations through our Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures located across 25 countries, as of September 30, 2021 and our Subsidiaries generate a significant amount of our revenue and cash flow. As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, our Company has eight Indian and 61 foreign Subsidiaries, aggregating to 69 Subsidiaries and two Joint Ventures. For further information on our international presence, see “*Our Business – Global Scale*” on page 250. We have made and may continue to make capital commitments to our Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures, and if the business or operations of any of these entities deteriorates, the value of our investments may decline substantially. In addition, we will be required to rely on free cash flows of our Subsidiaries, cash dividends from our Joint Ventures, investment income, financing proceeds and other permitted payments from our Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures to make principal and interest payments on our debt, pay operating expenses and dividends, if any, on the Equity Shares and pay other

obligations of ours that may arise from time to time. The inability of one or more of these entities to pay dividends could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition.

4. *We incurred losses in Fiscals 2019, 2020 and 2021, and the six months ended September 30, 2021 and any similar losses in the future may adversely affect our business, financial condition and cash flows.*

Our restated loss for the period was ₹325.51 million, ₹2,480.02 million, ₹763.44 million and ₹587.08 million in Fiscals 2019, 2020 and 2021, and the six months ended September 30, 2021, respectively. We incurred losses in these periods due to a combination of various events, such as macro-economic headwinds in multiple geographies and industry sectors, a labour strike at one our largest automotive customer plants, costs related to the integration of acquisitions, legal costs, costs of exiting certain contracts which were commercially not optimal, foreign exchange volatility, debt refinancing and the COVID-19 pandemic. For further information, “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Results of Operations*” on page 549. While we believe these losses resulted on account of unique factors in the particular period they relate to, there can be no assurance that we will not face similar factors in the future and if we continue to incur losses, the market price of our Equity Shares and ability to pay dividends may be adversely affected. Moreover, our Material Subsidiaries have also incurred losses in the past. For further information, see “- *Our Material Subsidiaries have incurred losses in the preceding Fiscals and may incur losses in the future*” on page 94.

5. *Our indebtedness and the conditions and restrictions imposed by our financing agreements and any non-compliance may lead to, amongst others, suspension of further drawdowns, which may adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.*

As of September 30, 2021, our total borrowings was ₹16,280.89 million. For reconciliation of total borrowings, see “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Non- GAAP Measures – Reconciliation for Total Borrowings*” on page 567. Our ability to pay interest and repay the principal for our indebtedness is dependent upon our ability to manage our business operations and generate sufficient cash flows to service such debt. Our outstanding indebtedness and any additional indebtedness we incur may have significant consequences, including, without limitation: requiring us to use a significant portion of our cash flow from operations and other available cash to service our indebtedness, thereby reducing the funds available for other purposes, including capital expenditures, acquisitions, and strategic investments; reducing our flexibility in planning for or reacting to changes in our business, competition pressures and market conditions; and limiting our ability to obtain additional financing for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, share repurchases, or other general corporate and other purposes.

Some of the financing arrangements entered into by us include conditions that require our Company to obtain respective lenders’ consent prior to carrying out certain activities and entering into certain transactions. Failure to meet these conditions or obtain these consents could have significant consequences on our business and operations. These covenants vary depending on the requirements of the financial institutions extending such loans and the conditions negotiated under each financing agreement. Some of the corporate actions that require prior consents from certain lenders include, amongst others, changes to the capital structure, shareholding pattern, ownership, management or control of the Company, undertaking any merger, de-merger, effect any scheme of amalgamation and changes in the MoA and AoA of the Company. Failure to comply with such covenants may restrict or delay certain actions or initiatives that we may propose to take from time to time. In addition, we also have unsecured loans which may be recalled at any time at the option of such lenders. Certain of our secured loans may also permit the lenders to recall the loan on demand. Such recalls on borrowed amounts may be contingent upon happening of an event beyond our control and there can be no assurance that we will be able to persuade our lenders to give us extensions or to refrain from exercising such recalls which may adversely affect our operations and cash flows. In addition, any increase in our indebtedness could limit our ability to borrow additional funds and increase our cost of financing. A failure to observe the covenants under our financing arrangements or to obtain necessary waivers may lead to the termination of our credit facilities, acceleration of amounts due under such facilities, suspension of further access/ withdrawals, either in whole or in part, for the use of the facility and/or restructuring of our debt.

6. *We are exposed to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations and our results of operations have and will impacted by such fluctuations in the future.*

Our operations are spread across 25 countries across the world, as of September 30, 2021, and accordingly, we derive a significant portion of our revenues from outside India, which is denominated and transacted in foreign

currencies and subjects us to foreign exchange risk. Although our reporting currency is Indian Rupees, our Subsidiaries across 25 countries, as of September 30, 2021, undertake transactions in their respective functional currencies including the U.S. dollar, Euro, Singapore Dollar, British Pound, Australian Dollar, Hong Kong Dollar, Thai Baht, Malaysian Ringgit, Indonesian Rupiah, South Korean Won, New Taiwan dollar and New Zealand Dollar, among others. Our long term borrowings is denominated in British Pound and US Dollar. Our exposure to foreign currency risk arises in respect of our non-Indian Rupee-denominated loans, trade and other receivables, trade payables, and cash and cash equivalents. As of March 31, 2019, 2020 and 2021, and September 30, 2021, the foreign currency denominated loans amounted to ₹13,263.23 million, ₹14,763.13 million, ₹12,822.04 million and ₹13,059.83 million, respectively. Any significant depreciation in the value of the Indian Rupee against such currencies in the future, may adversely affect our results of operations and operating margins.

We generate a significant portion of our revenue in currencies other than Indian Rupee. In Fiscals 2019, 2020 and 2021, and the six months ended September 30, 2021, revenue from operations from rest of the world segment was ₹49,861.59 million, ₹ 46,771.65 million, ₹52,604.10 million and ₹31,716.56 million, respectively, accounting for 73.54%, 70.82%, 75.87% and 74.80%, respectively, of our revenue from operations in the same periods. We also incur expenses in foreign currencies in relation to our international operations such as salary costs and rent.

We closely monitor our exposure to foreign currencies and selectively enter into derivative contracts to hedge our exposure to movements in foreign exchange rates in order to minimize the impact on our profit and loss statement. However, these activities may not be sufficient to protect us against incurring potential foreign exchange related losses. In Fiscal 2020, our Company had entered into a forward contract with HDFC Bank for certain working capital loans provided by our Company to TVS Logistics Investment Limited UK, our wholly-owned subsidiary, for GBP28.10 million which matured by August 2020. Our Company recognized a loss on financial instruments measured at FVTPL of ₹120.98 million and ₹69.18 million for Fiscals 2020 and 2021, respectively, and derecognized the derivative liability in Fiscal 2021, on repayment of the loan provided. Our use of these derivatives broadly subjects us to market and credit risk, including counterparty credit risk and the risk of incurring financial losses when foreign exchange rates move contrary to expectations or if our risk management procedures prove to be inadequate, which could adversely affect our results of operation, liquidity and financial condition. Any significant increase in the value of the Indian Rupee against such currencies in the future may adversely affect our results of operations and profitability. Certain markets in which we sell our services may be subject to foreign exchange repatriation and exchange control risks due to local country regulatory requirements.

7. *We depend on our ability to demonstrate the value of our services to customers while operating in a highly competitive and fragmented industry, and any failure to compete or respond to customer requirements could negatively affect our business and our results of operations.*

We rely on our ability to demonstrate the value of our services to our customers in terms of amongst others, solving complex supply chains, improving efficiency and increasing revenues, which is critical for us in winning new business. As a result, our success depends on our ability to anticipate, understand and address the preferences of our existing and prospective customers as well as to understand evolving industry trends and our failure to adequately do so could adversely affect our business. Further, if our level of service deteriorates, or if we are unable to provide our services in a timely, reliable, safe and secure manner, our reputation and business may suffer. Our competitors may successfully attract our customers by matching or exceeding what we offer. In addition, if we cannot effectively control our costs, we could lose customers and our market share and revenue could decline.

The logistics industry is intensely competitive and characterized by a large number of unorganized players. Many segments within the logistics industry are highly commoditized, leading to a market with a very high degree of fragmentation. (Source: RedSeer Report) Many areas in which we compete, evolve rapidly with innovative and disruptive technologies, shifting customers preferences and needs, price sensitivity of customers, and frequent introductions of new services. Some of our current and potential competitors may have raised significant capital from investors thereby enabling them to offer predatory/ more competitive pricing, have more successful marketing capabilities, longer operating histories, a dominant or more secure position, robust technological capabilities, broader geographic scope, volume, scale, resources, and market share than we do, or offer services that we do not offer, which may provide them significant competitive advantages.

We believe that the principal competitive factors include breadth of capabilities, solutioning expertise, service quality, reliability, price, scope, scale, technological capabilities and the ability to understand evolving industry trends and domain expertise in customer industries. Our supply chain solutions and logistics services encompass

end-to-end services across multiples geographies and customer sectors. Therefore, we believe we do not have any direct competitor in India with the same breadth of services and geographical presence. However, we have capability-specific and geography-specific competitors. If our competitors become aggressive and take predatory pricing positions or decide to grow their business by spending significant amounts on sales and marketing efforts it may impact our business as we could lose customers or our ability to win new customers may become limited, which could adversely impact our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

8. ***We typically enter into long-term agreements with customers and if our key customers do not renew their agreements with us, or expand the scope of services, we provide to them, or if our long-term relationships with our key customers are impaired or terminated, our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows could be adversely impacted.***

Our customer relationships are typically characterized by long-term contractual agreements, particularly, in our ISCS segment, where our contracts are typically multi-year contracts with select contracts ranging up to 13 years. In our NS segment, our contracts are a mix of both single-year and multi-year contracts. Our success depends on our ability to generate repeat customer use and increase the size of our business from our existing customers, while renewing the long-term agreements entered into with customers as well as maintain relationships with them. The margins we earn from these long term contracts are dependent on the end-customer demand and other various factors including customer volume forecast, accuracy and adequacy of our solution design, operational efficiencies and cost pressures. While we leverage our domain knowledge, deep contracting expertise and solution design, there can be no assurance that one or more or a combination of the above mentioned factors could impact the profitability of our contracts.

The loss of any of our key customers, due to our inability to renew our contracts with them or a decision by any one of them to reduce the services we provide to them would result in a decline in our revenues. The renewal or expansion of customer relationships may decrease or vary as a result of a number of factors, including our customers' satisfaction or dissatisfaction with our services, reliability of our services, our pricing, the effects of general economic conditions, competitive offerings or alternatives, or reductions in our customers' spending levels. Further, on certain occasions, we have faced instances of uneconomic or predatory pricing bids by our competitors. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the terms of our contracts will continue to be favourable to us or that we will be able to find new customers of appropriate size or at all in the future to compensate for any of our key customers that we lose or that renew their contracts on less favourable terms. Further, if the financial condition of any of our key customers were to deteriorate in the future, our revenues could be significantly affected and we may fail to collect or recover any or all receivables from such customers for services already rendered by us. Moreover, since some of our customers are not suppliers of necessity goods, and, consequently, their goods are subject to high price elasticity. A fall in the purchasing power of their end-customers, for any reason may have an adverse effect on our customers' revenues and could in turn negatively affect their demand for our services or the terms on which we provide our services to them.

Certain of our customer agreements require to adhere to and/ or deliver certain key performance indicators and failure to achieve these key performance indications may lead to penalties and reduction in customer satisfaction which may in the extreme scenario lead to termination of agreements. Further, most of our agreements can be terminated by our customers by providing a reason and/ or a written notice, subject to the terms and conditions stipulated therein. Our agreements in certain cases also require us to procure and maintain insurance coverage as well as obtain quality management certifications. Any failure to comply with such terms and conditions, unless rectified, as stated in these agreements, may lead to a termination of the said agreements.

Moreover, we derive a portion of our revenue from certain key customers, and accordingly, a material percentage of our future revenues will be dependent upon the successful continuation of our relationships with these customers or finding customers of similar size and scope. Our revenues may be adversely affected if there is an adverse change in any of our customers' supply chain strategies or a reduction in their outsourcing of logistics operations, or if our customers decide to choose our competitors over us or if there is a significant reduction in the volume of our business with such customers. The following table sets forth the revenue contribution of our top five, top 10, and top 20 for the years/ period indicated:

Revenue by Customers	Fiscal						Six months ended September 30, 2021	
	2019		2020		2021		Amount (₹ million)	% of revenue from operations
	Amount (₹ million)	% of revenue from operations	Amount (₹ million)	% of revenue from operations	Amount (₹ million)	% of revenue from operations		
Top 5	11,798.92	17.40%	10,231.51	15.49%	13,397.47	19.32%	7,117.14	16.79%
Top 10	18,803.50	27.73%	16,357.49	24.77%	18,975.01	27.37%	10,726.82	25.30%
Top 20	26,942.71	39.74%	24,695.49	37.39%	25,704.87	37.07%	15,090.88	35.59%

Note: The top 5, top 10 and top 20 customers are the top 5, top 10 and top 20 customers, respectively, in terms of revenue for each of the respective years/ period and may not necessarily be same customers.

In addition, our reliance on any individual customer for a significant portion of our revenues may give that customer a certain degree of pricing leverage against us when negotiating contracts and terms of service. Moreover, increasing the scope and type of service we provide to our existing customers is a significant part of our growth strategy. Our customers' decisions to expand the scope of services we offer to them depends on a number of factors, including general economic conditions, quality, reliability and accuracy of our solutions and services, our ability to assist our customers in appropriately identifying challenges faced, mapping out a feasible framework, achieving success with data-driven initiatives, and our customers' satisfaction with our solutions and services. If our efforts to expand the services we offer within our existing customer base are not successful, our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows may be adversely impacted.

9. We have undertaken and may continue to undertake strategic acquisitions in the future, which may be difficult to integrate and manage. These may expose us to uncertainties and risks, any of which could materially adversely affect our business, financial conditions, results of operations and cash flows.

We have an established track record of successful inorganic growth through strategic acquisitions that supplement our operations. We have, over the years, pursued acquisitions for our growth across Europe, the United Kingdom, the United States and Asia Pacific (including India). For further information, see “Our Business – Our Competitive Strengths - Long and Consistent Track-Record of Successful Integration of Acquisitions to Support Capabilities and Customer Acquisition” on page 256. Going forward, we intend to continue to pursue strategic acquisitions to grow our business, geographies, capabilities and service offerings. However, we may not be able to identify suitable targets or companies, consummate a transaction on terms that are favourable to us, or achieve the levels of revenue, profit, productivity or synergies we anticipate or otherwise perform as we expect on the timelines contemplated. There can also be no assurance that we will be able to raise sufficient funds to finance such strategies for growth. Further, expansion and acquisitions may require us to incur or assume new debt, expose us to future funding obligations, regulatory and approvals, and tax and legal non-compliance risks. Moreover, we rely on third party diligence to ascertain the financial position, legal compliance and governance standards of the target companies and any misrepresentation or false information by the target companies could adversely affect our investment in such companies.

Moreover, there is no assurance that we will be able to successfully integrate any companies or assets we acquire, or that we will realise the strategic and/or operational benefits that we anticipate. While we endeavour to integrate the businesses we acquire, there can be no assurance that the integration will be done successfully or in a time bound manner. We also depend on the promoters and the management of the acquired businesses for business continuity, however, there can be no assurance that they will remain in employment post the acquisition. Further, the promoters of the entities, whom we may acquire fully, may breach the anti-compete terms and commence similar business that may compete with us. Moreover, some of the acquired businesses' customers may discontinue relationships with the acquired business due to a change in ownership or management. In addition, future acquisitions may also expose us to potential risks, including risks associated with the integration of new operations, services and personnel, unforeseen or hidden liabilities, the diversion of resources from our existing businesses and technologies, our inability to generate sufficient revenue to offset the costs of acquisitions, and potential loss of, or harm to, relationships with employees, suppliers or customers, the incurrence of debt, contingent liabilities or amortization expenses, or write-offs of goodwill, any of which could significantly disrupt our ability to manage our business and could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Our ability to succeed will depend on the synergies we are able to achieve through the integration of acquired entities. For instance, in 2018 and 2019, we acquired multiple entities including Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd, Nadal Forwarding S.L, TLM Logistics Management Co., Ltd, Triage Holdings Limited and White Data Systems India Private Limited, which resulted in a significant increase in our finance and integration costs. In

addition, we have had instances of disputes with minority shareholders in relation to certain of our acquired entities. For instance, in Fiscals 2019, 2020 and 2021, our subsidiary, TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (“**TVS GFS**”) and our Company were part of an arbitration at Singapore International Arbitration Centre with a former officer of TVS GFS who is also a minority shareholder of TVS GFS, in relation to amounts payable under his employment contract and in relation to shares held by him in TVS GFS. The SIAC issued a final award on January 17, 2022, pursuant to which the SIAC held that the termination was incorrect and as a consequence of which the former officer was entitled to compensation relating to wrongful termination (including legal costs) aggregating to ₹182.52 million. In addition, the SIAC also directed that the minority shareholder to sell the shares held by him in TVS GFS to the Company for a total consideration of ₹827.79 million. On February 7, 2022, our Company paid the above consideration of ₹827.79 million towards purchase of shares held by former CEO of TVS GFS. Further, TVS GFS Group is part of an ongoing litigation with the erstwhile shareholders of the Transtar 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 dispute is pending with the Supreme Court of Victoria.

We also intend to utilise a portion of the Net Proceeds for funding inorganic growth initiatives including strategic acquisition opportunities that would increase business from existing customers and acquire new customers, help us acquire new capabilities and/ or increase our geographical presence. For further details, see “*Objects of the Offer - Details of the Objects - Funding inorganic growth initiatives*” on page 167. As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, we have not identified any potential target for investment or acquisition or entered into any definitive agreements towards any future acquisitions or strategic initiatives. It is also possible that we may not be able to identify suitable targets, or that if we do identify suitable targets, we may not be able to complete those transactions on terms commercially acceptable to us or at all and/or be able to complete all aspects of the acquisition process and/or receive relevant regulatory clearances (as applicable) in a timely manner or at all. The inability to identify suitable targets or investments and the inability to complete such transactions may adversely affect our competitiveness and growth prospects.

10. *We depend on a number of key personnel, including our Promoters and senior management team as well as skilled and qualified personnel, and if we are unable to recruit and retain such personnel, our ability to operate or grow our business could be adversely affected.*

Our business is manpower intensive and we engage a considerable number of skilled personnel to sustain our growth. As of September 30, 2021, we had 17,333 permanent employees. We are dependent on our Promoters, senior management and other key personnel for formulating our business strategies, managing our business and developing and maintaining client relationships. For further information regarding the experience of our key personnel, see “*Our Management*” on page 335. We could be adversely affected by the loss of our senior management or other executive officers. Our success also depends, in part, on key customer relationships forged by members of our senior management. If we were to lose these members of our senior management, there is a possibility that some of our key customer relationships may be impacted including our ability to renew long term contracts. Our attrition rate for senior management employees was 4.40%, 6.38%, 4.21% and 4.12% in Fiscals 2019, 2020 and 2021, and the six months ended September 30, 2021, respectively. Higher attrition rates lead to an increase in our training and recruitment costs, which may adversely affect our business and profitability.

The market for skilled employees in the supply chain solutions and logistics industries, particularly in areas of technology, solution design, data science, industrial design, and engineering, is extremely competitive, and the process of hiring employees with the necessary skills requires the diversion of significant time and resources. The specialized skills we require can be difficult and time-consuming to acquire and develop and, as a result, such skilled personnel are often in short supply. We may experience difficulty in hiring and retaining personnel with appropriate qualifications, and we may not be able to fill positions in a timely manner or at all. If we fail to attract new personnel or to retain our current personnel, our business and operations could be harmed.

In addition, we invest significant time and resources in training our employees, which increases their value to competitors who may seek to recruit them. If our attrition increases, we will have higher training costs and also incur higher employee cost to retain talent, which may adversely impact our results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. In Fiscals 2019, 2020 and 2021, and the six months ended September 30, 2021, our employee benefit expense was ₹16,383.37 million, ₹18,096.44 million, ₹18,050.31 million and ₹9,278.23 million, respectively, accounting for 24.16%, 27.40%, 26.03% and 21.88%, respectively, of our revenue from operations in the same periods, while sub-contracting costs was ₹7,856.27 million, ₹7,411.28 million, ₹8,019.24 million and ₹4,935.06 million, respectively, accounting for 11.59%, 11.22%, 11.57% and 11.64%, respectively, of our revenue from operations in the same periods. Our profit margins may get adversely impacted, if we are unable to

pass on such costs and cost increases to our clients on a concurrent basis. Moreover, unless we are able to continue to increase the efficiency and productivity of our employees or source talent from other low cost sources, employee costs increases in the long term may reduce our profit margins.

11. We derive a significant portion of our revenue from certain industries, and a loss of, or a significant decrease in business from customers in these industries could adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

Our revenue is diversified across numerous industries and customers with different demand patterns and seasonality. However, we derive a substantial portion of our customers from certain industries and our business growth depends to a certain extent on the continued demand for our services from customers in these industries. As a result, any loss of business from, or any significant reduction in the volume of business with, any of the customers from these industries, if not replaced, could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. The following table provides certain information of our revenue from operations by industry for the year/ period indicated:

Revenue by Industries	Fiscal 2021		Six months ended September 30, 2021	
	Amount (₹ million)	% of revenue from operations	Amount (₹ million)	% of revenue from operations
Industrial	18,617.00	26.85%	13,271.25	31.30%
Automotive	16,729.99	24.13%	9,237.01	21.78%
Tech and Tech Infra	12,099.16	17.45%	6,364.99	15.01%
Consumer	8,589.21	12.39%	5,455.25	12.87%
Rail and Utilities	5,513.33	7.95%	2,911.43	6.87%
Healthcare	1,461.43	2.11%	1,046.99	2.47%
Others	6,325.86	9.12%	4,114.33	9.70%
Total	69,335.98	100.00%	42,401.25	100.00%

A downturn in any of our industries, a slowdown or reversal of the trend to outsource logistics and supply chain solutions in any of these industries or an increase in insourcing, could result in a decrease in the demand for our services and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. These industries are sensitive to factors beyond our control, including general economic conditions such as consumer demand, consumer confidence, inflation, employment and disposable income levels, interest rate levels, demographic trends, technological changes, increasing environmental, health and safety regulations, government policies, political instability and fuel prices which may negatively affect the demand for our services. In particular, technology driven disruption may change the way these industries operate and could adversely affect certain of our existing customers if they are unable to anticipate and act upon these changes. If one or a combination of the foregoing factors were to arise, our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and prospects could be materially and adversely affected.

12. Our business is dependent on our ability to utilize our logistics infrastructure in an uninterrupted manner. Any disruption or delays in this regard could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows as well as lead to a loss of reputation.

Logistics services generally require a complex operating infrastructure (which includes the availability of internal as well as external infrastructure such as roads, railways, harbours, ports and airport infrastructure) with high quality standards to avoid any disruptions to the flow of freight. Our operations may be compromised by any problems arising, for example, with regard to posting and collection, tendering, sorting, transport, warehousing, customs clearance or delivery of freight. Any disruptions or malfunctions in our logistics infrastructure such as failure or disruption of the automated facilities or equipment, technological issues, *force majeure*, prolonged power outage, changes in governmental planning for the land underlying these facilities, lower capacity during peak freight volume periods, third-party sabotages, government inspections or regulatory orders mandating service halt or temporary or permanent shutdowns and disputes, employee delinquencies or strikes, could adversely impact our competitive position as well as business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. Natural disasters, the outbreak of an epidemic or a pandemic, or other unanticipated catastrophic events, including water shortage, storms, fires, environmental pollutions, earthquakes, terrorist attacks and wars, could destroy any inventory and equipment located in these facilities and significantly impair our business operations. Further, interruptions or disruptions would require us to redirect the freight to other nearby centres, and such rerouting would likely increase the risk of delays and delivery errors. In addition, our logistics infrastructure rely significantly on, amongst others, material handling, warehouse equipment and ocean and air freight carriers, and any significant malfunction, breakdown or damage to our logistics infrastructure may entail significant repair and

maintenance costs, cause delays and disruptions in our operations. We are also subject to regulatory inspection by local and state authorities of our warehouses and any adverse observation may cause business disruptions and delay our processing and delivery capabilities. If any of these risks materialize, our business, operations, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows may be materially and adversely affected.

13. We may not be able to pass on any increase in operating costs to our customers and inability to control such costs may adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows adversely.

Some of our most significant operating costs include: (i) freight, clearing, forwarding and handling charges, which is our largest expense and comprises line haul expenses and vehicle rental expenses, which includes vehicle rental costs, fuel costs, driver salaries, tolls and maintenance costs for surface transport, cost of ocean and air transportation. As part of our asset-light model, our network partners, *i.e.* fleet owners, ocean liners and airlines, own the assets that we deploy in servicing our network. These costs show the amounts paid to these network partners; and (ii) manpower expenses comprising employee benefits expense, sub-contracting costs and casual labour charges. The following table provides details of the various costs incurred by us for the period/ years indicated:

Particulars	Fiscal 2019		Fiscal 2020		Fiscal 2021		Six months ended September 30, 2021	
	Amount	% of Revenue from Operations	Amount	% of Revenue from Operations	Amount	% of Revenue from Operations	Amount	% of Revenue from Operations
	(₹ million)	(%)	(₹ million)	(%)	(₹ million)	(%)	(₹ million)	(%)
Freight, clearing, forwarding and handling charges	21,171.23	31.23%	18,917.98	28.64%	20,870.78	30.10%	15,023.50	35.43%
Employee benefits expense	16,383.37	24.16%	18,096.44	27.40%	18,050.31	26.03%	9,278.23	21.88%
Sub-contracting costs	7,856.27	11.59%	7,411.28	11.22%	8,019.24	11.57%	4,935.06	11.64%
Casual labour charges	2,312.20	3.41%	2,460.42	3.73%	2,412.13	3.48%	1,316.76	3.11%

Our operations largely depend on air, sea, rail and road transport. As a result, transportation costs form a significant part of our operating costs. Any increase of costs stemming from air or ocean capacity constraints as witnessed during the recent COVID-19 pandemic commodity price fluctuations, in particular fluctuating fuel prices (kerosene, diesel and marine diesel), which cannot be passed on to customers through operating measures (fuel surcharges) or rent increases, may have an impact on our revenues, business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. For example, the Government of India deregulated diesel prices in India removing certain subsidies on diesel prices, and the price of diesel and consequently our fuel cost, have fluctuated significantly in recent periods. Fluctuations in fuel prices may increase volatility in charges we receive from our partners.

There can be no assurance that any increases in costs can be passed on to our customers. An increase in such operating costs or inability to pass on such increased costs to our customers may adversely affect our revenues, business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

14. The COVID-19 pandemic has had, and may in the future continue to have, and any similar pandemic situations that may arise in the future, may have a material adverse impact on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

The global spread and unprecedented impact of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic continues to create significant volatility, uncertainty and economic disruption. The pandemic has led governments and other authorities around the world to implement significant measures intended to control the spread of the virus, including lockdowns, shelter-in-place orders, social distancing measures, business closures or restrictions on operations, quarantines, travel bans and restrictions and multi-step policies with the goal of re-opening these markets.

These responsive measures have severely disrupted economic and commercial activity tied to the production and sale of goods, which have impacted supply chains and routes, and, as a result, supply chain companies such as ours have experienced uncertainty and volatility. The COVID-19 pandemic and associated impacts on economic activity initially had an adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition, especially in the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2020 and the first half of Fiscal 2021, particularly in India. Revenue from operations from India segment decreased by 13.19% from ₹19,273.84 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹16,731.88 million in Fiscal 2021. Moreover, our external revenue from ISCS segment also decreased by 4.57% in Fiscal 2021 due to the impact of COVID-19 particularly on account of the slowdown in operations in India in the first and second quarters of Fiscal 2021. Our operations were adversely affected by shutdowns at many of our customers manufacturing operations as well as shortage and unavailability of workforce because of travel or government restrictions, including stay at home order and lockdowns, which resulted in a slowdown in our operations and the spread of COVID-19 also caused us to implement significant proactive measures to protect the health and safety of our employees. In addition, some of the third parties from whom we outsource certain aspects of our operations, invoked *force majeure* clauses under their agreements with us, requesting for modifications in contractual terms. Certain of our customers also faced financial difficulties due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, and requested modifications in commercials including reduction in fees and non-reimbursement of certain costs.

However, in Fiscal 2021, we were able to pivot into newer opportunities that had been created due to the COVID-19 pandemic, particularly in markets outside in India. For instance, in the United Kingdom, we won a contract where we deployed our NS capabilities for managing reverse logistics of COVID-19 test samples. Moreover, changes in consumption and shopping patterns triggered by the COVID-19 pandemic, including a rise in manufactured consumer goods, has led to a growth in the retail sector and requirement of ‘work-from-home’ equipment, and we have been able to leverage our local networks to capitalize on such growth. As a result, revenue from operations from rest of the world segment increased by 12.47% from ₹46,771.65 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹52,604.10 million in Fiscal 2021 and our revenue from operations increased by 4.98% from ₹66,045.49 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹69,335.98 million in Fiscal 2021. Moreover, our NS segment was largely agnostic to the impact of COVID-19 and also was supported by the recovery in global freight forwarding, the rise in shipping rates and newer opportunities in our domestic network business, which resulted in external revenue from NS segment to increase by 12.94% from ₹32,470.13 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹37,294.81 million in Fiscal 2021. A detailed assessment has been carried out by us for each operating 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., we have considered internal and external information including economic forecasts. We have performed analysis on the assumptions used and based on current indicators of future economic conditions, we expect to recover the carrying amount of these assets. While we expect to address all challenges from the pandemic, it continues to monitor these matters and the estimates and judgements used. 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. For further information, see “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Impact of COVID-19*” and “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Key Trends and Developments*” on pages 540 and 542, respectively. While the COVID-19 pandemic has created such new opportunities which we have capitalized on and pivoted to, these benefits may be temporary and may not be sustainable after the COVID-19 outbreak ends, and certain new contracts, such as managing reverse logistics of COVID-19 test samples, may be one-off. As result, the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on our financial performance in Fiscal 2021 may be non-recurring and may not be indicative for future periods.

Our Statutory Auditors have included emphasis of matter in their reports on our consolidated financial statements for Fiscals 2020 and 2021, as well as for the six months ended September 30, 2021, in relation to possible consequential implications on our operations and financial metrics on account of COVID-19, which did not give rise to modifications. We cannot assure you that our Statutory Auditors’ observations for any future fiscal period will not contain a similar emphasis of matter in the report on our financial statements and that such matter will not otherwise affect our results of operations.

The scope, duration, and frequency of the measures implemented and the adverse effects of COVID-19 remain uncertain and could be severe. If COVID-19 infection rates resurge and the pandemic intensifies and expands geographically, its negative impacts on our business, operating expenses, gross profit and gross margin could be more prolonged and may become more severe. Achieving complete vaccination scale is likely to involve a

significant amount of time. There is also no assurance that the vaccines that have been or are being developed will be fully effective, including against new variants of the virus, or that they will not have adverse side effects. For example, a new COVID-19 variant named Omicron was detected in November 2021 and its effects are yet to be determined. Moreover, our existing insurance coverage may not provide protection for all costs that may arise from all such possible events. To the extent that the COVID-19 pandemic adversely affects our business and operations, it may also have the effect of heightening many of the other risks described in this “*Risk Factors*” section.

15. *We propose to utilize the Net Proceeds to undertake inorganic growth for which the target may not be identified. In the event that our Net Proceeds to be utilised towards inorganic growth initiatives are insufficient for the cost of our proposed inorganic acquisition, we may have to seek alternative forms of funding.*

We intend to utilise a portion of the Net Proceeds for strategic acquisition opportunities that will enable us to *inter alia* increase business from existing customers and acquire new customers, help us acquire new capabilities and/ or increase our geographical presence. For further details, see “*Objects of the Offer - Details of the Objects - Funding inorganic growth initiatives*” on page 167. As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, we have not identified any potential target for investment or acquisition or entered into any definitive agreements towards any future acquisitions or strategic initiatives. Please also see, “– *We have undertaken and may continue to undertake strategic acquisitions in the future, which may be difficult to integrate and manage. These may expose us to uncertainties and risks, any of which could materially adversely affect our business, financial conditions, results of operations and cash flows*” and “– *Our funding requirements and the proposed deployment of Net Proceeds have not been appraised by any bank or financial institution or any other independent agency and our management will have broad discretion over the use of the Net Proceeds.*” on page 84 and 102, respectively. We will from time to time seek attractive inorganic opportunities that we believe will complement our strategic business objectives and growth strategies, and the amount of Net Proceeds to be used for acquisitions will be based on such decisions of our management. The amounts deployed from the Net Proceeds towards such initiatives may not be the total value or cost of such acquisitions or investments, resulting in a shortfall in raising requisite capital from the Net Proceeds towards such acquisitions or investments. Consequently, we may be required to explore a range of options to raise requisite capital, including utilising our internal accruals. The utilisation of internal accruals towards inorganic growth initiatives may have a material adverse impact on our cash flows and financial condition.

Our ability to achieve benefits from future strategic and inorganic growth opportunities, if any, will largely depend upon whether we are able to integrate the acquired businesses into the rest of our Company in an efficient and effective manner. The integration and the achievement of synergies requires, among other things, coordination of business development and employee retention, hiring and training policies, company culture, as well as the alignment of products, service standards, sales and marketing operations, compliance and control procedures, technology and information and software systems. Any difficulties encountered in combining operations could result in higher integration costs and lower savings than expected. The failure to successfully integrate an acquired business or the inability to realize the anticipated benefits of such acquisitions could significantly increase our expenses, which, without a commensurate increase in total revenue, would lead to a decrease in profits. In addition, acquired businesses may have unknown or contingent liabilities, including liabilities for failure to comply with relevant laws and regulations, and we may become liable for the past activities of such businesses. Moreover, acquired entities may lose their customers as well as their key employees post the acquisition.

16. *We lease all of our warehouses as well as our Registered and Corporate Office. Failure to renew our current leases or licenses or locate desirable locations that are suitable for our expansion at commercially reasonable prices could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.*

Our business and operations are significantly dependent on our warehouses. All of our warehouses are located at leased or licensed premises in line with our ‘asset-light’ business model as well as other offices including our Registered and Corporate Office. As of September 30, 2021, we managed 22,680,287 square feet of logistics warehouse space, which were operated on premises obtained on the basis of lease arrangements and/ or space provided by our customers. Majority of our lease agreements for our warehouses have a tenure of three and eight years. We are also subject to lock-in provisions under some of our lease agreements, which in certain cases lasts up to seven years and during which period neither party can terminate the agreement except as provided in such agreement. Certain lease and licensing agreements also require our Company to provide indemnity on account of damages to leased premises or non-compliance with applicable statutory provisions in respect of such premises.

While in certain cases the liability is limited to the monthly rent for such period, in certain others the liability could be higher. Some of these lease or license agreements can be terminated, and any such termination could result in any of these warehouses being shifted or shut down. Further, the terms of the lease or license arrangements we enter into for our warehouses may limit our flexibility in operating our warehouses. The lease or license agreements typically impose obligations on our Company to obtain necessary insurances in relation to the property, including but not limited to persons, inventory and installations. In addition, some of our lease agreements require us to obtain consent from the lessors before undertaking certain actions, such as material modifications in leased premises.

There can be no assurance that we will, in the future, be able to retain and renew the leases or licenses for the existing locations on same or similar terms, or will be able to find alternate locations for our facilities or offices on similar terms favourable to us, or at all. Moreover, periodic renewals of short-term leases may increase our costs as they are subject to rent renegotiations. If we are unable to continue to use our warehouses and offices during the period of the relevant lease or license, be able to extend such lease or license arrangements on their expiry on commercially acceptable terms, or at all, or are unable to find suitable premises for relocation of existing facilities and offices, in time or at all, we may suffer a disruption in our operations which could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. In addition, certain of these properties may have one or more irregularities of title, such as nonregistration of lease or license arrangements or inadequate stamp duty, which may affect the evidentiary value of the relevant lease or license agreements in specific performance or other injunctive procedures in a court of law, and could impair our operations. Further, any interruption or disputes arising from the use of leased premises could result in litigation requiring us to devote management and financial resources in prosecution of such proceedings. For instance, in relation to one of our warehouses in Bengaluru, which is under a sub-lease arrangement, we have filed a suit against the original lessors for peaceful possession and enjoyment of such property. Any unfavourable outcome including temporary injunction against use of disputed premises or termination of lease or license agreement may disrupt our operations and adversely affect our business, cash flows and results of operation.

17. Our results of operations, financial conditions, cash flows and prospects may be adversely affected by any delay or default in payment from our customers or reduction in the credit period provided by third party service providers we engage for our operations.

Our trade receivables primarily consist of outstanding amounts payable by our customers. As of March 31, 2019, 2020 and 2021, and September 30, 2021, our net trade receivables were ₹12,329.41 million, ₹13,305.55 million, ₹11,666.55 million and ₹12,561.31 million, respectively. Our trading terms with some of our customers are on credit. We generally allow a credit period of 30 days to 90 days. Trade receivables are generally settled in accordance with the terms of the respective contracts. Credit risk for trade receivables arises when our customers default on their contractual obligations resulting in financial losses to us.

The financial condition of our customers, network partners and other third parties may be affected by the performance of their business which may be impacted by several factors including general economic conditions. We cannot assure you of the continued viability of our counterparties or that we will be able to accurately assess their creditworthiness. We also cannot assure you that we will be able to collect the whole or any part of any overdue payments. To minimize the credit risk, our management has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits and credit approvals. Other monitoring procedures are in place to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. While many of our customers are large companies, we cannot assure you that we are or will be able to accurately assess the creditworthiness of each of our customers before entering into agreements or extending credit terms, neither can we guarantee that each of these customers will be able to strictly follow and enforce the payment schedules provided in the agreements. Any inability of our customers to pay us in a timely manner may adversely affect our liquidity and cash flows, which in turn has a material adverse effect on our business operations and financial condition.

We cannot assure you that we will not experience any significant cash flow mismatches in the future. If we fail to properly manage the possible cash flow mismatches, our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows could be materially and adversely affected.

18. Failure to comply with the applicable laws and regulations by us or our third parties may materially and adversely impact our business, reputation, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

The regulatory environment in which we, our network partners, third parties and key customers, operate, including India and other international jurisdictions, is evolving and subject to change. The relevant Indian and international

governments' authorities may implement new laws or other regulations that could affect the supply chain solutions and logistics industries or the sectors we serve, which could lead to new compliance requirements, additional approvals or licenses, impose additional restrictions on our or our third parties' operations or tighten the enforcement of existing or new laws or regulations. Further, the manner in which new requirements will be enforced or interpreted can lead to uncertainty in our operations and could adversely affect our operations.

Our operations are subject to a broad range of laws and regulations, which affect our day-to-day operations, and violations of these laws and regulations can result in fines or penalties, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. Such laws and regulations, include (i) Indian laws and regulations such as the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, Multimodal Transportation of Goods Act, 1993, the Legal Metrology Act, 2009, the Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011, Carriage by Road Act, 2007, Carriage by Air Act, 1972, Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, various state-wise shops and establishments legislations, fire safety legislations and Industrial Disputes Act, 1947; and (ii) international laws and regulations such as UK Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations, UK Explosives Regulations 2014, UK Goods Vehicles (Licensing of Operators) Act 1995, The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (United States), Singapore Sale of Food Act 1973, the Food Regulations from Singapore Food Agency, Singapore Workplace Safety and Health Act 2006 and Singapore Fire Safety Act 1993. In addition, we are also subject to laws and government regulations governing safety, health, labour and environmental protection. These laws and regulations include in India, the Environmental Protection Act 1986, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and other regulations promulgated by the Ministry of Environment and the pollution control boards of the relevant states'; and (ii) labour legislations including in India such as Factories Act, 1948 and Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 and other regulations in India and international jurisdictions governing wages, benefits and working conditions, insurance and liability for injuries of labours, and in international jurisdictions. For further details, see "*Key Regulations and Policies in India*" on page 276 and labour law related information, see "*- We are susceptible to risks relating to compliance with labour laws and our operations could be adversely affected by labour shortages, strikes, work stoppages or increased wage demands by our employees or any other kind of disputes with our employees*" on page 92. New compliance requirements could increase our costs or otherwise adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. For instance, the Legal Metrology (General) (Amendment) Rules, 2021 prevent the double stamping of the same weights and measures. Similarly, with the proposed enactment of the Personal Data Protection Bill, 2019, and the ongoing regulatory discussions on the proposed Indian regulation to govern non-personal data, the privacy and data protection laws are set to be closely administered in India, and we may become subject to additional potential compliance requirements.

In addition, the data used by us in connection with our business activities is strictly confidential and subject to data protection and information security laws and regulations. Although we have implemented measures (such as security systems) and policies to protect the data processed and administered in the course of our business activities against misuse and in compliance with all applicable data privacy and protection laws and regulations, there can be no assurance that these measures undertaken by us or our third parties are adequate and that the confidentiality of customer data will not be breached by our employees or third parties' employees. We may also transfer data across jurisdictions in the ordinary course of our operations, and we may not be able to ensure compliance with all applicable data protection regulations at all times. Any failure or perceived failure to comply with all applicable data privacy and protection laws and regulations on our part or our third parties' part, or any failure or perceived failure of our employees to comply with our internal control measures, may result in negative publicity and legal proceedings or regulatory actions against us, and could result in fines, damages, revocation of licenses, suspension of business operations or other penalties or liabilities, which may in turn damage our reputation and/or discourage current and potential customers from using our services, resulting in a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

Though, in the past, we have not been subject to any such violations or non-compliance of applicable laws and regulations, in the future, if we fail to meet the requirements, we may be subject to administrative, civil and criminal proceedings by the relevant government entities, as well as civil proceedings by aggrieved parties, which could result in substantial fines and penalties against us as well as revocation of approvals and permits and orders that could limit or halt our operations including injunction orders against us. Any non-compliance on our or our third parties part that results in a customer's non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations could also adversely affect our customer relationships. In addition, responding to any action or litigation may result in a diversion of our management's attention and resources and an increase in professional fees and compliance costs.

19. We are susceptible to risks relating to compliance with labour laws and our operations could be adversely affected by labour shortages, strikes, work stoppages or increased wage demands by our employees or any other kind of disputes with our employees.

We are subject to various labour laws in India such as Factories Act, 1948 and Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, and other jurisdictions, such as ‘Off-Payroll Working Rules (IR35)’ and ‘Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) (TUPE) Regulations’, in which we operate and we may be held responsible in the event of any default by us or the independent contractor engaged by us who contracts with the contracted workers as well as in making payment of wages or providing benefits such as payment of, or contribution to, provident fund. Changes in labour laws, such as minimum wage laws, may also require us to incur additional costs, such as raising salaries or increasing our contributions to the EPF. For example, in order to rationalize and reform labour laws in India, the Government of India has notified four labour codes which are yet to completely come into force as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, namely, (i) the Code on Wages, 2019, (iii) the Code on Social Security, 2020; and (iv) the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020. Such codes will replace the existing legal framework governing rights of workers and labour relations. Once these codes are in full force, we may be required to incur additional expenditure to ensure compliance with them. The implementation of laws enhancing employee benefits may increase our employee and labour costs, thereby adversely impacting our results of operations, cash flows, business and financial performance.

Our operations could be adversely affected by labour shortages, strikes, increased labour costs or work stoppages by our employees and contractual employees, and could result in significant disruptions or delays in our ability to provide services. In the event of labour shortages, we may have difficulties recruiting or retaining employees or it may cause us to incur additional costs and result in delays or disruption to our operations. On account of the COVID-19 pandemic, we observed an overall tightening labour market, which resulted in higher attrition rates as well as labour shortages. We also cannot assure you that we will not experience disruptions in our work due to disputes or other problems with our workforce. Our network partners may also be susceptible to similar risks, which could in turn adversely affect our operations. If a labour dispute or conflict were to develop between us and our employees or contracted workers were to unionise or go on strike, we could become a target for union organizing activities and suffer work stoppage for a significant period of time. As of September 30, 2021, 1,306 of our employees, primarily located in India, United Kingdom and United States, were members of labour unions. We have entered into labour union agreements involving, among others, revised wage structures, attendance bonuses production linked incentives, minimum wage compliances and the provision of or enhancement of insurance policies. Accordingly, it may be difficult for us to maintain flexible labour policies and we may face the threat of labour unrest, work stoppages and diversion of our management’s attention due to union intervention.

If such labour issues are not resolved in a timely manner, these risks could limit our ability to provide our services to our customers, cause customers to limit their use of our services or result in an increase in our cost of employee benefits and other expenses. Further, we have experienced, and expect to continue to experience, increases in labour costs due to increases in salaries, social benefits and employee headcounts and we may also face seasonal labour shortages. In the event that we are unable to pass on any increased labour costs to our customers, our business operations, financial condition and cash flows may be adversely affected.

20. There are outstanding litigation proceedings against our Company, Directors, Promoters and Subsidiaries. Any adverse outcome in such proceedings may have an adverse impact on our reputation, business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

There are outstanding legal proceedings against our Company, Directors, Promoters and Subsidiaries, which are pending at various levels of adjudication before various courts, tribunals and other authorities. The summary of outstanding matters set out below includes details of criminal proceedings, tax proceedings, statutory and regulatory actions and other material pending litigation (as defined in the section “*Outstanding Litigation and Other Material Developments*” on page 594) involving our Company, Directors, , Subsidiaries and Promoters.

Types of Proceedings	Number of Cases	Amount (in ₹ million)*
Litigation against our Company		
Criminal proceedings	Nil	Nil
Actions by statutory or regulatory authorities	2	215.05
Direct and indirect tax proceedings	17	311.33
Other material pending litigation [#]	Nil	Nil
Total	19	526.38

Types of Proceedings	Number of Cases	Amount (in ₹ million)*
Litigation by our Company		
Criminal proceedings	7	Not quantifiable
Other material pending litigation [#]	1	Not quantifiable
Total	8	Nil
Litigation against our Subsidiaries		
Criminal proceedings	Nil	Nil
Actions by statutory or regulatory authorities	6	0.48
Direct and indirect tax proceedings	3	15.68
Other material pending litigation [#]	2	74.26
Total	11	90.42
Litigation by our Subsidiaries		
Criminal proceedings	7	Not quantifiable
Other material pending litigation [#]	Nil	Nil
Total	7	Nil
Litigation against our Directors		
Criminal proceedings	Nil	Nil
Actions by statutory or regulatory authorities	Nil	Nil
Direct and indirect tax proceedings	7	50.96
Other material pending litigation [#]	Nil	Nil
Total	7	50.96
Litigation by our Directors		
Criminal proceedings	Nil	Nil
Other material pending litigation [#]	Nil	Nil
Total	-	-
Litigation against our Promoters		
Criminal proceedings	Nil	Nil
Actions by statutory or regulatory authorities	1	Nil
Direct and indirect tax proceedings	Nil	Nil
Disciplinary actions by the SEBI or Stock Exchanges against our Promoters	Nil	Nil
Other material pending litigation [#]	Nil	Nil
Total	1	-
Litigation by our Promoters		
Criminal proceedings	34	Not quantifiable
Other material pending litigation [#]	1	149.00
Total	35	800.3

*To the extent quantifiable.

In accordance with the Materiality Policy.

There can be no assurance that these legal proceedings will be decided in our favor or in favor of our Company, Directors, Promoters and Subsidiaries. In addition, we cannot assure you that no additional liability will arise out of these proceedings that could divert our management's time and attention and consume financial resources. Any adverse order or direction in these cases by the concerned authorities even though not quantifiable, may have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. For further details, please refer to "Outstanding Litigation and Material Developments" on page 594.

If a significant portion of these liabilities materialize, it could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

21. We do not verify the contents of the freight/ packages transported by us, thereby exposing us to the risks associated with the transportation of hazardous materials, confidential consignments and goods in violation of applicable regulations.

As a global supply chain solutions provider, we may transport hazardous materials for customers engaged in industries such as automotive and industrial, and may also transport hazardous or dangerous goods without having been notified thereof by customers. While we obtain a declaration from the customer regarding the contents of the freight/packages and its value, we do not independently verify its contents. We also do not have any equipment to enable us to verify all our consignments prior to loading such consignments on vehicles. This subjects us to risks such as severe damage to and destruction of property and equipment, environmental damage and possibly even personal injury or loss of life. Incidents involving these materials could result from a variety of reasons outside our control, including sabotage, terrorism, accidents or the improper packaging or handling of the

materials. If a significant incident occurred involving the handling of hazardous materials or if confidential or sensitive consignments, such as COVID-19 test samples, were misplaced or lost, our operations could be disrupted and we could be subject to a wide range of additional measures or restrictions imposed on us by local or governmental authorities as well as potentially significant civil and criminal liabilities. This could adversely affect our revenues, business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. Further, a significant incident, particularly a well-publicized incident involving potential or actual harm to members of the public, could damage our reputation.

22. *The trend toward outsourcing of supply chain management activities, throughout India or globally, may change, thereby reducing demand for our services.*

The COVID-19 pandemic has made companies' further realize the complexity in supply chains, and as a result, the demand for end-to-end outsourcing continues to rise and organizations' are increasingly open to engaging third-party logistics to manage their logistics and supply chain requirements (*Source: Armstrong Report*). We have benefited from this increasing propensity of companies to outsource increasingly larger portions of their supply chain, both in India and overseas. Our growth strategy is also based on the assumption that this trend of outsourcing of supply chain management and other logistics services will continue, or rise, in the future to a certain extent. However, for any reason this trend were not to continue or reverse, demand for our services could be reduced, which could adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. Many factors could cause a reversal of this trend. For example, our customers may consider the risks in relying on third-party service providers, or they may begin to define these activities as within their own core competencies and decide to perform supply chain and other logistics operations themselves. Our customers may be able to improve the cost structure or invest in technologies for their in-house supply chain and logistics activities, including in particular their labour-related costs, and accordingly, our customers may not outsource their supply chain needs, which could have a material and adverse effect on our business.

23. *Certain of our Material Subsidiaries have incurred losses in the preceding Fiscals and may incur losses in the future.*

Certain of our Material Subsidiaries have incurred losses in preceding Fiscals. The following table sets forth certain information regarding the loss for the years incurred by certain of our Material Subsidiaries for the years indicated:

Particulars	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2021
	(₹ million)		
TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	120.24	(504.02)	(487.99)
RICO Logistics Limited, UK (Consolidated)	115.22	(275.31)	55.23
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd. (formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	(525.88)	(386.37)	344.66
Triage Services Limited	23.86	5.57	(7.03)

To continue their operations, they may need financial support in the form of debt or equity from our Company. We have the ability to support these subsidiaries, if required, and aim to ensure that such funds are utilized in strategically important geographies and projects, and that each of our subsidiary should be able to support itself in the long term. However, if these subsidiaries are unable to turn positive in their cash flow in a reasonable time frame, we may be required to provide continuous support and this will have an adverse effect on our Company's financial performance and results of operations.

24. *Improper handling of goods at our warehouses and employee misconduct or errors could damage our reputation and have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.*

Despite our adoption of technology and automated processes, our warehouses continue to rely on our labour force to undertake various activities, enabling us to provide supply chain and logistics services to our customers. Due to our dependence on our labour force to carry out various functions in our supply chain solutions and logistics services, we remain susceptible to risks associated with the improper handling of goods at our facilities. Any shortcoming due to misconduct involving breach in security requirements, misappropriation of funds, hiding unauthorized activities, failure to observe our stringent operational standards and processes, fraudulent activities, theft, negligence, human error, or otherwise by our labour force could damage our reputation, adversely affecting

our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows, and may potentially lead to debits from customers and disassociation of business with us. We have in the past had instances of theft of material from our warehouses and misappropriation or misplacements of inventories and manipulation of stock data, including by our employees, warehouse managers and other staff. For details, see “*Outstanding Litigation and Other Material Developments*” beginning on page 594. Such activities may cause delays in delivery of consignments and disruption of operations. It is not always possible to detect or deter such misconduct or improper handling, and the precautions we take to prevent and detect such misconduct or improper handling may not be effective. We cannot assure you that despite our best efforts we will not face similar situations at our warehouses which may result in significant loss to our Company and/or a disruption of our operations. The loss incurred by our Company may or may not be recoverable through insurance maintained by us. In addition, losses caused on account of misappropriation of petty cash expenses and advances may not be recoverable, which we may result in write-off of such amounts and thereby adversely affecting our results of operations.

25. *We experience the effects of seasonality, which may result in our operating results fluctuating significantly.*

Given the global nature of our operations, seasonal trends or country specific holidays along with seasonal nature of some of our customers’ businesses could result in our quarterly financial results to fluctuate. For example, during the Chinese New Year period in China and South-East Asia, we are subjected to seasonal fluctuations in demand. Accordingly, results for any one quarter are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for any other quarter and such fluctuations could impact our quarterly results.

26. *We are required to obtain, renew or maintain statutory and regulatory permits, licenses and approvals to operate our business, and any delay or inability in obtaining, renewing or maintaining such permits, licenses and approvals could result in an adverse effect on our results of operations.*

Our operations are subject to government regulation and we are required to obtain and maintain a number of statutory and regulatory permits and approvals under central, state and local government rules in the geographies in which we operate, generally for carrying out our business. For details of approvals relating to our business and operations, see “*Government and Other Approvals*” on page 603.

Several of these approvals are granted for a limited duration. Some of these approvals have expired and we have either made or are in the process of making an application for obtaining the approval for its renewal. For details of pending approvals, see “*Government and Other Approvals*” on page 603. Further, while we have applied for some of these approvals, we cannot assure you that such approvals will be issued or granted to us in a timely manner, or at all. If we fail to obtain or renew such approvals, licenses, registrations and permissions, in a timely manner or at all, our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows could be adversely affected.

The approvals required by us are subject to numerous conditions and we cannot assure you that these would not be suspended or revoked in the event of non-compliance or alleged noncompliance with any terms or conditions thereof, or pursuant to any regulatory action. If there is any failure by us to comply with the applicable regulations or if the regulations governing our business are amended, we may incur increased costs, be subject to penalties, have our approvals and permits revoked or suffer a disruption in our operations, any of which could adversely affect our business. In addition, these registrations, approvals or licenses are liable to be cancelled or the manufacture or sale of products may be restricted. In case any of these registrations, approvals or licenses are cancelled, or its use is restricted, then it could adversely affect our results of operations or growth prospects.

27. *Certain sections of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus disclose information from the RedSeer Report and Armstrong Report which have been commissioned and paid for by us exclusively in connection with the Offer and any reliance on such information for making an investment decision in the Offer is subject to inherent risks.*

Certain sections of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus include information based on, or derived from, the reports titled “*Logistics and SCS (Supply Chain Solutions) Market in India*”, dated February 10, 2022 and released by RedSeer and “*Global Logistics Market*”, dated February 10, 2022 and released by Armstrong, both prepared exclusively for the Offer and commissioned and paid by our Company in connection with the Offer. RedSeer and Armstrong have been appointed pursuant to engagement letters dated December 7, 2021 and November 24, 2021, respectively. The RedSeer Report and Armstrong Report have been commissioned and paid for by our Company for an agreed fee, for the purposes of confirming our understanding of the industry, and have been prepared in

connection with the Offer. Further, RedSeer Report and Armstrong Report are prepared based on information as of specific dates and may no longer be current or reflect current trends. Certain information in these reports are subject to limitations and are also based on estimates, projections, forecasts and assumptions. Investors should not place undue reliance on, or base their investment decision solely on this information. For the disclaimer regarding these reports, see “*Certain Conventions, Presentation of Financial, Industry and Market Data – Industry and Market Data - Disclaimer of RedSeer and Armstrong*” on page 15.

You should consult your own advisors and undertake an independent assessment of information in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus based on, or derived from, the Industry Report before making any investment decision regarding the Offer. For further details, see “*Industry Overview*” on page 205.

28. *We have in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus included certain non-GAAP financial measures and certain other industry measures related to our operations and financial performance that may vary from any standard methodology that is applicable across the industry we operate.*

Certain non-GAAP financial measures, such as EBITDA, EBITDA Margin, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Net Asset Value per Equity Share, Return on Net worth, Net worth, EBIT, Capital Employed, Total Borrowings, Intangibles, Return on Capital Employed, Materials and Related Costs, Materials and Related Costs to Revenue from Operations, Adjusted Profit Before Tax, and certain other industry measures relating to our operations and financial performance, such as, tons of air freight and TEU of sea freight, have been included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. We compute and disclose such non-GAAP financial measures and such other industry related statistical and operational information relating to our operations and financial performance as we consider such information to be useful measures of our business and financial performance, and because such measures are frequently used by securities analysts, investors and others to evaluate the operational performance of similar businesses, many of which provide such non-GAAP financial measures and other industry related statistical and operational information. These non-GAAP financial measures and such other industry related statistical and operational information relating to our operations and financial performance may not be computed on the basis of any standard methodology that is applicable across the industry and therefore may not be comparable to financial and operational measures, and industry related statistical information of similar nomenclature that may be computed and presented by other similar companies. Also, see “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Non-GAAP Measures*” on page 564.

We track such operating metrics with internal systems and tools. Our internal systems and tools have a number of limitations, and our methodologies for tracking these metrics may change over time, which could result in unexpected changes to our metrics, including the metrics we publicly disclose. While these numbers are based on what we believe to be reasonable estimates of our metrics for the applicable period of measurement, there are inherent challenges and limitations or errors with respect to how we measure data or with respect to the data that we measure. This may affect our understanding of certain details of our business, which could affect our long-term strategies. If we discover material inaccuracies in the operating metrics we use, or if they are perceived to be inaccurate, our reputation may be harmed, and our evaluation methods and results may be impaired, which could negatively affect our business. If investors make investment decisions based on operating metrics we disclose that are inaccurate, we may also face potential lawsuits or disputes with investors or regulators.

Such supplemental financial and operational information is therefore of limited utility as an analytical tool, and investors are cautioned against considering such information either in isolation or as a substitute for an analysis of our Restated Consolidated Financial Information disclosed elsewhere in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

29. *We may face claims relating to loss or damage to cargo, personal injury claims or other operating risks that are not adequately insured and our insurance coverage could prove inadequate to satisfy potential claims or be insufficient to cover all losses associated with our business operations, which may have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.*

Our business is subject to various risks inherent in the supply chain solutions industry, including potential liability to our customers which could result from, among other circumstances, personal injuries or damage to property arising from accidents or incidents involving vehicles operated by us. In our operations, we may be exposed to claims from our customers arising from theft, damage or loss of the materials that we manage storage for or movement of. We may, in certain circumstances, be required to compensate our customers in the event of any damage or loss of goods even though we may have secured insurance coverage for the goods transported by us. Air and sea freight forwarding services involves many risks and hazards, including mechanical breakdowns;

however, insurance cover may be expensive, or may not be available, for certain of these risks. We may become subject to liability for hazards which we cannot, or may not elect to, insure because of high premium costs or other reasons, or for occurrences which exceed maximum coverage under our policies.

We endeavour to obtain and maintain insurance policies that we believe are customary in our industry and provide for commercially appropriate insurance coverage for a variety of risks. For further information regarding the insurance policies obtained by us, see “*Our Business – Insurance*” on page 274. As of September 30, 2021, our insurance coverage was for ₹19,734.97 million, respectively, amounting to 281.91% of our total assets on such dates. However, there can be no assurance that our current insurance policies will insure us fully against all risks and losses that may arise in the future. For example, we currently do not maintain business interruption insurance and key-man life insurance. Moreover, we are currently in process of obtaining cyber insurance policies in certain geographies. Further, there can be no assurance that any claim under the insurance policies maintained by us will be honoured fully, in part or on time. In cases where certain loss or damages are not covered under our insurance policies, or even if such losses are insured, we are required to pay a significant deductible on any claim for recovery of such a loss, or the amount of the loss may exceed our coverage for the loss or the premium charged is significantly increased, our results of operations and cash flows could be adversely affected. In addition, our insurance policies are subject to annual review, and we cannot assure you that we will be able to renew these policies on similar or otherwise acceptable terms, or at all. If we were to incur a serious uninsured loss or a loss that significantly exceeds the limits of our insurance policies, it could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

30. *We have in the past entered into related party transactions and may continue to do so in the future, which may potentially involve conflicts of interest with the equity shareholders.*

We enter into various transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business. These transactions principally include income from logistic services and certain operating expenses such as rent. While we believe that all such transactions have been conducted on an arm’s length basis, we cannot assure you that we might have obtained more favourable terms had such transactions been entered into with unrelated parties in the future. Further, we may enter into additional related party transactions in the future. Such related party transactions may potentially involve conflicts of interest.

In Fiscals 2019, 2020 and 2021, and the six months ended September 30, 2021, the arithmetic aggregated absolute total of such related party transactions (post inter company eliminations) as per Ind AS 24- Related Party Disclosures read with the SEBI ICDR Regulations as derived from the Restated Consolidated Financial Information was ₹1,838.13 million, ₹2,181.97 million, ₹2,213.22 million and ₹1,210.79 million, respectively. The percentage of the arithmetic aggregated absolute total of such related party transactions (post inter company eliminations) to our revenue from operations in Fiscals 2019, 2020 and 2021 and the six months ended September 30, 2021 was 2.71%, 3.19%, 3.30%, and 2.86%, respectively. For further information relating to our related party transactions, see “*Related Party Transactions*” on page 531. We cannot assure you that such transactions, individually or in the aggregate, will always be in the best interests of our minority shareholders and will not have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition.

31. *We may not be able to manage the growth of our business effectively or continue to grow our business at a rate similar to what we have experienced in the past.*

We have grown rapidly and substantially over prior years, including by expanding our internal resources, making acquisitions and entering into new markets, and we intend to continue to focus on rapid growth, including organic growth and additional acquisitions. However, there can be no assurance that our growth will continue at a rate similar to what we have experienced in the past. If we fail to expand at a sufficiently rapid pace, we may lose market share and customers to our competitors.

Our growth has placed, and continues to place, significant demands on our internal administrative infrastructure, our managerial, technical and operational capabilities as well as our financial, management and other internal risk control systems. We will need to continually improve existing procedures and controls, as well as implement new transaction processing, operational and financial systems, and procedures and controls to expand, train and manage our employee base. Our working capital needs will continue to increase as our operations grow. In addition, continuous expansion increases the challenges involved with our ability to:

- maintain high levels of operational control, management, customer satisfaction and quality standards;
- continue or effectively manage expansion of our global logistics infrastructure;

- develop and maintain relationships with various network partners and third party service providers;
- recruiting, training and retaining sufficient skilled management, technical and operational personnel
- improve our operations and technology systems and maintain risk management standards;
- operate in geographies and regions where we have limited experience; and
- preserve a uniform culture, values and work ethic in our operations.

Our ability to execute our growth strategies will also depend, among other things, on our ability to identify key target segments correctly, diversify and differentiate our service offering and pricing to compete effectively, and scale up and grow our logistics network. We will also need to manage relationships with a greater number of customers, network partners and service providers as we expand. We cannot assure you that our current policies and systems will adequately address these challenges, or that new risks will not arise as a result of our growth which we have not anticipated. If one or a combination of the above-mentioned factors were to arise, we may not be able to continue to grow our business which could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

32. *We may be unable to adequately obtain, maintain, protect and enforce our intellectual property rights. We may also be subject to intellectual property infringement claims, which may be expensive to defend and may disrupt our business and operations.*

Our ability to compete effectively is highly relied upon our ability to obtain, maintain, protect, and enforce our intellectual property and other proprietary rights, and to obtain licenses to use the intellectual property and proprietary rights of others. We regard our trademarks, domain names, know-how and similar intellectual property as critical to our success, and we rely on a combination of intellectual property laws and contractual provisions to protect our proprietary rights. We use, among others, the trademark “TVS Supply Chain Solutions” and the associated logo in the ordinary course of our business, in our corporate name and is registered in our name across jurisdictions. As of the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, Our Company along with its Subsidiaries have obtained 80 registered trademarks across various jurisdictions and have filed for 12 trademark applications in various jurisdictions for which registration is pending. We own the domain name “www.tvsscs.com” along with 135 other domain names, as of the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. We have also filed for one patent application in the United Kingdom for warehouse monitoring system, which includes usage of drone for scanning of area of interest and capturing video data. Despite these measures, any of our intellectual property rights could be challenged, invalidated, circumvented or misappropriated, or such intellectual property may not be sufficient to provide us with competitive advantages. Effective intellectual property protection may not be available in every country in which we operate and the protection of our intellectual property rights may require the expenditure of significant financial, managerial and operational resources.

In addition, our intellectual property is not limited to the trademarks we have registered but also includes our technologies systems and software we use to provide our services to customers, which are not protected by any such intellectual property rights. We believe our technologies systems and software provide us with a significant competitive advantage, however, since they may not be adequately protected by intellectual property rights such as patent registration and instead may only be protected by secrecy, we cannot be certain that our technologies systems and software will remain confidential in the long run and become public knowledge in circumstances beyond our control, which could have an adverse effect on our business, future prospects, financial conditions, cash flows and results of operations.

Our competitors and other third parties may also design around or independently develop similar technology or otherwise duplicate or mimic our products and services such that we would not be able to successfully assert our intellectual property or other proprietary rights against them. We cannot assure that any future patent, trademark, or service mark registrations will be issued for our pending or future applications or that any of our current or future patents, copyrights, trademarks, or service marks (whether registered or unregistered) will be valid, enforceable, sufficiently broad in scope, provide adequate protection of our intellectual property or other proprietary rights, or provide us with any competitive advantage. We may be unable to prevent competitors or other third parties from acquiring or using trademarks, service marks, or other intellectual property or other proprietary rights that are similar to, infringe upon, misappropriate, dilute, or otherwise violate or diminish the value of our trademarks and service marks and our other intellectual property and proprietary rights.

Further, due to the rapid pace of technological change in our industry, parts of our business rely on technologies developed or licensed by third parties, and we may not be able to obtain or continue to obtain licenses and technologies from these third parties on reasonable terms, or at all. In addition, we also use open source software to build and operate our proprietary technology and software. As a result, we could be subject to suits by parties claiming ownership of what we believe to be open source software or allegations of non-compliance with open source licensing terms. Further, any requirement to disclose our source code or pay damages for any breach of open source software license terms could be harmful to our business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations.

Additionally, while we take care to ensure that we comply with the intellectual property rights of others, we cannot determine with certainty whether we are infringing any existing third-party intellectual property rights. Any claims of intellectual property infringement from third parties, regardless of merit or resolution of such claims, could force us to incur significant costs in responding to, defending and resolving such claims, and may divert the efforts and attention of our management and technical personnel away from our business. The risk of being subject to intellectual property infringement claims will increase as we continue to expand our operations and product offerings. As a result of such infringement claims, we could be required to pay third party infringement claims, alter our technologies, obtain licenses or cease some portions of our operations. The occurrence of any of the foregoing could result in unexpected expenses. In addition, if we are required to alter our technologies or cease production of affected items, our revenue could be adversely affected.

33. We have certain contingent liabilities as per Ind AS 37 that have not been disclosed in our financial statements, which if they materialise, may adversely affect our financial condition and cash flows.

The following table and notes below sets forth the principal components of our contingent liabilities as per Ind AS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, as of September 30, 2021:

	As at September 30, 2021
	(₹ million)
Contingent liabilities:	
Employee related matters	218.36
Bank guarantees issued	13.90
Service tax related matters	120.60
Sales tax related matters	11.66
GST related matters	28.54
Claims not acknowledged as debt*	55.27

Notes:

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 erstwhile wholly owned subsidiary, Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited (DIESL) (Discontinued operations) had VAT and Service tax matters outstanding with authorities at various levels in the respective years (31 March 2021: ₹ 1,276.19 million; 31 March 2020: ₹ 1,200.10 million, 31 March 2019: ₹ 1,274.97). Majority of these amounts were covered under the specific and general indemnity under the Share Purchase Agreement dated May 22, 2015 with the erstwhile shareholders ("Original SPA"). During the six-month period ended September 30, 2021, the Company entered in to Share Purchase Agreement dated September 29, 2021 ("New SPA") with the Buyer for disposal of investments in DIESL for a consideration of ₹ 10 million. The Company entered in to an Novation agreement with the erstwhile shareholders and the Buyer for the transfer of indemnities provided in Original SPA. As per the New SPA, the Company's maximum indemnity to the Buyer is restricted to ₹ 350 Million including any losses suffered by the Buyer under the "Original SPA" which the erstwhile shareholders fail to indemnify.

(ii) The Company has challenged the demand orders from Provident Fund authorities amounting to ₹ 218.36 million 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 September 30, 2021, March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019

(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 Chain Solutions Limited)*

TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. ("TVS GFS") and the Company were part of the arbitration with Singapore International Arbitration Centre ("SIAC") with a former CEO of TVS GFS (who is also a minority shareholder) in relation to amounts payable and benefits due under the then employment contract and also in relation to shares held by him in TVS GFS. The Company had terminated his services for cause in 2019 and accrued for appropriate costs till the date of termination as at March 31, 2019, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2021. The Company based on the internal review and legal advice believed that no further adjustment is necessary to the financial statements as at and for the years ended March 31, 2019, 2020 and 2021. On September 17, 2021, SIAC issued the partial award followed by final award on January 17, 2022. Under the terms of the award, SIAC held the termination as incorrect as a consequence of which the former CEO was entitled to compensation relating to wrongful termination (including legal costs) aggregating ₹ 182.52 million and also directed that minority shareholder sell the shares held by him in TVS GFS to the Company for a total consideration of ₹ 827.79 million.

The Group has treated this transaction as an adjusting event as the conditions were existing as at September 30, 2021 and recorded the cost of termination and legal costs as exceptional items in the profit and loss account. Further, the Company has also accounted for stake purchase as of September 30, 2021 as award provides a present ownership interest and access to returns to the Company as at September 17, 2021 (date of partial award). Therefore, the Company has accounted for a liability for the amounts payable for the shares held / entitled for and de-recognised the non-controlling interests of negative ₹ 162.60 million as at date of partial award. The difference between the liability and the non-controlling interests derecognised, amounting to ₹ 990.40 million has been debited to the Other Equity. The Company had apportioned the profit / OCI to the non-controlling interests for the period from April 1, 2021 to September 17, 2021 (date of partial award).

(b) *TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty. Ltd*

TVS GFS Group is part of an ongoing litigation with the erstwhile shareholders of the Transtar 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.

(iv) *TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc*

TVS Supply Solutions Chain NA, is part of an ongoing litigation with a few employees of the Company. The Company believes that the liability accrued in the books fairly represents the amounts payable, if any, to these employees and believes no further adjustments are considered necessary to the financial statements.

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

(i) Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation ("MIDC") has served a notice of claim dated November 6, 2006 as development charges of ₹ 9.41 million ("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 ₹ 11.74 million. The Company has filed appropriate reply to the said letter.

(ii) A demand of ₹ 36.85 million 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 ₹ 32.72 million vide order dated October 24, 2018. The said demand was further reduced to ₹ 26.47 million after considering rectification of apparent errors. The Company further paid ₹ 10.10 million under protest after which demand reduced to ₹16.31 million. Further, refund of AY 2017-18, AY 2018-19 & 2019-20 of ₹ 1.33 million, ₹ 7.25 million and ₹ 7.73 million respectively, has been determined u/s 143(1) and adjusted u/s 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.

If a significant portion of these liabilities materialize, it could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

34. Any variation in the utilisation of the Net Proceeds would be subject to certain compliance requirements, including prior shareholders' approval.

Our proposed objects of the Offer are set forth under “*Objects of the Offer*” beginning on page 160. At this stage, we cannot determine with any certainty if we would require the Net Proceeds to meet any other expenditure or fund any exigencies arising out of competitive environment, business conditions, economic conditions or other factors beyond our control. In accordance with Sections 13(8) and 27 of the Companies Act 2013, we cannot undertake any variation in the utilisation of the Net Proceeds without obtaining the shareholders’ approval through a special resolution. In the event of any such circumstances that require us to undertake variation in the disclosed utilisation of the Net Proceeds, we may not be able to obtain the shareholders’ approval in a timely manner, or at all. Any delay or inability in obtaining such shareholders’ approval may adversely affect our business or operations.

Further, our Promoters would be required to provide an exit opportunity to Shareholders who do not agree with our proposal to change the objects of the Offer or vary the terms of such contracts, at a price and manner as prescribed by SEBI. Additionally, the requirement on Promoters to provide an exit opportunity to such dissenting shareholders may deter the Promoters from agreeing to the variation of the proposed utilisation of the Net Proceeds, even if such variation is in the interest of our Company. Further, we cannot assure you that the Promoters or the controlling shareholders of our Company will have adequate resources at their disposal at all times to enable them to provide an exit opportunity at the price prescribed by SEBI.

In light of these factors, we may not be able to undertake variation of objects of the Offer to use any unutilized proceeds of the Offer, if any, or vary the terms of any contract referred to in the Draft Red Herring Prospectus, even if such variation is in the interest of our Company. This may restrict our Company’s ability to respond to any change in our business or financial condition by re-deploying the unutilised portion of Net Proceeds, if any, or varying the terms of contract, which may adversely affect our business and results of operations.

35. We are exposed to the risk from sanctions laws or other similar regulations.

We are exposed to the risk of violations of sanctions laws or other similar regulations, as well as the risk of becoming targeted with sanctions. We operate in jurisdictions that may expose us to heightened risks with respect to anti-bribery and sanctions laws and regulations. For example, in Fiscals 2019, 2020 and 2021, and the six months ended September 30, 2021, revenue from operations from rest of the world segment was ₹49,861.59 million, ₹ 46,771.65 million, ₹52,604.10 million and ₹31,716.56 million, respectively, accounting for 73.54%, 70.82%, 75.87% and 74.80%, respectively, of our revenue from operations in the same periods. In these periods, small portions of our revenues originated from dealings with entities in sanctioned countries such as Turkey, Russia, Ukraine, Iran, Syria, Cuba, Myanmar and Venezuela, among other countries. International dealings, particularly those involving these countries come with risks of dealing with individuals or entities that have been specifically targeted with sanctions by the US government (including “**SDNs**”), and entities that are owned by such targets (“**Blocked Persons**”). Any dealings with SDNs, Blocked Persons or other sanctions targets create risks under sanctions laws. We cannot assure you that our business will not be impacted by such US sanctions in the future, particularly if there are changes to or more stringent application of US sanctions laws. Since sanctions programs are evolving, new requirements or restrictions could come into effect which might increase regulatory scrutiny of our business or result in certain of our business activities being deemed to have violated sanctions, or being sanctionable. Any future changes to US sanctions laws may also require us to discontinue our arrangements with our customers or other counterparties in such jurisdictions or elsewhere, or prevent us from having dealings in jurisdictions subject to such US sanctions. Violations of sanctions laws and regulations, or engaging in sanctionable conduct, could expose us to potential civil or criminal penalties or sanctions designations under the relevant applicable sanctions laws, which may have material adverse consequences on our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and prospects.

Additionally, a major Chinese global provider of information and communications technology (ICT) infrastructure and smart devices (the “**Entity List Customer**”) is one of our customers and has been placed on the Entity List, an export control-related list administered by the US government. It has also been designated as a “Communist Chinese military company” by the government of the United States and targeted with certain sanctions. In Fiscals 2019, 2020 and 2021, and the six months ended September 30, 2021, small portions of our revenues originated from dealings with the Entity List Customer. Other customers of ours may be impacted by similar issues in the future. Violations of export controls laws and regulations, any additional export restrictions or future sanctions imposed by the United States against the Entity List Customer and its designated affiliates, and/or any damage to the Entity List Customer’s image or reputation, could potentially have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, cash flows, results of operations and prospects.

36. *Our Promoters and certain of our Directors and Key Managerial Personnel have interests in our Company other than their normal remuneration or benefits and reimbursement of expenses.*

Our Promoters and certain of our Directors and Key Managerial Personnel are interested in our Company, in addition to regular remuneration or benefits and reimbursement of expenses. Our Promoters and Directors holding Equity Shares and certain employee stock options may take or block actions with respect to our business which may conflict with the best interests of our Company or that of minority shareholders. For further information on the interest of our Promoters and Directors, other than reimbursement of expenses incurred or normal remuneration or benefits, see “Our Management” and “Our Promoters and Promoter Group” on pages 335 and 358, respectively.

37. *After the completion of the Offer, our Promoters along with the Promoter Group will continue to collectively hold substantial shareholding in our Company.*

After the completion of the Offer, our Promoters along with the Promoter Group will continue to collectively hold substantial shareholding in our Company. Our Promoters will continue to exercise significant influence over our business policies and affairs and all matters requiring shareholders’ approval, including the composition of our Board, the adoption of amendments to our certificate of incorporation, the approval of mergers, strategic acquisitions or joint ventures or the sales of substantially all of our assets, and the policies for dividends, lending, investments and capital expenditures. This concentration of ownership also may delay, defer or even prevent a change in control of our Company and may make some transactions more difficult or impossible without the support of these shareholders. The interests of the Promoters as our controlling shareholder could conflict with our interests or the interests of its other shareholders. We cannot assure you that our Promoters will act to resolve any conflicts of interest in our favour and any such conflict may adversely affect our ability to execute our business strategy or to operate our business.

38. *Certain of our Promoters have pledged their Equity Shares with a lender. Any exercise of such pledge by the lender could dilute the shareholding of the Promoters, which may adversely affect our business and share price.*

5,314,930 Equity Shares held by Dhinrama Mobility Solution Private Limited and 2,644,900 Equity Shares held by Ramachandran Dinesh are pledged in favour of JM Financial Products Limited, a Systematically Important NBFC and this pledge will continue post listing as well. Any default under the agreements pursuant to which these Equity Shares have been pledged will entitle the pledgee to enforce the pledge over these Equity Shares. If this happens, the shareholding of the Promoters will be diluted and we may face certain impediments in taking decisions on certain key, strategic matters involving the Company. Further, any sale of Equity Shares by the lender may adversely affect the price of the Equity Shares.

39. *Our funding requirements and the proposed deployment of Net Proceeds have not been appraised by any bank or financial institution or any other independent agency and our management will have broad discretion over the use of the Net Proceeds.*

We intend to utilise the Net Proceeds of the Offer as set forth in “*Objects of the Offer*” beginning on page 160. The funding requirements mentioned as a part of the objects of the Offer are based on internal management estimates in view of past expenditures, and have not been appraised by any bank or financial institution. This is based on current conditions and is subject to change in light of changes in external circumstances, costs, other financial conditions or business strategies and since we have not presently entered into any definitive agreements for the use of certain portions of our Net Proceeds. The deployment of the Net Proceeds will be at the discretion of our Board. However, the deployment of the Net Proceeds will be monitored by the Monitoring Agency. Accordingly, prospective investors in the Offer will need to rely upon our management’s judgment with respect to the use of the Net Proceeds.

Various risks and uncertainties, including those set forth in this section, may limit or delay our efforts to use the Net Proceeds to achieve profitable growth in our business. For example, our organic growth and expansion plans could be delayed due to failure to receive regulatory approvals, technical difficulties, human resource, technological or other resource constraints, or for other unforeseen reasons, events or circumstances. For inorganic growth initiatives, actual deployment of funds will depend on several factors, including the timing, nature, size, and the number of acquisitions to be undertaken, applicable regulatory restrictions as well as general

factors affecting our results of operation, financial condition, cash flows and access to capital. These factors will also determine the form of investment for these potential acquisitions, i.e., whether they will be directly done by our Company or through Subsidiary(ies) (including mode of such investment i.e., debt or equity) or whether these will be in the nature of asset or slump sale(s) or technology acquisitions or joint ventures. Acquisitions and inorganic growth initiatives may be undertaken as cash transactions, or be undertaken as share-based transactions, including share swaps, or a combination thereof and payment in a combination of upfront and deferred linked to an earn-out structure. We may also use funds for future businesses which may have risks significantly different from what we currently face or may expect. Further, we may not be able to attract personnel with sufficient skills or sufficiently train our personnel to manage our expansion plans. Accordingly, use of the Net Proceeds for other purposes identified by our management may not result in actual growth of our business, increased profitability or an increase in the value of our business and your investment.

40. The success of our businesses depends on the infrastructure support and facilities in the areas we currently operate in or intend to operate in the near future.

Infrastructure support and facilities, particularly public roads and highways, ports and harbours, air cargo and airport infrastructure and telecommunication and internet infrastructure, is critical to the success of our businesses and our prospects. While we conduct research with regard to development plans for transportation infrastructure such as highways, railways, ports and airports before we establish a warehouse at a location, we cannot assure you that such plans will be executed in a timely manner, or at all. We may be held liable to pay compensation for losses incurred by our customers, and/or losses or injuries sustained by other third parties. If the transportation infrastructure necessary to support our businesses is not established in time, or at all, we may not be able to fulfil our services to our customers. Failure to fulfil our service obligations may materially and adversely affect our business, operations, results of operations and prospects. Moreover, such delays or damages could cause a loss of reputation, which, over a period of time, could lead to a decline in business.

In addition, the availability and reliability of our customer service channels and technology systems depend on telecommunication carriers and other third-party providers for digital data transmission and storage capacity, including bandwidth and server storage, among other things. If we are unable to enter into and renew agreements with these providers on acceptable terms, or if any of our existing agreements with such providers are terminated as a result of our breach or otherwise, our ability to provide our services to our customers could be adversely affected. We have experienced service interruptions in the past due to service interruptions at the underlying external telecommunications service providers, such as data centres and broadband carriers, on account of natural disasters such as floods. Frequent service interruptions could frustrate customers and discourage them from using our services, which could cause us to lose customers and harm our operating results.

41. Inability to maintain adequate internal controls may affect our ability to effectively manage our operations, resulting in errors or information lapses.

As we continue to expand, our success depends on our ability to effectively utilize our resources and maintain internal controls. Our internal audit functions make an evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness of internal systems on an ongoing basis so that our operations adhere to our policies, compliance requirements and internal guidelines. We periodically test and update our internal processes and systems and are exposed to operational risks arising from the potential inadequacy or failure of internal processes or systems, and our actions may not be sufficient to ensure effective internal checks and balances in all circumstances. Moreover, given our high volume of transactions, errors may be repeated or compounded before they are discovered and rectified. We may need to modify and improve our financial and management control processes, reporting systems and procedures and other internal controls and compliance procedures to meet our evolving business needs. If we are unable to improve our controls, systems and procedures, they may become ineffective and adversely affect our ability to manage our operations resulting in errors or information lapses that affect our business. Our efforts in improving our internal control systems may not result in eliminating all risks. If we are not successful in discovering and eliminating weaknesses in our internal controls, our ability to manage our business effectively may materially and adversely be affected.

We are also subject to anti-corruption laws and regulations, which generally prohibit us and our employees and intermediaries from bribing, being bribed or making other prohibited payments to government officials or other persons to obtain or retain business or gain some other business advantage. While our code of conduct requires

our employees and intermediaries to comply with all applicable laws, these measures may not prevent the breach of such anti-corruption laws, as there are risks of such breaches. If we are not in compliance with applicable anti-corruption laws, we may be subject to criminal and civil penalties, disgorgement and other sanctions and remedial measures, and legal expenses, which could have an adverse impact on our business, financial condition, cash flows, results of operations and liquidity. Likewise, any investigation of any potential violations of anti-corruption laws by the relevant authorities could also have an adverse impact on our business and reputation.

42. Our ability to pay dividends in the future will depend on our earnings, financial condition, working capital requirements, capital expenditures and restrictive covenants of our financing arrangements.

We have adopted a dividend distribution policy which lays down the principles for distribution of dividend by our Company to our shareholders and sets out inter alia the financial parameters and/or internal and external factors to be considered by our Company before declaring or recommending dividend to shareholders and the circumstances under which shareholders may or may not expect dividend. For details, see “*Dividend Policy*” on page 369. Our ability to pay dividends in the future will depend on a number of factors identified in the dividend policy of our Company, liquidity position, profits, capital requirements, financial commitments and financial requirements including business expansion plans, cost of borrowings, other corporate actions and other relevant or material factors considered relevant by our Board, and external factors, such as the state of the economy and capital markets, applicable taxes including dividend distribution tax, regulatory changes and other relevant or material factors considered relevant by our Board. The declaration and payment of dividends will be recommended by the Board of Directors and approved by the Shareholders, at their discretion, subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association and applicable law, including the Companies Act, 2013. We may retain all future earnings, if any, for use in the operations and expansion of the business. As a result, we may not declare dividends in the foreseeable future. Additionally, in the future, we may be restricted by the terms of our financing agreements in making dividend payments unless otherwise agreed with our lenders. We cannot assure you that we will be able to pay dividends in the future.

43. We have issued Equity Shares during the preceding twelve months at a price which may be below the Offer Price.

We have issued equity shares in the last 12 months at a price which may be lower than the Offer Price, as set out in the table below. For further details, see “*Capital Structure*” at page 138.

Date of allotment	No. of equity shares Allotted	Face value per Equity Share (₹)	Issue price per Equity Share (₹)	Nature of consideration	Reason of allotment
September 9, 2021	1,208,931	10	1,447.56	Cash	Conversion of compulsorily convertible preference shares
September 9, 2021	69,998	10	950.00	Cash	Conversion of compulsorily convertible preference shares
October 8, 2021	3,108,679	10	1,447.56	Cash	Private placement

The Offer Price is not indicative of the price at which our Company has issued the Equity Shares in the preceding 12 months or that will prevail in the open market following listing of the Equity Shares. For details, see “*Capital Structure*” beginning on page 138.

44. We will not receive any proceeds from the Offer for Sale. The Selling Shareholders will receive the net proceeds from the Offer for Sale.

The Offer consists of a Fresh Issue and an Offer for Sale. The Selling Shareholders shall be entitled to the net proceeds from the Offer for Sale, which comprise proceeds from the Offer for Sale net of Offer expenses shared by the Selling Shareholders, and our Company will not receive any proceeds from the Offer for Sale.

EXTERNAL RISK FACTORS

Risks Relating to India

45. *We may be materially and adversely affected by any economic slowdown or developments in the social, political, regulatory and economic environments particularly that reduce freight volumes in the markets we operate as well as globally.*

Our business is dependent on the economic environment, sector-specific conditions in the supply chain solutions, logistics and transport industry and cyclical trends in the world economy and may be adversely affected by any downturn in regional or worldwide economies, market crises as well as prolonged periods of instability. There is a strong correlation between economic development and trade flows and, consequently, economic downturns and phases of prolonged instability often coincide with a decline in trade volumes and therefore transportation quantities. A weak economy and prolonged instability, in particular in countries or regions in which we currently generate a significant portion of our revenues, may generally result in a stagnation of, or decline in, the demand for supply chain solutions and logistics services which could adversely impact our business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations.

The supply chain solutions and logistics industry historically has experienced cyclical fluctuations in financial results due to economic recessions, downturns in the business cycles of our customers, increases in the prices charged by third-party carriers, interest rate fluctuations, changes in international trade policies and other global economic factors beyond our control. During economic downturns, a reduction in overall demand for supply chain solutions and logistics industry services will likely reduce demand for our services and exert downward pressures on our rates and margins. In addition, in periods of strong economic growth, overall demand may exceed the available supply of logistics and transportation resources, resulting in increased network congestion and operating inefficiencies. Additional changes in international trade policies could significantly reduce the volume of goods transported globally and adversely affect our business and results of operations. Declining trade flows could lead to a significant decrease in volumes and weight per consignment transported by us or a demand for complex logistic solutions and could thus adversely affect our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition. These factors subject our business to various risks that may have a material impact on our operating results and future prospects. These risks may include the following:

- A reduction in overall freight volume reduces our opportunities for growth. In addition, if a downturn in our customers' business causes a reduction in the volume of freight shipped by those customers, our operating results could be adversely affected;
- Some of our customers may experience financial distress, file for bankruptcy protection, go out of business, or suffer disruptions in their business and may be unable to pay us. In addition, some customers may not pay us as quickly as they have in the past, causing our working capital needs to increase;
- the failure of proposed or current free trade agreements and pacts, or their abandonment by major participants, or the introduction of duties and taxes on imported goods or the implementation of other significant trade barriers or measures impeding, directly or indirectly, cross-border trade, production and the demand for goods. Any changes in international trade policy could trigger additional retaliatory actions by affected countries, resulting in "trade wars" and further increased costs for goods transported globally, which may reduce customer demand for products if the parties having to pay those tariffs increase their prices, or in trading partners limiting their trade with countries that impose anti-trade measures;
- A significant number of our transportation providers may go out of business and we may be unable to secure sufficient equipment capacity or services to meet our commitments to our customers; and
- We may not be able to appropriately adjust our expenses to rapid changes in market demand. In order to maintain high variability in our business model, it is necessary to adjust staffing levels when market demand changes. In periods of rapid change, it is more difficult to match our staffing levels to our business needs. In addition, we have other expenses that are primarily variable but are fixed for a period of time, as well as certain significant fixed expenses; we may be unable to adequately adjust these expenses to match a rapid change in demand.

In case we are not able to react to adverse economic developments, sector-specific conditions and cyclical trends

in a flexible and appropriate way, business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows could be adversely affected.

46. *Changing laws or regulations in India, including taxation laws, or their interpretation could lead to new compliance requirements that are uncertain.*

The regulatory and policy environment in which we operate is evolving and is subject to change. The government of India may implement new laws or other regulations and policies that could affect the industries we operate in, which could lead to new compliance requirements, including requiring us to obtain approvals and licenses from the Government of India and other regulatory bodies, or impose onerous requirements. New compliance requirements could increase our costs or otherwise adversely affect our business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations. Further, the manner in which new requirements will be enforced or interpreted can lead to uncertainty in our operations and could adversely affect our operations. Any changes to such laws, may adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and prospects.

For instance, the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019, a tax legislation issued by India's Ministry of Finance effective as of September 20, 2019, prescribes certain changes to the income tax rate applicable to companies in India. According to this legislation, companies can henceforth voluntarily opt in favour of a concessional tax regime (subject to no other special benefits/exemptions being claimed), which ultimately reduces the rate of income tax payable to 22% (exclusive of applicable health and education cess and surcharge), from the erstwhile 30% depending upon the total turnover or gross receipt in the relevant period. Any such future amendments may affect our ability to claim exemptions that we have historically benefited from, and such exemptions may no longer be available to us. Any adverse order passed by the appellate authorities/ tribunals/ courts would have an effect on our profitability.

Further, the Government of India has notified the Finance Act, 2021, which has introduced various amendments to taxation laws in India. We cannot predict whether any amendments made pursuant to the Finance Act would have an adverse effect on our business and operations or on the industry in which we operate. Unfavourable changes in or interpretations of existing, or the promulgation of new, laws, rules and regulations including foreign investment and stamp duty laws governing our business and operations could result in us being deemed to be in contravention of such laws and may require us to apply for additional approvals. In addition, we are subject to tax related inquiries and claims. We may be particularly affected by claims from tax authorities on account of income tax assessment, service tax and GST that combines taxes and levies by the central and state governments into one unified rate of interest with effect from July 1, 2017 and all subsequent changes and amendments thereto.

We cannot predict whether any new tax laws or regulations impacting our services will be enacted, what the nature and impact of the specific terms of any such laws or regulations will be or whether, if at all, any laws or regulations would have an adverse effect on our business.

Further, a draft of the Personal Data Protection Bill, 2019 (the "**PDP Bill**") has been introduced before the Lok Sabha on December 11, 2019, which is currently being referred to a joint parliamentary committee by the Parliament. The PDP Bill proposes a legal framework governing the processing of personal data, where such data has been collected, disclosed, shared or otherwise processed within India, as well as any processing of personal data by the GoI, Indian companies, Indian citizens or any person or body of persons incorporated or created under Indian law. The PDP Bill defines personal data and sensitive personal data, prescribes rules for collecting, storing and processing of such data and creates rights and obligations of data-subjects and processors. The Indian Government has also been mooting a legislation governing non-personal data. In September 2019, the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology formed a committee of subject matter experts ("**NPD Committee**") to recommend a regulatory regime to govern non-personal data ("**NPD**"). The NPD Committee has released two reports till date, which recommend, among other items, a framework to govern NPD (defined as any data other than personal data), access and sharing of NPD with government and corporations alike and a registration regime and for "data businesses", being business that collect, process or store data, both personal and non-personal. We may incur increased costs and other burdens relating to compliance with such new requirements, which may also require significant management time and other resources, and any failure to comply may adversely affect our business, results of operations and prospects.

We have not fully determined the impact of these recent and proposed laws and regulations on our business. Uncertainty in the applicability, interpretation or implementation of any amendment to, or change in, governing law, regulation or policy in the jurisdictions in which we operate, including by reason of an absence, or a limited body, of administrative or judicial precedent may be time consuming as well as costly for us to resolve and may

impact the viability of our current business or restrict our ability to grow our business in the future. Any increase in the compliance requirements as result of a change in law, regulation or policy, may require us to divert additional resources, including management time and costs towards such increased compliance requirements. Additionally, our management may be required to divert substantial time and effort towards meeting such enhanced compliance requirements and may be unable to devote adequate time and efforts towards our business, which may have an adverse effect on our future business, prospects, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations. Further, if we are affected, directly or indirectly, by the application or interpretation of any provision of such laws and regulations or any related proceedings, or are required to bear any costs in order to comply with such provisions or to defend such proceedings, our business and financial performance may be adversely affected. There can be no guarantee that we will be able to comply with any increased or more stringent regulatory requirements, in part or at all. Failure to comply with such further regulatory requirements could lead to regulatory actions, including penalties, which may have an adverse effect on our future business, prospects, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations.

47. *A downgrade in India's sovereign credit rating by an international rating agency could adversely affect our business and results of operations.*

Our borrowing costs and our access to the debt capital markets depend significantly on the credit ratings of India. India's sovereign rating decreased from Baa2 with a "negative" outlook to Baa3 with a "negative" outlook by Moody's and from BBB with a "stable" outlook to BBB with a "negative" outlook (Fitch) in June 2020; and from BBB "stable" to BBB "negative" by DBRS Morningstar in May 2020. India's sovereign ratings from S&P is BBB- with a "stable" outlook in September 2020. In May 2021, DBRS changed India's sovereign rating from BBB with a "negative" outlook to BBB (low) with a "stable" outlook. Further, in October 2021, Moody affirmed India's sovereign rating of Baa3 with a "stable" outlook which has been upgraded from 'negative'. Any further adverse revisions to India's credit ratings for domestic and international debt by international rating agencies may adversely impact our ability to raise additional financing and the interest rates and other commercial terms at which such financing is available, including raising any overseas additional financing. A downgrading of India's credit ratings may occur, for reasons beyond our control such as, upon a change of government tax or fiscal policy. This could have an adverse effect on our ability to fund our growth on favourable terms or at all, and consequently adversely affect our business and financial performance and the price of the Equity Shares

48. *Political, economic or other factors that are beyond our control may have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations.*

The Indian economy and capital markets are influenced by economic, political and market conditions in India and globally. Adverse economic developments, such as rising fiscal or trade deficit, in other emerging market countries may also affect investor confidence and cause increased volatility in Indian securities markets and indirectly affect the Indian economy in general. Any of these factors could depress economic activity and restrict our access to capital, which could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations and reduce the price of our Equity Shares. Any financial disruption could have an adverse effect on our business, future financial performance, shareholders' equity, and the price of our Equity Shares.

As a result, we are dependent on prevailing economic conditions in India and our results of operations are affected by factors influencing the Indian economy. Further, the following external risks may have an adverse impact on our business and results of operations, should any of them materialize

- increase in interest rates may adversely affect our access to capital and increase our borrowing costs, which may constrain our ability to grow our business and operate profitably;
- downgrade of India's sovereign debt rating by an independent agency;
- political instability, resulting from a change in governmental or economic and fiscal policies, may adversely affect economic conditions in India. In recent years, India has implemented various economic and political reforms. Reforms in relation to land acquisition policies and trade barriers have led to increased incidents of social unrest in India over which we have no control;
- instability in other countries and adverse changes in geopolitical situations;
- change in the government or a change in the economic and deregulation policies could adversely affect economic conditions prevalent in the areas in which we operate in general and our business in particular;
- civil unrest, acts of violence, terrorist attacks, regional conflicts or situations or war;

- India has experienced epidemics, and natural calamities such as earthquakes, tsunamis, floods, and drought in recent years;
- high rates of inflation in India could increase our costs without proportionately increasing our revenues, and as such decrease our operating margins; and
- contagious diseases such as the COVID-19 pandemic, the highly pathogenic H7N9, H5N1 and H1N1 strains of influenza in birds and swine. A worsening of the current COVID-19 pandemic or any similar future outbreaks of COVID-19, avian or swine influenza or a similar contagious disease could adversely affect the Indian economy and economic activity in the region.

Any slowdown or perceived slowdown in the Indian economy, or in specific sectors of the Indian economy, could adversely affect our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition and the price of the Equity Shares. Our performance and the growth of our business depend on the overall performance of the Indian economy as well as the economies of the regional markets in which we operate. Moreover, we are dependent on the various policies, initiatives and schemes proposed or implemented in India, however, there can be no assurance that such policies, initiatives and schemes will yield the desired results or benefits which we anticipate and rely upon for our growth.

49. *Financial instability in other countries may cause increased volatility in Indian financial markets.*

The Indian market and the Indian economy are influenced by economic and market conditions in other countries, including conditions in the United States, Europe and certain emerging economies in Asia. Financial turmoil in Asia, Russia and elsewhere in the world in recent years has adversely affected the Indian economy. Although economic conditions vary across markets, loss of investor confidence in one emerging economy may cause increased volatility across other economies, including India. Any worldwide financial instability may cause increased volatility in the Indian financial markets and, directly or indirectly, adversely affect the Indian economy and financial sector and us. Financial disruptions could materially and adversely affect our business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. Further, economic developments globally can have a significant impact on India. Concerns related to a trade war between large economies may lead to increased risk aversion and volatility in global capital markets and consequently have an impact on the Indian economy. Following the United Kingdom's exit from the European Union ("**Brexit**"), there remains significant uncertainty as to the impact of Brexit on the general economic conditions in the United Kingdom and the European Union and any consequential impact on global financial markets. Financial instability in other parts of the world could have a global influence and thereby negatively affect the Indian economy. In addition, China is one of India's major trading partners and there are rising concerns of a possible slowdown in the Chinese economy as well as a strained relationship with India, which could have an adverse impact on the trade relations between the two countries. In response to such developments, legislators and financial regulators in the United States and other jurisdictions, including India, implemented a number of policy measures designed to add stability to the financial markets. However, the overall long-term effect of these and other legislative and regulatory efforts on the global financial markets is uncertain, and they may not have the intended stabilizing effects. Any significant financial disruption could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operation. These developments, or the perception that any related developments could occur, have had and may continue to have a material adverse effect on global economic conditions and financial markets, and may significantly reduce global market liquidity, restrict the ability of key market participants to operate in certain financial markets or restrict our access to capital. This could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations and reduce the price of the Equity Shares.

50. *A third party could be prevented from acquiring control of our Company because of anti-takeover provisions under Indian law.*

As a listed Indian entity, there are provisions in Indian law that may delay, deter or prevent a future takeover or change in control of our Company. Such provisions may discourage or prevent certain types of transactions involving actual or threatened change in control of our Company. Under the Takeover Regulations, an acquirer has been defined as any person who, directly or indirectly, acquires or agrees to acquire shares or voting rights or control over a company, whether individually or acting in concert with others. Although these provisions have been formulated to ensure that interests of investors/shareholders are protected, these provisions may also discourage a third party from attempting to take control of our Company subsequent to completion of the Offer. Consequently, even if a potential takeover of our Company would result in the purchase of the Equity Shares at a premium to their market price or would otherwise be beneficial to our shareholders, such a takeover may not be attempted or consummated because of Takeover Regulations.

51. *Investors may not be able to enforce a judgment of a foreign court against our Company outside India.*

Our Company is incorporated under the laws of India. As a result, it may not be possible for investors to effect service of process upon our Company or such persons in jurisdictions outside India, or to enforce against them judgments obtained in courts outside India. Moreover, it is unlikely that a court in India would award damages on the same basis as a foreign court if an action were brought in India or that an Indian court would enforce foreign judgments if it viewed the amount of damages as excessive or inconsistent with Indian public policy. Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgements is provided for under Section 13, Section 14 and Section 44A of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (“CPC”). India has reciprocal recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters with a limited number of jurisdictions, which includes, the United Kingdom, Singapore and Hong Kong.

A judgment from certain specified courts located in a jurisdiction with reciprocity must meet certain requirements of the CPC. The United States and India do not currently have a treaty providing for reciprocal recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters. Therefore, a final judgment for the payment of money rendered by any federal or state court in a non-reciprocating territory, such as the United States, for civil liability, whether or not predicated solely upon the general securities laws of the United States, would not be enforceable in India under the Civil Code as a decree of an Indian court.

India is not a party to any international treaty in relation to the recognition or enforcement of foreign judgments. The United Kingdom, Singapore, UAE and Hong Kong have been declared by the Government of India to be reciprocating territories for purposes of Section 44A of the CPC. A judgment of a court of a country which is not a reciprocating territory may be enforced in India only by a suit on the judgment under Section 13 of the CPC, and not by proceedings in execution. Section 13 of the CPC provides that foreign judgments shall be conclusive regarding any matter directly adjudicated on except (i) where the judgment has not been pronounced by a court of competent jurisdiction, (ii) where the judgment has not been given on the merits of the case, (iii) where it appears on the face of the proceedings that the judgment is founded on an incorrect view of international law or refusal to recognize the law of India in cases to which such law is applicable, (iv) where the proceedings in which the judgment was obtained were opposed to natural justice, (v) where the judgment has been obtained by fraud or (vi) where the judgment sustains a claim founded on a breach of any law then in force in India. Under the CPC, a court in India shall, on the production of any document purporting to be a certified copy of a foreign judgment, presume that the judgment was pronounced by a court of competent jurisdiction, unless the contrary appears on record. The Civil Code only permits the enforcement of monetary decrees, not being in the nature of any amounts payable in respect of taxes, other charges, fines or penalties. Judgments or decrees from jurisdictions which do not have reciprocal recognition with India cannot be enforced by proceedings in execution in India. Therefore, a final judgment for the payment of money rendered by any court in a non-reciprocating territory for civil liability, whether or not predicated solely upon the general laws of the non-reciprocating territory, would not be enforceable in India. Even if an investor obtained a judgment in such a jurisdiction against us, our officers or directors, it may be required to institute a new proceeding in India and obtain a decree from an Indian court.

However, the party in whose favour such final judgment is rendered may bring a new suit in a competent court in India based on a final judgment that has been obtained in the United States or other such jurisdiction within three years of obtaining such final judgment. It is unlikely that an Indian court would award damages on the same basis as a foreign court if an action is brought in India. Moreover, it is unlikely that an Indian court would award damages to the extent awarded in a final judgment rendered outside India if it believes that the amount of damages awarded were excessive or inconsistent with Indian practice. In addition, any person seeking to enforce a foreign judgment in India is required to obtain the prior approval of the RBI to repatriate any amount recovered.

52. *Significant differences exist between Ind AS and other accounting principles, such as Indian GAAP, U.S. GAAP and IFRS, which investors may be more familiar with and may consider material to their assessment of our financial condition.*

Restated consolidated financial information of our Company, subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate as at and for the six months period ended September 30, 2021, and as at and for the years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, comprising the restated consolidated statement of assets and liabilities of the Company as of September 30, 2021, March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, the restated consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income) and the restated consolidated

statement of cash flows and restated consolidated changes in equity for the six months period ended September 30, 2021, and for the years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, the consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information, derived from the audited consolidated financial statements (i) as at and for the six months period ended September 30, 2021 prepared in accordance with Ind AS 34; (ii) as at and for the financial years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, prepared in accordance with Ind AS and restated in accordance with requirements of Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended), the SEBI ICDR Regulations (as amended) and the Guidance Note on “Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019)” issued by the ICAI. Ind AS differs in certain significant respects from Indian GAAP, IFRS, U.S. GAAP and other accounting principles with which prospective investors may be familiar in other countries. We have not attempted to quantify their impact of US GAAP or IFRS on the financial data included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus nor do we provide a reconciliation of our financial statements to those of US GAAP or IFRS. US GAAP and IFRS differ in significant respects from Ind AS. Prospective investors should review the accounting policies applied in the preparation of our financial statements, and consult their own professional advisers for an understanding of the differences between these accounting principles and those with which they may be more familiar. Any reliance by persons not familiar with Indian accounting practices on the financial disclosures presented in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus should be limited accordingly.

53. *If inflation rises in India, increased costs may result in a decline in profits.*

Inflation rates could be volatile, and we may face high inflation in the future as India had witnessed in the past. Increased inflation can contribute to an increase in interest rates and increased costs to our business, including increased costs of transportation, salaries, and other expenses relevant to our business. Further, high inflation leading to higher interest rates may also lead to a slowdown in the economy and adversely impact credit growth. Consequently, we may also be affected and fall short of business growth and profitability.

High fluctuations in inflation rates may make it more difficult for us to accurately estimate or control our costs. Any increase in inflation in India can increase our operating expenses, which we may not be able to pass on to our customers, whether entirely or in part, and the same may adversely affect our business, financial condition and cash flows. In particular, we might not be able to reduce our costs or pass the increase in costs on to our customers. In such case, our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition may be adversely affected.

While the Government of India through the RBI has previously initiated economic measures to combat high inflation rates, it is unclear whether these measures will remain in effect, and there can be no assurance that Indian inflation levels will not rise in the future.

54. *Our business and activities may be regulated by the Competition Act, 2002 and proceedings may be enforced against us.*

The Competition Act, 2002, of India, as amended (“**Competition Act**”) seeks to prevent business practices that have an appreciable adverse effect on competition in the relevant market in India (“**AAEC**”). Under the Competition Act, any arrangement, understanding or action in concert between enterprises, whether formal or informal, which causes or is likely to cause an appreciable AAEC in India is void and attracts substantial monetary penalties. Further, any agreement among competitors which directly or indirectly involves the determination of purchase or sale prices, limits or controls production, supply, markets, technical development, investment or provision of services, shares the market or source of production or provision of services in any manner by way of allocation of geographical area, type of goods or services or number of consumers in the relevant market or in any other similar way or directly or indirectly results in bid-rigging or collusive bidding is presumed to have an appreciable AAEC and is considered void.

The Competition Act also prohibits abuse of a dominant position by any enterprise. If it is proved that the contravention committed by a company took place with the consent or connivance or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of such company, that person shall be also guilty of the contravention and may be punished. On March 4, 2011, the GoI notified and brought into force the combination regulation (merger control) provisions under the Competition Act with effect from June 1, 2011. These provisions require acquisitions of shares, voting rights, assets or control or mergers or amalgamations that cross the prescribed asset and turnover based thresholds to be mandatorily notified to, and pre-approved by, the Competition Commission of India (“**CCI**”). Additionally, on May 11, 2011, the CCI issued the Competition

Commission of India (Procedure in regard to the transaction of business relating to combinations) Regulations, 2011, as amended, which sets out the mechanism for implementation of the merger control regime in India.

The Competition Act aims to, among other things, prohibit all agreements and transactions, including agreements between vertical trading partners, *i.e.* entities at different stages or levels of the production chain in different markets, which may have an appreciable adverse effect on competition in India. Consequently, all agreements entered into by us could be within the purview of the Competition Act. Further, the CCI has extra-territorial powers and can investigate any agreements, abusive conduct or combination occurring outside of India if such agreement, conduct or combination has an appreciable adverse effect on competition in India. However, the impact of the provisions of the Competition Act on the agreements entered into by us cannot be predicted with certainty at this stage. However, the effect of the provisions of the Competition Act on the agreements entered into by us cannot be predicted with certainty at this stage. We may also be subject to queries from the CCI pursuant to complaints by consumers or any third persons, which could be made without any or adequate basis given our market presence.

Risks Relating to the Equity Shares and this Offer

55. We cannot be certain that an active trading market for the Equity Shares will develop or be sustained after this offering, and, following the offering, the price of the Equity Shares may fluctuate significantly, which could cause you to suffer substantial losses. Investors bear the risk of fluctuation in the price of Equity Shares and there can be no assurance that a liquid market for our Equity Shares will develop following the listing of our Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges.

We cannot guarantee that an active trading market will develop or be sustained after the offering. Nor can we predict the prices at which the Equity Shares may trade after the offering.

The Issue Price of our Equity Shares may not be indicative of the market price for the Equity Shares after the Issue. If purchase the Equity Shares in our initial public offering, you may not be able to resell them at or above the initial public offering price. We cannot assure you that the initial public offering price of the Equity Shares, or the market price following our initial public offering, will equal or exceed prices in privately negotiated transactions of our shares that may have occurred from time to time prior to our initial public offering. The market price of the Equity Shares may decline or fluctuate significantly due to a number of factors, some of which may be beyond our control, including:

- developments with respect to the spread or worsening of the COVID-19 pandemic;
- the impact of COVID-19 on our business operations and our ability to be able to service customers, and the consequential impact on our operating results;
- actual or anticipated fluctuations in our operating results;
- announcements about our earnings that are not in line with analyst expectations;
- the public's reaction to our press releases, other public announcements and filings with the regulator;
- significant liability claims or complaints from our customers;
- announcements by us or our competitors of significant acquisitions, strategic alliances, joint operations or capital commitments;
- changes in senior management or key personnel;
- macroeconomic conditions in India;
- announcements of significant claims or proceedings against us;
- fluctuations of exchange rates and changes interest rates;
- the operating and stock price performance of comparable companies;
- changes in our shareholder base;
- changes in our dividend policy;
- issuances, exchanges or sales, or expected issuances, exchanges or sales;
- changes in accounting standards, policies, guidance, interpretations or principles;
- changes in the regulatory and legal environment in which we operate; or
- market conditions in the countries we operate and the domestic and worldwide economies as a whole, including in relation to the COVID-19 crisis.

The Indian stock markets have, from time to time, experienced significant price and volume fluctuations that have affected market prices for the securities of Indian companies. As a result, investors in the Equity Shares may experience a decrease in the value of the Equity Shares regardless of our financial condition, results of operations

and cash flows. The Equity Shares are expected to trade on NSE and BSE after the Offer, but there can be no assurance that active trading in our Equity Shares will develop after the Offer, or if such trading develops that it will continue. Investors may not be able to sell our Equity Shares at the quoted price if there is no active trading in our Equity Shares.

Any of these factors may result in large and sudden changes in the volume and trading price of the Equity Shares. In the past, following periods of volatility in the market price of a company's securities, shareholders have often instituted securities class action litigation against that company. If we were involved in a class action suit, it could divert the attention of management, and, if adversely determined, have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition.

56. *Investors may be subject to Indian taxes arising out of capital gains on the sale of our Equity Shares and on dividend of Equity Shares.*

Under current Indian tax laws, unless specifically exempted, capital gains arising from the sale of equity shares in an Indian company are generally taxable in India. Under the Income Tax Act, 1961 long-term capital gains (i.e. gain realized on the sale of shares held for more than 12 months) exceeding ₹100,000 arising from sale of equity shares on or after April 1, 2008, while continuing to exempt the unrealized capital gains earned up to January 31, 2018 on such equity shares subject to specific conditions. Accordingly, you may be subject to payment of long-term capital gains tax in India, in addition to payment of a Securities Transaction Tax ("STT"). STT will be levied on and collected by a domestic stock exchange on which the Equity Shares are sold. Further, any gain realized on the sale of Equity Shares held for more than 12 months, which are sold other than on a recognized stock exchange and on which no STT has been paid, will be subject to long term capital gains tax in India.

The Finance Act, 2019 amended the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 with effect from July 1, 2020 clarified that, in the absence of a specific provision under an agreement, the liability to pay stamp duty in case of sale of securities through stock exchanges will be on the buyer, while in other cases of transfer for consideration through a depository, the onus will be on the transferor. The stamp duty for transfer of securities other than debentures on a delivery basis is specified at 0.015% and on a non-delivery basis is specified at 0.003% of the consideration amount. The Finance Act, 2020, has, among others things, provided a number of amendments to the direct and indirect tax regime, including, without limitation, a simplified alternate direct tax regime and that dividend distribution tax will not be payable in respect of dividends declared, distributed or paid by a domestic company after March 31, 2020, and accordingly, that such dividends not be exempt in the hands of the shareholders, both resident as well as non-resident, and that such dividends likely be subject to tax deduction at source. The Company may or may not grant the benefit of a tax treaty (where applicable) to a non-resident shareholder for the purposes of deducting tax at source from such dividend. Investors should consult their own tax advisors about the consequences of investing or trading in the Equity Shares. As such, there is no certainty on the impact that the Finance Act, 2019 may have on our Company's business and operations. These amendments have come into effect from July 1, 2020. The Government of India had announced the union budget for Fiscal 2022 and the Finance Act, 2021 received assent from the President of India on March 28, 2021 and was made effective from April 1, 2021.

Further, any gain realized on the sale of listed equity shares held for a period of 12 months or less will be subject to short term capital gains tax in India. Capital gains arising from the sale of the Equity Shares will be exempt from taxation in India in cases where the exemption from taxation in India is provided under a treaty between India and the country of which the seller is resident. Generally, Indian tax treaties do not limit India's ability to impose tax on capital gains. As a result, residents of other countries may be liable for tax in India as well as in their own jurisdiction on a gain upon the sale of the Equity Shares.

There is no certainty on the impact of any future amendments to the Finance Act may have on our business and operations or on the industry in which we operate. We cannot predict whether any amendments made pursuant to the Finance Act would have an adverse effect on our business, cash flows, financial condition and results of operations. Unfavourable changes in or interpretations of existing, or the promulgation of new, laws, rules and regulations including foreign investment and stamp duty laws governing our business and operations could result in us being deemed to be in contravention of such laws and may require us to apply for additional approvals. For instance, the Supreme Court of India has in a decision clarified the components of basic wages which need to be considered by companies while making provident fund payments, which resulted in an increase in the provident fund payments to be made by companies. Any such decisions in future or any further changes in interpretation of laws may have an impact on our results of operations. Uncertainty in the applicability, interpretation or

implementation of any amendment to, or change in, governing law, regulation or policy, including by reason of an absence, or a limited body, of administrative or judicial precedent may be time consuming as well as costly for us to resolve and may impact the viability of our current businesses or restrict our ability to grow our businesses in the future.

Our Company cannot predict whether any tax laws or other regulations impacting it will be enacted, or predict the nature and impact of any such laws or regulations or whether, if at all, any laws or regulations would have a material adverse effect on our Company's business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

57. *Any future issuance of Equity Shares, or convertible securities or other equity linked instruments by us may dilute your shareholding and sale of Equity Shares by the Promoters may adversely affect the trading price of the Equity Shares.*

We may be required to finance our growth through future equity offerings. Any future equity issuances by us, including a primary offering of Equity Shares, convertible securities or securities linked to Equity Shares including through exercise of employee stock options, may lead to the dilution of investors' shareholdings in our Company. Any future equity issuances by us or sales of our Equity Shares by the Promoters may adversely affect the trading price of the Equity Shares, which may lead to other adverse consequences including difficulty in raising capital through offering of our Equity Shares or incurring additional debt. In addition, any perception by investors that such issuances or sales might occur may also affect the market price of our Equity Shares. There can be no assurance that we will not issue Equity Shares, convertible securities or securities linked to Equity Shares or that our Shareholders will not dispose of, pledge or encumber their Equity Shares in the future.

58. *QIBs and Non-Institutional Investors are not permitted to withdraw or lower their Bids (in terms of quantity of Equity Shares or the Bid Amount) at any stage after submitting a Bid.*

Pursuant to the SEBI ICDR Regulations, QIBs and Non-Institutional Investors are not permitted to pay the Bid Amount on submission of the Bid and are or withdraw or lower their Bids (in terms of quantity of Equity Shares or the Bid Amount) at any stage after submitting a Bid. Retail Individual Investors can revise their Bids during the Bid/Issue Period and withdraw their Bids until Bid/Issue Closing Date. While our Company is required to complete Allotment pursuant to the Issue within six Working Days from the Bid/Issue Closing Date, or such other period as may be prescribed by the SEBI events affecting the Bidders' decision to invest in the Equity Shares, including adverse changes in international or national monetary policy, financial, political or economic conditions, our business, results of operation, cash flows or financial condition may arise between the date of submission of the Bid and Allotment. Our Company may complete the Allotment of the Equity Shares even if such events occur, and such events limit the Bidders' ability to sell the Equity Shares Allotted pursuant to the Issue or cause the trading price of the Equity Shares to decline on listing.

While we are required to complete all necessary formalities for listing and commencement of trading of the Equity Shares on all Stock Exchanges where such Equity Shares are proposed to be listed, including Allotment, within six Working Days from the Bid/ Offer Closing Date or such other period as may be prescribed by the SEBI, events affecting the investors' decision to invest in the Equity Shares, including adverse changes in international or national monetary policy, financial, political or economic conditions, our business, results of operations, cash flows or financial condition may arise between the date of submission of the Bid and Allotment. We may complete the Allotment of the Equity Shares even if such events occur, and such events may limit the Investors' ability to sell the Equity Shares Allotted pursuant to the Offer or cause the trading price of the Equity Shares to decline on listing.

59. *Holders of Equity Shares may be restricted in their ability to exercise pre-emptive rights under Indian law and thereby suffer future dilution of their ownership position.*

Under the Companies Act, a company incorporated in India must offer its equity shareholders pre-emptive rights to subscribe and pay for a proportionate number of equity shares to maintain their existing ownership percentages prior to issuance of any new equity shares, unless the pre-emptive rights have been waived by the adoption of a special resolution by holders of three-fourths of the equity shares voting on such resolution.

However, if the law of the jurisdiction that you are in does not permit the exercise of such pre-emptive rights without our filing an offering document or registration statement with the applicable authority in such jurisdiction, you will be unable to exercise such pre-emptive rights, unless we make such a filing. If we elect not to file a registration statement, the new securities may be issued to a custodian, who may sell the securities for your

benefit. The value such custodian receives on the sale of any such securities and the related transaction costs cannot be predicted. To the extent that you are unable to exercise pre-emptive rights granted in respect of our Equity Shares, your proportional interests in our Company may be diluted.

60. *Investors will not be able to sell immediately on an Indian stock exchange any of the Equity Shares they purchase in the Offer.*

The Equity Shares will be listed on the Stock Exchanges. Pursuant to applicable Indian laws, certain actions must be completed before the Equity Shares can be listed and trading in the Equity Shares may commence. Investors' book entry, or 'demat' accounts with depository participants in India, are expected to be credited with the Equity Shares within one working day of the date on which the Basis of Allotment is approved by the Stock Exchanges. The Allotment of Equity Shares in this Offer and the credit of such Equity Shares to the applicant's demat account with depository participant could take approximately six Working Days from the Bid Closing Date and trading in the Equity Shares upon receipt of final listing and trading approvals from the Stock Exchanges is expected to commence within six Working Days of the Bid Closing Date. There could be a failure or delay in listing of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges. Any failure or delay in obtaining the approval or otherwise any delay in commencing trading in the Equity Shares would restrict investors' ability to dispose of their Equity Shares. There can be no assurance that the Equity Shares will be credited to investors' demat accounts, or that trading in the Equity Shares will commence, within the time periods specified in this risk factor. We could also be required to pay interest at the applicable rates if allotment is not made, refund orders are not dispatched or demat credits are not made to investors within the prescribed time periods.

61. *Under Indian law, foreign investors are subject to investment restrictions that limit our ability to attract foreign investors, which may adversely affect the trading price of the Equity Shares.*

Under foreign exchange regulations currently in force in India, transfer of shares between non-residents and residents are freely permitted (subject to compliance with sectoral norms and certain other restrictions), if they comply with the pricing guidelines and reporting requirements specified by the RBI. If the transfer of shares, which are sought to be transferred, is not in compliance with such pricing guidelines or reporting requirements or falls under any of the exceptions referred to above, then a prior regulatory approval will be required. Further, unless specifically restricted, foreign investment is freely permitted in all sectors of the Indian economy up to any extent and without any prior regulatory approvals, but the foreign investor is required to follow certain prescribed procedures for making such investment. The RBI and the concerned ministries/departments are responsible for granting approval for foreign investment. Additionally, shareholders who seek to convert Rupee proceeds from a sale of shares in India into foreign currency and repatriate that foreign currency from India require a no-objection or a tax clearance certificate from the Indian income tax authorities.

In addition, pursuant to the Press Note 3 (2020 series), dated April 17, 2020, issued by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Government of India, any investment, subscription, purchase or sale of equity instruments by entities of a country which shares a land border with India or investments where the beneficial owner of the Equity Shares is situated in or is a citizen of a country which shares land border with India, can only be made through the Government approval route, as prescribed in the FDI Policy and FEMA Rules. Further, in the event of transfer of ownership of any existing or future foreign direct investment in an entity in India, directly or indirectly, resulting in the beneficial ownership falling within the aforesaid restriction/ purview, such subsequent change in the beneficial ownership will also require approval of the GoI. Furthermore, on April 22, 2020, the Ministry of Finance, GoI has also made similar amendment to the FEMA Rules. While the term "beneficial owner" is defined under the Prevention of Money-Laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005 and the General Financial Rules, 2017, neither the foreign direct investment policy nor the FEMA Rules provide a definition of the term "beneficial owner". The interpretation of "beneficial owner" and enforcement of this regulatory change involves certain uncertainties, which may have an adverse effect on our ability to raise foreign capital. Further, there is uncertainty regarding the timeline within which the said approval from the GoI may be obtained, if at all.

We cannot assure you that any required approval from the RBI or any other governmental agency can be obtained with or without any particular terms or conditions or at all. For further information, see "*Restrictions on Foreign Ownership of Indian Securities*" on page 654.

62. *The determination of the Price Band is based on various factors and assumptions and the Offer Price of the Equity Shares may not be indicative of the market price of the Equity Shares after the Offer.*

Further, the current market price of some securities listed pursuant to certain previous issues managed by the Book Running Lead Managers is below their respective issue prices.

The determination of the Price Band is based on various factors and assumptions, and will be determined by our Company, Promoter Selling Shareholder and Investor Selling Shareholders in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers. Furthermore, the Offer Price of the Equity Shares will be determined by our Company, Promoter Selling Shareholder and Investor Selling Shareholders in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers through the Book Building Process. These will be based on numerous factors, including factors as described under “*Basis for Offer Price*” beginning on page 172 and may not be indicative of the market price for the Equity Shares after the Offer.

In addition to the above, the current market price of securities listed pursuant to certain previous initial public offerings managed by the Book Running Lead Managers is below their respective issue price. For further details, see “*Other Regulatory and Statutory Disclosures—Price information of past issues handled by the Lead Managers*” beginning on page 616. The factors that could affect the market price of the Equity Shares include, among others, broad market trends, financial performance and results of our Company post-listing, and other factors beyond our control. We cannot assure you that an active market will develop or sustained trading will take place in the Equity Shares or provide any assurance regarding the price at which the Equity Shares will be traded after listing.

SECTION IV – INTRODUCTION

THE OFFER

The following table summarizes details of the Offer:

Offer of Equity Shares ^{(1)^}	Up to [●] Equity Shares, aggregating up to ₹ [●] million
<i>of which:</i>	
Fresh Issue ^{(1)^}	Up to [●] Equity Shares, aggregating up to ₹ 20,000 million
Offer for Sale ⁽²⁾	Up to 59,477,497 Equity Shares, aggregating up to ₹ [●] million
The Offer comprises of:	
A) QIB Portion ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	Not less than [●] Equity Shares
<i>of which:</i>	
(i) Anchor Investor Portion	Up to [●] Equity Shares
(ii) Net QIB Portion (assuming Anchor Investor Portion is fully subscribed)	[●] Equity Shares
<i>of which:</i>	
(a) Available for allocation to Mutual Funds only (5% of the Net QIB Portion)	[●] Equity Shares
(b) Balance for all QIBs including Mutual Funds	[●] Equity Shares
B) Non-Institutional Portion ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	Not more than [●] Equity Shares
C) Retail Portion ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	Not more than [●] Equity Shares
Pre- and post-Offer Equity Shares	
Equity Shares outstanding prior to the Offer (as at the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus) [^]	362,611,230
Equity Shares outstanding after the Offer	[●] Equity Shares
Use of Net Proceeds	See “Objects of the Offer” on page 160 for information about the use of the proceeds from the Fresh Issue. Our Company will not receive any proceeds from the Offer for Sale.

[^] Subject to receipt of requisite corporate approvals, our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, may consider a Pre-IPO Placement aggregating up to ₹ 4,000 million. If the Pre-IPO Placement is completed, the Fresh Issue size will be reduced to the extent of such Pre-IPO Placement, subject to the Offer complying with Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR.

(1) The Offer has been authorized by a resolution of our Board dated December 15, 2021, and the Fresh Issue has been authorized by a special resolution of our Shareholders dated January 31, 2022. Further, our Board has (i) approved the size of the Fresh Issue and the Offer for Sale pursuant to its resolution dated February 7, 2022; (ii) taken on record the consents of the Selling Shareholders by a resolution of our Board dated February 11, 2022.

(2) Each of the Selling Shareholders have confirmed and authorised their respective participation in the Offer for Sale as set out below:

S. No.	Selling Shareholder	Offered Shares	Date of resolution, if applicable	Aggregate amount of Offer for Sale (up to) (in ₹ million)	Date of consent letter
1.	TVS Mobility Private Limited	Up to 20,000,000 Equity Shares	February 7, 2022	[●]	February 11, 2022
2.	Omega TC Holdings Pte. Ltd.	Up to 15,858,470 Equity Shares	December 6, 2021	[●]	February 11, 2022
3.	Mahogany Singapore Company Pte. Ltd.	Up to 12,549,890 Equity Shares	February 10, 2022	[●]	February 11, 2022
4.	S Ravichandran S	Up to 1,500,000 Equity Shares	NA	[●]	February 11, 2022
5.	Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	Up to 1,454,880 Equity Shares	January 1, 2022	[●]	February 11, 2022
6.	Dave Robbins	Up to 1,150,000 Equity Shares	NA	[●]	January 1, 2022

S. No.	Selling Shareholder	Offered Shares	Date of resolution, if applicable	Aggregate amount of Offer for Sale (up to) (in ₹ million)	Date of consent letter
7.	DRSR Logistics Services Private Limited	Up to 4,183,297 Equity Shares	February 10, 2022	[●]	February 11, 2022
8.	Andrew Jones [#]	Up to 400,020 Equity Shares*	NA	[●]	January 19, 2022
9.	Ramalingam Shankar	Up to 315,000 Equity Shares	NA	[●]	February 11, 2022
10.	Ethirajan Balaji	Up to 250,000 Equity Shares	NA	[●]	February 11, 2022
11.	Subramanian M.V	Up to 235,000 Equity Shares	NA	[●]	February 11, 2022
12.	Dinesh Narayan	Up to 200,000 Equity Shares	NA	[●]	February 11, 2022
13.	Tarun Khanna	Up to 200,000 Equity Shares	NA	[●]	February 11, 2022
14.	Ramesh V	Up to 118,750 Equity Shares	NA	[●]	February 11, 2022
15.	P D Krishna Prasad	Up to 100,000 Equity Shares	NA	[●]	February 11, 2022
16.	MS Krishnan	Up to 100,000 Equity Shares	NA	[●]	February 11, 2022
17.	Subramanian B	Up to 80,000 Equity Shares	NA	[●]	February 11, 2022
18.	Nagesh N	Up to 80,000 Equity Shares	NA	[●]	February 11, 2022
19.	Ramesh Padmanabhan	Up to 78,000 Equity Shares	NA	[●]	February 11, 2022
20.	B Ganapathi Sarma	Up to 77,500 Equity Shares	NA	[●]	February 11, 2022
21.	Murali V	Up to 71,250 Equity Shares	NA	[●]	February 11, 2022
22.	V Anantha Nageswaran	Up to 60,000 Equity Shares	NA	[●]	February 11, 2022
23.	Ramkumar Subramanian	Up to 58,380 Equity Shares	NA	[●]	February 11, 2022
24.	Ravi Prakash Bhagavathula	Up to 40,000 Equity Shares	NA	[●]	February 11, 2022
25.	Nirmala Devi J	Up to 36,000 Equity Shares	NA	[●]	February 11, 2022
26.	K K Prakash	Up to 22,160 Equity Shares	NA	[●]	February 11, 2022
27.	Sriraman Sundaresan	Up to 17,810 Equity Shares	NA	[●]	February 11, 2022
28.	Venkat Rangam Karumuri	Up to 17,500 Equity Shares	NA	[●]	February 11, 2022
29.	R Viswanathan	Up to 11,080 Equity Shares	NA	[●]	February 11, 2022
30.	S Santhanagopalan	Up to 10,000 Equity Shares	NA	[●]	February 11, 2022
31.	N Krishnamoorthy	Up to 10,000 Equity Shares	NA	[●]	February 11, 2022
32.	S Murali	Up to 43,130 Equity Shares	NA	[●]	February 11, 2022
33.	Balraj Vasudevan	Up to 59,380 Equity Shares	NA	[●]	February 11, 2022
34.	K Ramesh	Up to 10,000 Equity Shares	NA	[●]	February 11, 2022
35.	Ananthakrishnan K R	Up to 50,000 Equity Shares	NA	[●]	February 11, 2022
36.	Baskar L	Up to 30,000 Equity Shares	NA	[●]	February 11, 2022

[#]Andrew Jones does not hold any Equity Shares as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. 40,002 CCPS held by Andrew Jones will be converted up to 400,020 Equity Shares prior to filing the Red Herring Prospectus with the Registrar of Companies in accordance with Regulation 5(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations

- (3) Our Company and the Selling Shareholders may, in consultation with the BRLMs, allocate up to 60% of the QIB Portion to Anchor Investors on a discretionary basis. The QIB Portion will accordingly be reduced for the Equity Shares allocated to Anchor Investors. One-third of the Anchor Investor Portion shall be reserved for domestic Mutual Funds only, subject to valid Bids being received from domestic Mutual Funds at or above the Anchor Investor Allocation Price. In the event of under-subscription in the Anchor Investor Portion, the remaining Equity Shares shall be added to the Net QIB Portion. 5% of the Net QIB Portion shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to Mutual Funds only, and the remainder of the Net QIB Portion shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to all QIB Bidders, including Mutual Funds, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price. In the event the aggregate demand from Mutual Funds is less than as specified above, the balance Equity Shares available for Allotment in the Mutual Fund Portion will be added to the Net QIB Portion and allocated proportionately to the QIB Bidders in proportion to their Bids. For details, see "Offer Procedure" beginning on page 637.
- (4) Under-subscription, if any, in the QIB Portion would not be allowed to be met with spill-over from other categories or a combination of categories. Subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price, under-subscription, if any, in any category except the QIB Portion, would be allowed to be met with spill-over from any other category or combination of categories, as applicable, at the discretion of our Company and the Selling Shareholders, in consultation with the BRLMs and the Designated Stock Exchange. In the event of under-subscription in the Offer, after receiving minimum subscription for 90% of the Fresh Issue and complying with Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR, if there remains any balance valid Bids in the Offer, the Allotment for the balance valid Bids will be: (i) first made towards the portion of the Offered Shares offered by Omega TC Holdings Pte. Ltd and Tata Capital Financial Services Limited, inter-se in proportion to their respective shareholding in the Company, (ii) secondly, towards the portion of the Offered Shares offered by Mahogany Singapore Company Pte. Ltd, (iii) thirdly, towards the portion of the Offered Shares offered by DRSR Logistics Services Private Limited, and (iii) only then, towards the Offered Shares offered by the remaining Selling Shareholders.
- (5) Allocation to Bidders in all categories, except Anchor Investors, if any, Non-Institutional Investors and Retail Individual Investors, shall be made on a proportionate basis subject to valid Bids received at or above the Offer Price. The allocation to each Retail Individual Investor shall not be less than the minimum Bid Lot, subject to availability of Equity Shares in the Retail Portion and the

remaining available Equity Shares, if any, shall be allocated on a proportionate basis. The allocation to each Non-Institutional Investor shall not be less than ₹ 0.2 million, subject to the availability of Equity Shares in Non-Institutional Investors' category, and the remaining Equity Shares, if any, shall be allocated on a proportionate basis. Allocation to Anchor Investors shall be on a discretionary basis. For details, see "Offer Procedure" on page 637.

For details, including in relation to grounds for rejection of Bids, refer to "Offer Structure" and "Offer Procedure" on page 634 and 637, respectively. For details of the terms of the Offer, see "Terms of the Offer" on page 628.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following tables set forth the summary financial information derived from our Restated Consolidated Financial Information. The summary financial information presented below should be read in conjunction with “Financial Information” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” on pages 370 and 533, respectively.

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SUMMARY STATEMENT OF RESTATED ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(in ₹ millions)

Particulars	As at 30 September 2021	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	3,395.78	3,450.48	3,648.54	4,320.50
Capital work-in-progress	188.27	157.39	82.06	126.52
Goodwill	4,550.43	4,590.44	4,544.23	4,295.36
Other intangible assets	2,050.07	2,288.25	2,388.15	2,675.55
Right-of-use assets	8,918.66	9,542.73	9,629.57	8,903.33
Equity accounted investees	989.24	980.93	371.60	349.11
Financial assets				
Investments	2.00	2.00	26.15	105.38
Trade receivable	63.25	63.25	80.85	76.23
Other bank balances	119.06	79.35	-	-
Deposits and other receivables	400.59	474.39	436.19	467.49
Other financial assets	0.65	152.55	74.84	92.68
Deferred tax assets (net)	1,274.23	1,241.29	731.62	670.05
Non-current tax assets (net)	894.14	741.68	810.84	579.89
Other non-current assets	24.13	25.03	71.99	28.85
Total non-current assets	22,870.50	23,789.76	22,896.63	22,690.94
Current Assets				
Inventories	2,377.78	2,276.55	1,698.22	1,661.63
Financial assets				
Investments	-	135.56	106.13	140.82
Trade receivables	12,498.06	11,603.30	13,224.70	12,253.18
Cash and cash equivalents	4,539.51	5,369.63	8,846.13	4,748.52
Other bank balances	305.04	292.25	2,621.65	241.03
Loans	-	-	-	-
Deposits and other receivables	782.97	667.34	533.48	413.79
Other financial assets	77.45	50.64	47.95	7.58
Current tax assets (net)	299.38	418.71	152.50	88.20
Other current assets	5,513.15	4,709.66	3,866.87	3,732.05
Total current assets	26,393.34	25,523.64	31,097.63	23,286.80
Assets classified as held for disposal	-	587.20	634.89	814.90
Sub total	26,393.34	26,110.84	31,732.52	24,101.70
Total assets	49,263.84	49,900.60	54,629.15	46,792.64
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Share capital	330.41	317.62	317.62	316.67
Other equity	2,917.07	4,398.74	4,575.45	5,664.13
Reserves of a disposal group held for sale	-	190.53	214.93	214.66
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	3,247.48	4,906.89	5,108.00	6,195.46
Non-controlling interests	565.29	399.69	798.25	403.94
Total equity	3,812.77	5,306.58	5,906.25	6,599.40
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	8,472.73	9,408.39	9,404.11	8,861.47
Lease liability	8,306.47	8,845.51	9,364.06	7,049.76
Other financial liabilities	290.03	287.85	363.00	257.27
Provisions	400.93	359.90	183.67	181.67
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	1,291.74	1,217.39	915.11	1,057.52
Other non current liabilities	1.00	-	15.52	24.10
Total non-current liabilities	18,762.90	20,119.04	20,245.47	17,431.79
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	7,808.16	6,070.84	12,197.08	6,030.82
Lease liability	2,874.84	3,016.40	2,586.95	3,064.62

(in ₹ millions)

Particulars	As at 30 September 2021	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Trade payables				
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	128.43	182.16	280.78	75.10
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	12,018.85	11,358.00	10,077.79	9,845.31
Other financial liabilities	1,970.30	1,421.13	1,459.06	1,701.54
Provisions	306.80	325.10	246.48	292.99
Current tax liabilities (net)	134.70	20.76	39.13	52.01
Other current liabilities	1,446.09	1,577.50	1,099.70	1,120.19
Total current liabilities	26,688.17	23,971.89	27,986.97	22,182.58
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	-	503.09	490.46	578.87
Sub-total	26,688.17	24,474.98	28,477.44	22,761.45
Total liabilities	45,451.07	44,594.02	48,722.90	40,193.24
Total equity and liabilities	49,263.84	49,900.60	54,629.15	46,792.64

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF RESTATED PROFIT AND LOSS

(in ₹ millions)

Particulars	Six month period ended 30 September 2021	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Continuing operations				
Revenue from operations	42,401.25	69,335.98	66,045.49	67,799.15
Other income	312.16	660.93	1,882.13	538.41
Total income	42,713.41	69,996.91	67,927.62	68,337.56
Expenses				
Cost of materials consumed	70.31	245.94	287.21	94.62
Purchase of stock-in-trade	5,757.58	9,522.61	8,740.84	8,779.77
Changes in inventory of stock-in-trade	(140.47)	(436.35)	16.09	(545.14)
Employee benefits expense	9,278.23	18,050.31	18,096.44	16,383.37
Finance costs	753.76	1,755.98	2,311.89	1,404.53
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2,232.70	4,432.82	4,445.01	4,175.70
Other expenses	24,746.75	38,086.57	36,470.06	37,883.17
Total expenses	42,698.86	71,657.88	70,367.54	68,176.02
Restated profit / (loss) before exceptional items, share of profit / (loss) of equity accounted investees and income tax from continuing operations	14.55	(1,660.97)	(2,439.92)	161.54
Exceptional items	(350.96)	482.73	-	69.09
Share of profit/(loss) of equity accounted investees (net of income tax)	8.31	13.96	21.90	22.50
Restated profit / (loss) before tax from continuing operations	(328.10)	(1,164.28)	(2,418.02)	253.13
Tax expenses				
Current tax	199.11	(168.76)	263.58	331.22
Deferred tax	50.66	(256.48)	(201.31)	76.18
Total tax expenses	249.77	(425.24)	62.27	407.40
Restated profit / (loss) for the period from continuing operations	(577.87)	(739.04)	(2,480.29)	(154.27)
Discontinued operations				
Restated profit / (loss) from discontinued operations before tax expenses	(9.21)	(24.40)	0.43	(168.67)
Tax expense of discontinued operations				
Current tax	-	-	0.16	-
Adjustments of tax relating to prior years	-	-	-	2.57
Restated profit / (loss) after tax from discontinued operations	(9.21)	(24.40)	0.27	(171.24)
Restated profit / (loss) for the period	(587.08)	(763.44)	(2,480.02)	(325.51)
Restated other comprehensive income				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
Re-measurement gain / (loss) on defined benefit plans	(14.35)	14.94	14.64	(17.44)
Income tax relating to above	4.55	(4.39)	(6.14)	5.86

(in ₹ millions)

Particulars	Six month period ended 30 September 2021	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Restated net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(9.80)	10.55	8.50	(11.58)
<i>Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
Exchange gain / (loss) in translating financial statements of foreign operations	(38.79)	87.25	(129.96)	(28.19)
Effective portion of cash flow hedge	(46.15)	(77.63)	-	(53.73)
Income tax relating to above	-	-	-	9.69
Sub-total	(46.15)	(77.63)	-	(44.04)
<i>Items reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
Effective portion of cash flow hedge	-	-	53.73	-
Income tax relating to above	-	-	(9.69)	-
Sub-total	-	-	44.04	-
Restated net other comprehensive income to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(84.94)	9.62	(85.92)	(72.23)
Restated other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	(94.74)	20.17	(77.42)	(83.81)
Restated total comprehensive income for the period	(681.82)	(743.27)	(2,557.44)	(409.32)
Restated profit / (loss) attributable to:				
Owners of the Company	(599.82)	(743.41)	(1,923.38)	(134.94)
Non-controlling interests	12.74	(20.03)	(556.64)	(190.57)
Restated profit/(loss) for the period	(587.08)	(763.44)	(2,480.02)	(325.51)
Restated other comprehensive income attributable to :				
Owners of the Company	(88.01)	(7.01)	(60.61)	(81.86)
Non-controlling interests	(6.73)	27.18	(16.81)	(1.95)
Restated other comprehensive income for the period	(94.74)	20.17	(77.42)	(83.81)
Restated total comprehensive income attributable to :				
Owners of the Company	(687.83)	(750.42)	(1,983.99)	(216.80)
Non-controlling interests	6.01	7.15	(573.45)	(192.52)
Restated total comprehensive income for the period	(681.82)	(743.27)	(2,557.44)	(409.32)
Restated earnings / (loss) per share (₹) for continuing operations (the EPS for the six-month period ended September 30, 2021 is not annualised)				
Basic	(1.78)	(2.18)	(6.00)	0.11
Diluted	(1.78)	(2.18)	(6.00)	0.11
Restated earnings / (loss) per share (₹) for discontinued operations (the EPS for				

(in ₹ millions)

Particulars	Six month period ended 30 September 2021	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
the six-month period ended September 30, 2021 is not annualised)				
Basic	(0.03)	(0.07)	-	(0.54)
Diluted	(0.03)	(0.07)	-	(0.54)
Restated earnings / (loss) per share (₹) for continuing and discontinued operations (the EPS for the six-month period ended September 30, 2021 is not annualised)				
Basic	(1.81)	(2.26)	(6.00)	(0.42)
Diluted	(1.81)	(2.26)	(6.00)	(0.42)

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF RESTATED CASH FLOWS

(in ₹ millions)

Particulars	Six month period ended 30 September 2021	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Cash flow from / (used in) operating activities				
Restated profit / (loss) before tax from continuing operations	(328.10)	(1,164.28)	(2,418.02)	253.13
Restated profit / (loss) before tax from discontinued operations	(9.21)	(24.40)	0.43	(168.67)
Adjustments for:				
Interest income	(56.66)	(116.26)	(115.66)	(119.46)
Provision no longer required written back	(66.27)	(104.24)	(464.35)	(193.02)
Income from mutual funds and net gain on sale of investments	-	(0.05)	(8.50)	(14.22)
Exceptional item (gain)/loss	350.96	(482.73)	-	(69.09)
Finance costs	753.77	1,756.01	2,312.00	1,401.63
Depreciation and amortisation	2,232.91	4,432.82	4,445.01	4,175.70
Gain on termination of lease contract	(41.54)	(54.01)	(101.01)	(46.62)
Loss on changes in fair value of financial assets measured at FVTPL	-	-	120.98	-
Foreign exchange differences (gain)/loss	88.27	78.60	46.15	(35.88)
Bad debts written off	36.87	95.13	176.36	23.64
Impairment losses on financial instrument and litigations	72.55	269.85	416.38	322.23
Provision for impairment on investments	-	16.18	-	-
Share of (profit)/loss of equity accounted investees	(8.31)	(13.96)	(21.90)	(22.50)
Share based payment expenses	227.25	233.39	86.06	27.64
Change in fair value of forward purchase obligation	-	-	-	166.41
(Profit)/loss on sale of property plant and equipment, net	(6.24)	5.63	62.19	(3.42)
Gain on sale and lease back	-	-	(671.76)	-
Operating profit / (loss) before changes in operating assets and liabilities	3,246.25	4,927.68	3,864.36	5,697.50
Change in operating assets and liabilities				
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(119.46)	(436.61)	14.67	(333.91)
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	(1,035.06)	1,737.69	(970.21)	1,231.07
(Increase) / decrease in other current and non-current, financial and non-financial assets	(793.38)	(945.59)	(159.71)	(1,683.94)
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	344.33	930.35	63.62	(702.98)
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	(37.91)	32.39	(43.24)	12.89
Increase / (decrease) in other current and non-current financial and non-financial liabilities	(260.54)	903.10	(307.34)	62.79
	-	-	-	-

(in ₹ millions)

Particulars	Six month period ended 30 September 2021	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Cash generated from operations	1,344.23	7,149.01	2,462.15	4,283.42
Income taxes paid, net of refunds	(107.25)	(27.74)	(559.13)	(561.08)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	1,236.98	7,121.27	1,903.02	3,722.34
Cash flows from / (used in) investing activities				
Redemption of / (Investment in) bank deposits having an original maturity of more than three months	(48.53)	2,313.52	(2,297.89)	6.78
Payments for property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	(540.60)	(1,165.19)	(1,243.98)	(1,417.81)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	16.54	54.08	46.43	33.21
Redemption/(Investment) in mutual funds	-	-	117.03	(116.75)
Investment in body corporate	-	(2.00)	-	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	(361.16)
Redemption of debentures carried at amortised cost	-	-	-	34.81
Payment of consideration payable and deferred consideration	(81.37)	(500.94)	(328.22)	(594.74)
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	(35.66)	(147.59)	-	-
Interest income received	38.35	81.89	75.37	58.68
Income from mutual funds	-	-	-	2.52
		-	-	-
Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(651.27)	633.77	(3,631.26)	(2,354.46)
Cash flows from / (used in) financing activities				
Payment of principal and interest payments of lease liability	(1,912.77)	(3,658.27)	(3,772.29)	(3,278.43)
Proceeds from sale and lease back transaction	-	-	2,807.58	-
Proceeds from compulsorily convertible preference shares, (net)	-	-	1,714.33	37.05
Proceeds from issue/exercise of share warrants	-	-	67.69	22.56
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests by subsidiaries including Dividend Distribution Tax	(2.40)	(1.20)	(4.27)	-
Dividends paid by the Company to its shareholders	-	-	-	(48.05)
(Repayment of) / proceeds from short term borrowings, net	556.82	(6,438.21)	6,347.88	1,493.24
Proceeds from long term borrowings	253.00	4.33	9,517.33	2,371.94
Payment of transaction costs related to borrowings	-	(65.31)	(289.35)	-
Repayment of long term borrowings	(2.04)	(610.11)	(9,559.18)	5.46
Interest paid	(313.36)	(903.76)	(1,264.44)	(772.73)
	-	-	-	-

(in ₹ millions)

Particulars	Six month period ended 30 September 2021	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	(1,420.75)	(11,672.53)	5,565.28	(168.96)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(835.04)	(3,917.49)	3,837.04	1,198.92
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	5,384.10	8,896.83	4,793.68	3,598.15
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	3.18	404.76	266.11	(3.39)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	4,552.24	5,384.10	8,896.83	4,793.68
Less: Cash and cash equivalents of discontinued operations	12.73	14.47	50.70	45.16
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period from continuing operations	4,539.51	5,369.63	8,846.13	4,748.52

GENERAL INFORMATION

Our Company was originally incorporated as “TVS Logistics Services Limited” in Madurai, a public limited company under the Companies Act, 1956, pursuant to a certificate of incorporation dated November 16, 2004 and certificate of commencement of business dated November 29, 2004 issued by the Registrar of Companies, Tamil Nadu. Thereafter, the name of our Company was changed to its present name, “TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited”, pursuant to a special resolution passed in the extra-ordinary general meeting of the Shareholders held on November 19, 2018. Consequently, a certificate of incorporation pursuant to change of name dated February 27, 2019 was issued by the RoC to reflect the change in name. For further details relating to the changes in registered office of our Company, see “*History and Certain Corporate Matters*” on page 282.

Registered Office of our Company

The address and certain other details of our Registered Office are as follows:

TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited

10 Jawahar Road, Chokkikulam,
Madurai – 625 002, Tamil Nadu, India

For details of the changes in our Registered Office, see “*History and Certain Corporate Matters-Change in the Registered Office*” at page 282.

Corporate Office of our Company

The address of our Corporate Office is as follows:

TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited

No.58, Eldams road, Teynampet
Chennai – 600 018, Tamil Nadu, India

Company Registration Number and Corporate Identity Number

The registration number and corporate identity number of our Company are as follows:

- a. **Registration number:** 054655
- b. **Corporate identity number:** U63011TN2004PLC054655

The Registrar of Companies

Our Company is registered with the Registrar of Companies, Tamil Nadu at Chennai which is situated at the following address:

Block No.6, B Wing
2nd Floor, Shastri Bhawan
26, Haddows Road
Chennai – 600 034
Tamil Nadu

Board of Directors

The following table sets out the brief details of our Board as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus:

Name	Designation	DIN	Address
Mahalingam Sethuraman	Chairman and Independent Director	00121727	No. 6, Subbaraya Iyer Avenue, Abhiramapuram, Chennai – 600 018, Tamil Nadu, India
Ramachandhran Dinesh	Executive Vice Chairman	00363300	Door No. 16, Jawahar Road, Chokkikulam, Tallakulam, Madurai City – 625 002, Tamil Nadu, India
Ravi Viswanathan	Managing Director	08713910	Old No.20, New No.41, Lazarus Church

Name	Designation	DIN	Address
			Road 2 nd Lane Santhome, Raja Annamalaipuram, Chennai – 600028, Tamil Nadu, India
Sargunraj Ravichandran	Non- Executive Director	01485845	Old No. 55, New. No. 2, Abhiramapuram 3rd Street, Abhiramapuram, Chennai – 600 018, Tamil Nadu, India
Shobhana Ramachandran	Non- Executive Director	00273837	Door No. 16, Jawahar Road, Chokkikulam, Tallakulam, Madurai City – 625 002, Tamil Nadu, India
Ashish Kaushik	Nominee Director	09289238	Saman Court, Flat 5, 57A Crawford Street, London – W1H4JN, United Kingdom
Chinnikrishnan Ranganathan	Independent Director	00550501	Plot No. 58/5, Door No. 5, Dr. Seshadri Avenue, Injambakkam, Chennai – 600041, Tamil Nadu, India
Anand Kumar	Nominee Director	00818724	18, Rochalie Drive, Singapore – 248 249
Bobby Pauly	Nominee Director	06629688	C-2103, Ashok Gardens, T J Road, Sewri, Mumbai – 400 015, Maharashtra, India
Gauri Kumar	Additional Independent Director	01585999	502, Kalypso Court, Tower 1, Sector 128, Gautum Budh Nagar, Noida – 201304, Uttar Pradesh, India
Balasubramanyam Sriram	Additional Independent Director	02993708	Flat No. B 1904 Bridgewood House of Hiranandani, 5/63 Rajiv Gandhi Salai, Egattur, Siruseri, Kancheepuram – 600130, Tamil Nadu, India

For further details of our Board of Directors, see “*Our Management-Board of Directors*” on page 335.

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

P D Krishna Prasad is the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of our Company. His contact details are as follows:

P D Krishna Prasad

No.58, Eldams road, Teynampet
Chennai – 600 018, Tamil Nadu, India
Tel.: +91 44 66857777
E-mail: cs.compliance@tvsscs.com

Investor Grievances

Investors may contact the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer or the Registrar to the Offer in case of any pre-Offer or post-Offer related grievances including non-receipt of letters of Allotment, non-credit of allotted Equity Shares in the respective beneficiary account, non-receipt of refund orders or non-receipt of funds by electronic mode, etc. For all Offer related queries and for redressal of complaints, investors may also write to the BRLMs.

All Offer-related grievances, other than of Anchor Investors, may be addressed to the Registrar to the Offer with a copy to the relevant Designated Intermediary(ies) with whom the Bid cum Application Form was submitted, giving full details such as name of the sole or First Bidder, Bid cum Application Form number, Bidder’s DP ID, Client ID, PAN, address of Bidder, number of Equity Shares applied for, ASBA Account number in which the amount equivalent to the Bid Amount was blocked or the UPI ID (for Retail Individual Investors who make the payment of Bid Amount through the UPI Mechanism), date of Bid cum Application Form and the name and address of the relevant Designated Intermediary(ies) where the Bid was submitted. Further, the Bidder shall enclose the Acknowledgment Slip or the application number from the Designated Intermediary(ies) in addition to the documents or information mentioned hereinabove. All grievances relating to Bids submitted through Registered Brokers may be addressed to the Stock Exchanges with a copy to the Registrar to the Offer.

All Offer-related grievances of the Anchor Investors may be addressed to the Registrar to the Offer, giving full details such as the name of the sole or First Bidder, Anchor Investor Application Form number, Bidders’ DP ID, Client ID, PAN, date of the Anchor Investor Application Form, address of the Bidder, number of the Equity Shares applied for, Bid Amount paid on submission of the Anchor Investor Application Form and the name and

address of the BRLMs where the Anchor Investor Application Form was submitted by the Anchor Investor.

Book Running Lead Managers

JM Financial Limited

7th Floor, Energy
Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi
Mumbai 400 025, Maharashtra, India
Tel.: +91 22 6630 3030
E-mail: tvsscs.ipo@jmfl.com
Investor Grievance
grievance.ibd@jmfl.com
Website: www.jmfl.com
Contact Person: Prachee Dhuri
SEBI Registration No.: INM000010361

Axis Capital Limited

1st Floor, Axis House, C-2 Wadia International Center,
Pandurang Budhkar Marg
Worli, Mumbai 400 025, Maharashtra, India
Tel.: +91 22 4325 2183
E-mail: tvs.ipo@axiscap.in
E-mail: Investor Grievance E-mail: complaints@axiscap.in
Website: www.axiscapital.co.in
Contact Person: Pavan Naik
SEBI Registration No.: INM000012029

J. P. Morgan India Private Limited

J.P. Morgan Towers, Off C.S.T Road, Kalina,
Santacruz East
Mumbai – 400 098
Maharashtra, India
Tel.: +91 22 6157 3000
E-mail: tvsscs_ipo@jpmorgan.com
Investor Grievance E-mail:
investorsmb.jpmpil@jpmorgan.com
Website: www.jpmpil.com
Contact Person: Saarthak Soni
SEBI Registration No.: INM000002970

BNP Paribas

1-North Avenue, Maker Maxity,
Bandra Kurla Complex Bandra (E)
Mumbai – 400 051
Maharashtra, India
Tel.: +91 22 3370 4000
E-mail: dl.tvsscs.ipo@asia.bnpparibas.com
Investor Grievance E-mail:
indiainvestors.care@asia.bnpparibas.com
Website: www.bnpparibas.co.in
Contact Person: Soumya Guha
SEBI Registration No.: INM000011534

Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

6th Floor, Edelweiss House,
Off C.S.T. Road,
Kalina, Mumbai – 400 098
Maharashtra, India
Tel.: +91 22 4009 4400
E-mail: tvs.ipo@edelweissfin.com
Investor Grievance
customerservice.mb@edelweissfin.com
Website: www.edelweissfin.com
Contact Person: Lokesh Shah
SEBI Registration No.: INM0000010650

Equirus Capital Private Limited

12th Floor, C Wing, Marathon Futurex, N M Joshi Marg,
Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400013
Maharashtra, India
Tel.: +91 22 4332 0700
E-mail: tvs.ipo@equirus.com
Investor Grievance E-mail:
investorsgrievance@equirus.com
Website: www.equirus.com
Contact Person: Ankesh Jain
SEBI Registration No.: INM000011286

Syndicate Members

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Statement of *inter-se* allocation of responsibilities among the BRLMs

The responsibilities and coordination by the BRLMs for various activities in the Offer are as follows:

Sr. No	Activity	Responsibility	Co-ordinator
1.	Capital structuring, positioning strategy and due diligence of the Company including its operations/management/business plans/legal etc. Drafting and design of the Draft Red Herring Prospectus and of statutory advertisements including a memorandum containing salient features of the Prospectus. The Managers shall ensure compliance with stipulated requirements and completion of prescribed formalities with the Stock Exchanges, RoC and SEBI including finalisation of Prospectus and RoC filing.	JM Financial, JP Morgan, Axis Capital, Edelweiss, Equirus, BNP Paribas	JM Financial

Sr. No	Activity	Responsibility	Co-ordinator
2.	Drafting and approval of all statutory advertisement.	JM Financial, JP Morgan, Axis Capital, Edelweiss, Equirus, BNP Paribas	JM Financial
3.	Drafting and approval of all publicity material other than statutory advertisement as mentioned above including corporate advertising, brochure, etc. and filing of media compliance report.	JM Financial, JP Morgan, Axis Capital, Edelweiss, Equirus, BNP Paribas	BNP Paribas
4.	Appointment of Registrar to the Offer, Advertising Agency and Printer to the Offer including co-ordination for their agreements.	JM Financial, JP Morgan, Axis Capital, Edelweiss, Equirus BNP Paribas	JM Financial
5.	Appointment of all other intermediaries and including co-ordination for all other agreements.	JM Financial, JP Morgan, Axis Capital, Edelweiss, Equirus, BNP Paribas	Equirus
6.	Preparation of road show presentation and frequently asked questions.	JM Financial, JP Morgan, Axis Capital, Edelweiss, Equirus, BNP Paribas	JP Morgan
7.	International institutional marketing of the Offer, which will cover, <i>inter alia</i> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalizing the list and division of international investors for one-to-one meetings; and Finalizing international road show and investor meeting schedules. 	JM Financial, JP Morgan, Axis Capital, Edelweiss, Equirus, BNP Paribas	JP Morgan
8.	Domestic institutional marketing of the Offer, which will cover, <i>inter alia</i> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institutional marketing strategy; Finalizing the list and division of domestic investors for one- to-one meetings; and Finalizing domestic road show and investor meeting schedules. 	JM Financial, JP Morgan, Axis Capital, Edelweiss, Equirus, BNP Paribas	JM Financial
9.	Retail marketing of the Offer, which will cover, <i>inter alia</i> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formulating marketing strategies, preparation of publicity budget; Finalising media, marketing and public relations strategy; Finalising centres for holding conferences for brokers etc; Finalising collection centers; Arranging for selection of underwriters and underwriting agreement; and Follow-up on distribution of publicity and Offer material including form, RHP/Prospectus and deciding on the quantum of the Offer material. 	JM Financial, JP Morgan, Axis Capital, Edelweiss, Equirus, BNP Paribas	Axis Capital
10.	Non-Institutional marketing of the Offer, which will cover, <i>inter alia</i> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalising media, marketing and public relations strategy; and Finalising centres for holding conferences for brokers, etc. 	JM Financial, JP Morgan, Axis Capital, Edelweiss, Equirus, BNP Paribas	Edelweiss
11.	Managing anchor book related activities and submission of letters to regulators post completion of anchor allocation, book building software, bidding terminals and mock trading, payment of 1% security deposit to the designated stock exchange.	JM Financial, JP Morgan, Axis Capital, Edelweiss, Equirus, BNP Paribas	Edelweiss
12.	Managing the book and finalization of pricing in consultation with the Company.	JM Financial, JP Morgan, Axis Capital, Edelweiss, Equirus, BNP Paribas	JM Financial
13.	Post bidding activities including management of escrow accounts, coordinate non-institutional allocation, coordination with Registrar, SCSBs and Banks, intimation of allocation and dispatch of refund to Bidders, etc. Post-Offer activities, which shall involve essential follow-up steps including allocation to Anchor Investors, follow-up with Bankers to the Offer and SCSBs to get quick estimates of collection and advising the Issuer about the closure of the Offer, based on correct figures, finalisation of the basis of allotment or weeding out of multiple applications, listing of instruments, dispatch of certificates or demat credit and refunds and coordination with various agencies connected with the post-Offer activity such as registrar to the Offer, Bankers to	JM Financial, JP Morgan, Axis Capital, Edelweiss, Equirus, BNP Paribas	Axis Capital

Sr. No	Activity	Responsibility	Co-ordinator
	the Offer, SCSBs including responsibility for underwriting arrangements, as applicable. Payment of the applicable securities transactions tax on sale of unlisted equity shares by the Selling Shareholders. Co-ordination with SEBI and Stock Exchanges for refund of 1% security deposit and submission of final post Offer report to SEBI.		

Legal Counsel to our Company and the Promoter Selling Shareholder as to Indian Law

Khaitan & Co

10th & 13th Floors, Tower 1C
One World Centre
841, Senapati Bapat Marg
Mumbai 400 013
Maharashtra – India
Tel.: +91 22 6636 5000

Legal Counsel to the BRLMs as to Indian Law

Trilegal

Peninsula Business Park
17th Floor, Tower B,
Ganpat Rao Kadam Marg,
Lower Parel (West),
Mumbai – 400 013
Tel.: +91 22 4079 1000

International Legal Counsel to the BRLMs

Allen & Overy (Asia) Pte Ltd

50 Collyer Quay,
09-01 OUE Bayfront
Singapore 049321
Tel.: +65 6671 6000

Legal Counsel to the Investor Selling Shareholders as to Indian Law

AZB & Partners

AZB House,
Peninsula Corporate Park
Ganpatrao Kadam Marg
Lower Parel
Mumbai 400 013, India
Tel.: +91 22 6639 6880

AZB & Partners

AZB House
Plot No. A8, Sector-4
Noida 201 301
India
Tel.: +91 120 417 9999

Registrar to the Offer

Link Intime India Private Limited

C101, 247 Park
L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West)
Mumbai 400 083
Maharashtra, India
Tel.: +91 22 4918 6200
E-mail: tvs.ipo@linkintime.co.in
Investor Grievance Email: tvs.ipo@linkintime.co.in
Website: www.linkintime.co.in
Contact Person: Shanti Gopalkrishnan
SEBI Registration No.: INR000004058

Banker(s) to the Offer

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Designated Intermediaries

Self-Certified Syndicate Banks

The list of SCSBs notified by SEBI for the ASBA process is available at <http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognised=yes>, or at such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time. A list of the Designated SCSB Branches with which an ASBA Bidder (other than a RII using the UPI Mechanism), not bidding through Syndicate/Sub Syndicate or through a Registered Broker, CRTA or CDP may submit the Bid cum Application Forms, is available at <https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes&intmId=34>, or at such other websites as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

SCSBs eligible as Issuer Banks for UPI Mechanism

In accordance with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2019/76 dated June 28, 2019 and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2019/85 dated July 26, 2019, Retail Individual Investors using the UPI Mechanism may only apply through the SCSBs and mobile applications using the UPI handles specified on the website of the SEBI (<https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes&intmId=40>) and (<https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes&intmId=43>) respectively, as updated from time to time.

Syndicate SCSB Branches

In relation to Bids (other than Bids by Anchor Investors and RIIs) submitted to a member of the Syndicate, the list of branches of the SCSBs at the Specified Locations named by the respective SCSBs to receive deposits of Bid cum Application Forms from the members of the Syndicate is available on the website of the SEBI at <http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognised=yes&intmId=35>, as updated from time to time or any such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time. For more information on such branches collecting Bid cum Application Forms from the Syndicate at Specified Locations, see the website of the SEBI at <http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognised=yes&intmId=35> or any such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

Registered Brokers

Bidders can submit ASBA Forms in the Offer using the stockbroker network of the stock exchange, i.e., through the Registered Brokers at the Broker Centres. The list of the Registered Brokers eligible to accept ASBA Forms, including details such as postal address, telephone number and e-mail address, is provided on the websites of the Stock Exchanges at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com, as updated from time to time.

Registrar and Share Transfer Agents

The list of the RTAs eligible to accept ASBA Forms at the Designated RTA Locations, including details such as address, telephone number and e-mail address, is provided on the websites of the Stock Exchanges at www.bseindia.com/Static/Markets/PublicIssues/RtaDp.aspx? and www.nseindia.com/products/content/equities/ipos/asba_procedures.htm, respectively, as updated from time to time.

Collecting Depository Participants

The list of the CDPs eligible to accept ASBA Forms at the Designated CDP Locations, including details such as their name and contact details, is provided on the websites of the Stock Exchanges at www.bseindia.com/Static/Markets/PublicIssues/RtaDp.aspx? and www.nseindia.com/products/content/equities/ipos/asba_procedures.htm, respectively, as updated from time to time.

Experts

Except as stated below, our Company has not obtained any expert opinions:

Our Company has received the written consent dated February 11, 2022 from S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, to include their name as required under section 26 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with SEBI ICDR Regulations, in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and as an “Expert” as defined under section 2(38) of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent and in their capacity as our Statutory Auditors, and in respect of their (i) examination report dated February 7, 2022 on our Restated Consolidated Financial Information; and (ii) their report dated February 11, 2022 on the statement of special tax benefits available to the Company and its shareholders, its material subsidiaries under the applicable tax laws in India and in United Kingdom (in case of material subsidiaries incorporated in the United Kingdom) in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and such consent has not been withdrawn as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. However, the term “Expert” shall not be construed to mean an “expert” as defined under the U.S. Securities Act.

Our Company has received written consent dated February 11, 2022 from S K Patodia & Associates, Chartered Accountants, holding a valid peer review certificate from ICAI, to include their name as required under Section 26(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with SEBI ICDR Regulations in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and as an ‘expert’ as defined under Section 2(38) of Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the certificates issued by them in their capacity as an independent chartered accountant to our Company.

Statutory Auditor to our Company

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

6th Floor – “A” Block Tidel Park

No. 4, Rajiv Gandhi Salai,

Taramani, Chennai – 600 113

E-mail: srba@srb.in

Tel.: +91 44 61179000

Firm registration number: 101049W

Peer review number: 013267

Changes in Auditors

There has been no change in our statutory auditors in the three years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Bankers to our Company

Axis Bank Limited

No 3, Club House Road

Chennai – 600 002

Tamil Nadu, India

Website: www.axisbank.com

Tel.: 044 6137 3047

E-mail: vishal.mirpuri@axisbank.com

Contact Person: Vishal Mirpuri

DBS Bank India Limited

806, Anna Salai

Chennai – 600 002

Tamil Nadu, India

Website: www.dbs.com/in/index/default.page

Tel.: 044 6656 8896

E-mail: raghunathk@dbs.com

Contact Person: Raghunath Kandala

HDFC Bank Limited

FIG-OPS Department, Lodha

I Think Techno Campus O-3 Level

Next to Kanjurmarg Railway Station, Kanjurmarg (East)

Mumbai – 400 042, Maharashtra, India

Website: www.hdfcbank.com

Tel.: 022 30752928 / 022 30752929 / 022 30752914

E-mail: Tushar.Gavankar@hdfcbank.com,

Siddharth.Jadhav@hdfcbank.com,

Neerav.Desai@hdfcbank.com,

eric.bacha@hdfcbank.com,

sachin.gawade@hdfcbank.com

Standard Chartered Bank

No. 19, Rajaji Salai

Chennai – 600 001

Tamil Nadu, India

Website: www.sc.com

Tel.: 044 3044 9248

E-mail: Mahesh.Chandrasekaran@sc.com

Contact Person: Mahesh Chandrasekaran

Contact Person: Tushar Gavankar, Siddharth Jadhav, Neerav Desai, Eric Bacha, Sachin Gawade

State Bank of India

Corporate Accounts Group Branch, Chennai
3rd Floor, Sigapi Achi Building
Door No. 18 / 3, Rukmani
Lakshmipathi Road, Egmore
Chennai – 600 008, Tamil Nadu, India

Website: bank.sbi

Tel.: +91 9445860194

E-mail: rmamt1.cagche@sbi.co.in

Contact Person: A. Raghupathy

Grading of the Offer

No credit agency registered with SEBI has been appointed for obtaining grading for the Offer.

Appraising Entity

No appraising entity has been appointed in relation to the Offer.

Monitoring Agency

Our Company shall in compliance with Regulation 41 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, appoint a monitoring agency for monitoring the utilization of the Net Proceeds from the Fresh Issue prior to the filing of the Red Herring Prospectus. For details in relation to the proposed utilisation of the Net Proceeds, see the section titled “*Objects of the Offer*” on page 160.

Credit Rating

As the Offer is of Equity Shares, credit rating is not required.

Debenture Trustee

As the Offer is of Equity Shares, the appointment of trustees not required.

Green Shoe Option

No green shoe option is contemplated under the Offer.

Filing

A copy of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is being filed electronically on the SEBI’s online portal at <https://siportal.sebi.gov.in> and at cfddil@sebi.gov.in, in accordance with the instructions issued by the SEBI on March 27, 2020, in relation to “*Easing of Operational Procedure – Division of Issues and Listing – CFD*”.

A copy of the Red Herring Prospectus, along with the material contracts and documents required to be filed under Section 32 of the Companies Act would be filed with the RoC and a copy of the Prospectus to be filed under Section 26 of the Companies Act, 2013 would be filed with the RoC at its office.

Book Building Process

Book building, in the context of the Offer, refers to the process of collection of Bids from investors on the basis of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Bid cum Application Forms. The Price Band will be decided by our Company and the Selling Shareholders, in consultation with the BRLMs, and if not disclosed in the Red Herring Prospectus, will be advertised in [●] editions of [●] (a widely circulated English national daily newspaper), [●] editions of [●] (a Hindi national daily newspaper) and [●] editions of [●] (a widely circulated Tamil newspaper, Tamil being the regional language of Tamil Nadu where our Registered Office is located), at least two Working Days prior to the Bid/Offer Opening Date and shall be made available to the Stock Exchanges for the purposes of

uploading on their respective websites. The Offer Price shall be determined by our Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder and the Investor Selling Shareholders and the Selling Shareholders, in consultation with the BRLMs after the Bid/Offer Closing Date.

All Bidders, other than Retail Individual Investors and Anchor Investors, shall only participate through the ASBA process by providing the details of their respective ASBA Account in which the corresponding Bid Amount will be blocked by the SCSBs. Retail Individual Investors shall participate through the ASBA process by providing the details of their respective ASBA Account in which the corresponding Bid Amount will be blocked by the SCSBs or using the UPI Mechanism. Anchor Investors are not permitted to participate in the Offer through the ASBA process.

In accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, QIBs and Non-Institutional Investors are not permitted to withdraw or lower the size of their Bids (in terms of the quantity of the Equity Shares or the Bid Amount) at any stage. Retail Individual Investors can revise their Bids during the Bid/ Offer Period and withdraw their Bids until the Bid/ Offer Closing Date. Further, Anchor Investors cannot withdraw their Bids after the Anchor Investor Bidding Date. Allocation to QIBs (other than Anchor Investors) will be on a proportionate basis while allocation to Anchor Investors will be on a discretionary basis. For further details, see “*Terms of the Offer*” and “*Offer Procedure*” beginning on pages 628 and 637, respectively.

The Book Building Process and the Bidding process are subject to change from time to time, and the Bidders are advised to make their own judgment about investment through the aforesaid processes prior to submitting a Bid in the Offer.

Bidders should note that the Offer is also subject to (i) filing of the Prospectus by our Company with the RoC; and (ii) our Company obtaining final listing and trading approvals from the Stock Exchanges, which our Company shall apply for after Allotment.

For further details on the method and procedure for Bidding, see “*Offer Procedure*” beginning on page 637.

Underwriting Agreement

After the determination of the Offer Price and allocation of Equity Shares but prior to the filing of the Prospectus with the RoC, our Company and the Selling Shareholders will enter into an Underwriting Agreement with the Underwriters for the Equity Shares proposed to be offered through the Offer. Pursuant to the terms of the Underwriting Agreement, the obligations of the Underwriters will be several and will be subject to certain conditions to closing, as specified therein.

The Underwriting Agreement is dated [●]. The Underwriters have indicated their intention to underwrite the following number of Equity Shares:

(The Underwriting Agreement has not been executed as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. This portion has been intentionally left blank and will be filled in before filing of the Prospectus with the RoC)

(₹ in million)		
Name, address, telephone and e-mail of the Underwriters	Indicative Number of Equity Shares to be Underwritten	Amount Underwritten
[●]	[●]	[●]
[●]	[●]	[●]

The abovementioned underwriting commitment is indicative and will be finalized after determination of the Offer Price and Basis of Allotment and will be subject to the provisions of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

In the opinion of our Board of Directors, the resources of the Underwriters are sufficient to enable them to discharge their respective underwriting obligations in full. The Underwriters are registered with the SEBI under Section 12(1) of the SEBI Act or registered as brokers with the Stock Exchange(s). Our Board/IPO Committee, at its meeting held on [●], has accepted and entered into the Underwriting Agreement mentioned above on behalf of our Company.

Allocation among the Underwriters may not necessarily be in proportion to their underwriting commitments. Notwithstanding the above table, the Underwriters shall be severally responsible for ensuring payment with respect to Equity Shares allocated to investors procured by them.

Subject to the applicable laws and pursuant to the terms of the Underwriting Agreement, the BRLMs will be responsible for bringing in the amount devolved in the event that the Syndicate Members do not fulfil their underwriting obligations

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Equity Share capital of our Company as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as set forth below:

(in ₹, except share data or indicated otherwise)

	Aggregate value at face value	Aggregate value at Offer Price*
A AUTHORIZED SHARE CAPITAL		
588,000,000 Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 1 each	588,000,000	-
1,200,000 Preference Shares of face value of ₹ 10 each	12,000,000	-
	600,000,000	-
B ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL BEFORE THE OFFER		
362,611,230 Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 1 each	362,611,230	-
1,60,000 equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each forfeited at ₹ 2 each	320,000	-
135,353 Preference Shares of face value of ₹ 10 each comprising of:	1,353,530	-
- 15,351 NCRPS of face value of ₹ 10 each		
- 120,002 CCPS of face value of ₹ 10 each		
	364,284,760	-
C PRESENT OFFER IN TERMS OF THIS DRAFT RED HERRING PROSPECTUS		
Offer of up to [•] Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 1 each aggregating up to ₹ [•] million ⁽¹⁾ comprising of:	[•]	[•]
Fresh Issue of up to [•] Equity Shares of face value ₹ 1 each aggregating up to ₹ 20,000 million ⁽³⁾	[•]	Upto ₹ 20,000 million
Offer for Sale of up to 59,477,497 Equity Shares of face value ₹ 1 each aggregating up to ₹ [•] million by the Selling Shareholders ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	[•]	[•]
D ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL AFTER THE OFFER		
[•] Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 1 each	[•]	[•]
E SECURITIES PREMIUM		
Before the Offer		13,287.95
After the Offer		[•]

* To be updated upon finalization of the Offer Price.

- (1) The Offer has been authorized by a resolution of our Board dated December 15, 2021 and the Fresh Issue has been authorised by a resolution of our Shareholders dated January 31, 2022. Further, our Board has (i) approved the size of the Fresh Issue and the Offer for Sale pursuant to its resolution dated February 7, 2022; (ii) taken on record the consents of the Selling Shareholders by a resolution of our Board dated February 11, 2022. The Selling Shareholders have consented to participate in the Offer for Sale pursuant to their respective consent letters. For further details of authorizations received for the Offer for Sale, see "Other Regulatory and Statutory Disclosures" on page 607.
- (2) Each of the Selling Shareholders confirms that the Equity Shares being offered by it are eligible for being offered for sale pursuant to the Offer in terms of Regulation 8 and Regulation 8A of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. For further details of authorizations received for the Offer, see "Other Regulatory and Statutory Disclosures" on page 607.
- (3) Subject to receipt of requisite corporate approvals, our Company in consultation with the BRLMs, may consider a Pre-IPO Placement of Equity Shares for a cash consideration aggregating up to ₹4,000 million. The Pre-IPO Placement, if undertaken, will be at a price to be decided by our Company in consultation with the BRLMs, and the Pre-IPO Placement will be completed prior to filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC. If the Pre-IPO Placement is undertaken, the amount raised from the Pre-IPO Placement will be reduced from the Fresh Issue, subject to compliance with Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR.

Changes in the authorised share capital of our Company

For details of the changes to the authorised share capital of our Company in the past 10 years, see "History and Certain Corporate Matters- Amendments to our Memorandum of Association" on page 282.

Notes to the Capital Structure

1. Share Capital history of our Company

a. Equity Share Capital

The following table sets forth the history of the Equity Share capital of our Company.

Date of allotment/cancellation/buy-back/split of equity shares	Reason/Particulars of allotment/buy-back/split of equity shares	No. of equity shares allotted	Cumulative No. of equity shares	Face value (₹)	Issue price per equity share (₹)	Form of consideration
November 18, 2004	Initial subscription to the MOA ⁽¹⁾	50,000	50,000	10	10	Cash
January 13, 2005	Further issue ⁽²⁾	10,000,000	10,050,000	10	10	Cash
February 3, 2005	Further issue ⁽³⁾	1,950,000	12,000,000	10	10	Cash
March 20, 2008	Preferential issue ⁽⁴⁾	1,50,000	12,150,000	10	10	Cash
March 28, 2008	Preferential issue ⁽⁵⁾	5,066,800	17,216,800	10	195.72	Cash
January 1, 2009	Preferential issue ⁽⁶⁾	390,800	17,607,600	10	195 ⁽⁶⁾	Cash
January 1, 2009	Preferential issue ⁽⁷⁾	275,800	17,883,400	10	75 ⁽⁷⁾	Cash
January 1, 2009	Preferential issue ⁽⁸⁾	310,400	18,193,800	10	10 ⁽⁸⁾	Cash
March 21, 2011	Allotment pursuant to Conversion of share warrants ⁽⁹⁾	1,350,000	19,543,800	10	10	Cash (paid at the time of issue of share warrants)
May 11, 2012	Preferential issue ⁽¹⁰⁾	3,342,613	22,886,413	10	434.92	Cash
March 27, 2014	Conversion of compulsorily convertible preference shares ⁽¹¹⁾	1,114,203	24,000,616	10	NA	Cash (paid at the time of CCPS subscription)
August 22, 2014	Allotment pursuant to scheme of arrangement (demerger) ⁽¹²⁾	1	24,000,617	10	NA	Other than cash
September 7, 2015	Private placement ⁽¹³⁾	1,798,607	25,799,224	10	695.00	Cash
January 5, 2017	Rights issue ⁽¹⁴⁾	2,832,394	28,631,618	10	195.00	Cash
February 21, 2017	Forfeiture of equity shares at ₹ 2 each	(1,60,000)	28,471,618	-	-	-
March 30, 2017	Private placement ⁽¹⁵⁾	3,163,515	3,16,35,133	10	950.00	Cash
January 24, 2020	Allotment pursuant to conversion of share warrants ⁽¹⁶⁾	65,000	3,17,00,133	10	950.00	Cash (paid at the time of issue of share warrants)
March 28, 2020	Allotment pursuant to conversion of share warrants ⁽¹⁷⁾	30,000	3,17,30,133	10	950.00	Cash (paid at the time of issue of share warrants)
September 9, 2021	Conversion of compulsorily convertible preference shares ⁽¹⁸⁾	1,208,931	3,29,39,064	10	1,447.56	Cash (paid at the time of CCPS subscription)
September 9, 2021	Conversion of compulsorily convertible preference shares ⁽¹⁹⁾	39,000	33,009,062	10	950.00	Cash (paid at the time of CCPS subscription)
	Conversion of compulsorily convertible preference shares ⁽¹⁹⁾	30,998			NA	Other than cash (CCPS were issued pursuant to a bonus issue)
October 8, 2021	Private placement ⁽²⁰⁾	3,108,679	36,117,741	10	1,447.56	Cash

Pursuant to a resolution of our Board dated December 15, 2021 and a resolution of our shareholders dated January 31, 2022, each equity share of our Company of ₹10 each was sub-divided into Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each and accordingly the issued and paid-up equity share capital of our Company was sub-divided from 36,117,741 equity shares of ₹ 10 each to 361,177,410 Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each

Date of allotment/cancellation/buy-back/split of equity shares	Reason/Particulars of allotment/buy-back/split of equity shares	No. of equity shares allotted	Cumulative No. of equity shares	Face value (₹)	Issue price per equity share (₹)	Form of consideration
February 10, 2022	Private placement ⁽²¹⁾	1,433,820	362,611,230	1	128.00	Cash

(1) Allotment of 49,994 equity shares to T. V. Sundram Iyengar & Sons Limited ("TVS & Sons"), 1 equity share each to Suresh Krishna, R Haresh, R Naresh, Ramachandhran Dinesh, Shobhana Ramachandhran and B Ganapathi Sarma pursuant to initial subscription to the MoA.

(2) Allotment of 10,000,000 equity shares each to T. V. Sundram Iyengar & Sons Limited.

(3) Allotment of 1,950,000 equity shares each to T. V. Sundram Iyengar & Sons Limited.

(4) Allotment of 2,500 equity shares to Indu Ramachandran, 4,160 equity shares to R Haresh, 3,940 equity shares to R Naresh, 2,820 equity shares to Shobhana Ramachandhran, 4,430 equity shares to Ramachandhran Dinesh, 6,760 equity shares to R Haresh (Managing Trustee, Sundaram Trust), 6,666 equity shares to Srinath R Rajam, 812 equity shares to Anita R Ratnam, 5,412 equity shares to Pritha Ratnam, 12,500 equity shares to Suresh Krishna, 12,500 equity shares to K Ramesh, 12,500 equity shares to K Mahesh, 2,325 equity shares to S Ram, 2,350 shares to Gita Ram, 2,350 equity shares to Nivedita Ram, 2,350 equity shares to Srivats Ram, 3,125 equity shares to S Viji, 3,125 equity shares to Harsha Viji, 3,125 equity shares to Sriram Viji, 4,675 equity shares to Vijaya Rangarajan, 4,700 equity shares to Arjun Rangarajan, 3,125 equity shares to Srikanth Ramanujam, 3,125 equity shares to Ananth Ramanujam, 3,125 equity shares to Srikanth Ramanujam and Ananth Ramanujam, 4,688 equity shares to Lakshmi Venu, 4,687 equity shares to Sudarshan Venu, 9,375 equity shares to Gopal Srinivasan, 9,375 equity shares to Malini Srinivasan, 4,687 equity shares to T K Arvind Balaji and 4,688 equity shares to Sheela Balaji.

(5) Allotment of 48,25,530 equity shares each to GS Logistics Holdings Limited and 2,41,270 equity shares to TVS Private Equity Trust.

(6) Allotment of 3,90,800 equity shares to Ramachandhran Dinesh. Partly paid-up equity shares were issued wherein ₹ 2 was paid-up per equity share and a premium of ₹ 3 was paid on allotment and the nominal amount of ₹ 8 per equity share as well as premium of ₹ 182 per equity share. 160,000 equity shares were forfeited on February 21, 2017. The partly paid up shares were made fully paid-up pursuant to calls as at Fiscal 2017.

(7) Allotment of 7,000 equity shares to S. Murali, 3,500 equity shares to R.M. Kumar, 2,500 equity shares to Muthukumaran S, 10,000 equity shares to Shukla Anay Prabhakar, 10,000 equity shares to Perminder Sandhu, 2,500 equity shares to Harinath Chakravarthy C, 1500 equity shares to RB Chandran, 15,000 equity shares to Shyamsunder J, 21,000 equity shares to B. Subramanian, 18,000 equity shares to Nirmala Devi J, 18,000 equity shares to Karthikeyan S, 20,000 equity shares to Nagendra Prasad V, 12,000 equity shares to Neelakandan R, 8,000 equity shares to Ramaswamy V, 8000 equity shares to Rangarajan R, 10,000 equity shares to Charles P, 4,000 equity shares to Purushothama Reddy K G, 4,500 equity shares to Arvind Sairam PK, 3,000 equity shares to Sriraman Sundaresan, 5,000 equity shares to V Shankar, 5,000 equity shares to Balraj Vasudevan, 9,000 equity shares to Rajgopal R, 2,000 equity shares to S V Nanarau, 2,000 equity shares to T. Srinivasan, 4,000 equity shares to S Sanathnagopalan, 4,000 equity shares to N Krishnamoorthy, 2,000 equity shares to K V Balasubramanian, 47,956 equity shares to Raghunath Ravi, 6,000 equity shares to J Arun, 3,922 equity shares to Mohr Holger, 3,922 equity shares to David Martinez Balsa, 2,500 equity shares to Sandra Juani Solans. Partly paid-up equity shares were issued wherein ₹ 2 was paid-up per equity share and a premium of ₹ 3 was paid on allotment. 16,344 were forfeited and later re-issued on December 21, 2016 at ₹ 10 each. The partly paid up shares were made fully paid-up pursuant to calls as at Fiscal 2017.

(8) Allotment of 195,400 equity shares to Sargunraj Ravichandran, 15,000 equity shares to Thangaraj Chinnadurai, 20,000 equity shares to Subramanian M.V., 10,000 equity shares to Sundaramoorthy P, 20,000 equity shares to Tapan Roy, 20,000 equity shares to H Janaarduna Iyer, 20,000 equity shares to B Ganapathi Sarma and 10,000 equity shares to Raghunath Ravi. Partly paid-up equity shares were issued wherein ₹ 2 was paid-up per equity share was paid on allotment. The partly paid up shares were made fully paid-up pursuant to calls as at Fiscal 2016.

(9) Allotment of 22,500 equity shares to Indu Ramachandhran, 37,440 equity shares to R Haresh, 35,460 equity shares to R Naresh, 39,870 equity shares to Ramachandhran Dinesh, 25,380 equity shares to Shobhana Ramachandhran, 60,840 equity shares to R Haresh, 59,994 equity shares to Srinath R Rajam, 7,308 equity shares to Anita Ratnam, 48,708 equity shares to Pritha Ratnam, 112,500 equity shares to Suresh Krishna, 112,500 equity shares to K Ramesh, 112,500 equity shares to K Mahesh, 20,925 equity shares to S Ram, 21,150 equity shares to Gita Ram, 21,150 equity shares to Nivedita Ram, 21,150 equity shares to Srivats Ram, 28,125 equity shares to S Viji, 28,125 equity shares to Harsha Viji, 28,125 equity shares to Sriram Viji, 42,075 equity shares to Vijaya Rangarajan, 42,300 equity shares to Arjun Rangarajan, 28,125 equity shares to Srikanth Ramanujam, 28,125 equity shares to Ananth Ramanujam, 28,125 equity shares to Srikanth Ramanujam and Ananth Ramanujam, 42,192 equity shares to Lakshmi Venu, 42,183 equity shares to Sudarshan Venu, 84,375 equity shares to Gopal Srinivasan, 84,375 equity shares to Malini Srinivasan, 42,183 equity shares to T K Arvind Balaji and 42,192 equity shares to Sheela Balaji.

(10) Allotment of 455,256 equity shares to GS Logistics Holdings Limited and 2,887,357 equity shares to Zumrut Investments Limited.

(11) Allotment of 151,751 equity shares to GS Logistics Holdings Limited and 962,452 equity shares to Zumrut Investments Limited pursuant to conversion of compulsorily convertible preference shares allotted in May 2011 which were allotted a price of ₹ 434.92 per preference share. The premium of ₹ 424.92 per preference share was transferred to the premium on equity shares issued on conversion

(12) Allotment of 1 equity share to RHR Logistics Private Limited in consideration for the transfer and vesting of the demerged undertaking by TVS RHR Finished Vehicles Logistics Solutions Limited to our Company in terms of the order of the High Court of Madras dated July 17, 2014.

(13) Allotment of 1,647,464 equity shares to Omega TC Holdings Pte. Ltd., and 151,143 equity shares to Tata Capital Financial Services Limited.

- (14) Allotment of 1,018,601 equity shares to G S Logistics Holdings Limited, 1,045,174 equity shares to Zumrut Investments Limited, 308,900 equity shares to Omega TC Holdings Pte. Ltd., 28,339 equity shares to Tata Capital Financial Services Limited, 5,532 equity shares to Nitya Kalyanee Investment Limited, 68,011 equity shares to Ramachandhran Dinesh, 23,438 equity shares to Suresh Krishna, 4,359 equity shares to S Ram, 17,578 equity shares to Gopal Srinivasan, 12,675 equity shares to R Haresh (For Sundaram Trust), 6,459 equity shares to Shobhana Ramachandhran, 8,972 equity shares to R. Haresh, 8,559 equity shares to R Naresh, 12,499 equity shares to Srinath R Rajam, 1,523 equity shares to Anita R Ratnam, 10,148 equity shares to Pritha Ratnam, 23,438 equity shares to K Ramesh, 23,438 equity shares to K Mahesh, 4,406 equity shares to Gita Ram, 4,406 equity shares to Nivedita Ram, 4,406 equity shares to Srivats Ram, 5,859 equity shares to S Viji, 5,859 equity shares to Harsha Viji, 5,859 equity shares to Sriram Viji, 8,766 equity shares to Vijaya Rangarajan, 8,813 equity shares to Arjun Rangarajan, 5,859 equity shares to Srikanth Ramanujam, 5,859 equity shares to Ananth Ramanujam, 5,859 equity shares to Srikanth Ramanujam and Ananth Ramanujam, 8,790 equity shares to Mallika Srinivasan (For Lakshmi Venu Trust), 8,788 equity shares to Sudarshan Venu, 17,578 equity shares to Dr Malini Srinivasan, 8,788 equity shares to T K Arvind Balaji, 8,790 equity shares to Sheela Balaji, 1313 equity shares to S. Murali, 1,875 equity shares to Shukla Anay Prabhakar, 938 equity shares to Balraj Vasuddevan, 750 equity shares to S Santhanagopalan, 750 equity shares to N Krishnamoorthy, 46,638 equity shares to Sargumaraj Ravichandran, 2,813 equity shares to Thangaraj Chinnadurai, 3,750 equity shares to Subramanian M.V., 3,750 equity shares to H Janardana Iyer, 3,750 equity shares to B Ganpathi Sarma, 1,406 equity shares to Shyamsunder J, 1,313 equity shares to Subramanian B, 1,313 equity shares to Nagesh N, 1,313 equity shares to Ramesh Padmanabhan, 1,125 equity shares to Nirmla Devi J, 1,125 equity shares to Balaji CS, 1,125 equity shares to Murali V, 1,125 equity shares to Karthikeyan S, 1,875 equity shares to Nagendra Prasad V, 1,875 equity shares to Ramesh V, 750 equity shares to Ramaswamy V, 281 equity shares to Aravind Sairam P K, 281 equity shares to Sriraman Sundaesan, 500 equity shares to Ramachandran R, 938 equity shares to Sachin Taparia, 938 equity shares to Ramkumar Subramanian, 1,406 equity shares to Madhu Raghunath, 350 equity shares to KK Prakash, 350 equity shares to R Viswanathan, 350 equity shares to Venkat Rangam Karumuri.
- (15) Allotment of 210,526 equity shares to T. V. Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited, 1,260,093 equity shares to Dinram Logistics Services LLP, 12,13,689 equity shares to CDPQ Private Equity Asia Pte. Ltd, 412,501 equity shares to Omega TC Holdings Pte. Ltd., 37,843 equity shares to Tata Capital Financial Services Limited, 16,493 equity shares to Suresh Krishna, 6,184 equity shares to Arvind Balaji and 6,186 equity shares to Sheela Balaji.
- (16) Allotment of 19,000 equity shares to MS Krishnan, 16,000 equity shares to Suehow Pty Limited; 15,000 equity shares to Mahalingam Sethuraman & Rama Mahalingam, and 15,000 equity shares to V Anantha Nagheswaran.
- (17) Allotment of 30,000 equity shares to Tarun Khanna.
- (18) Allotment of 1,208,931 equity shares to Mahogany Singapore Company Pte. Ltd.
- (19) Allotment of 9,992 equity shares to MS Krishnan, 12,004 equity shares to Suehow Pty Limited, 45,006 equity shares to Tarun Khanna and 2,996 equity shares to Ramachandhran Dinesh
- (20) Allotment of 3,108,679 equity shares to Exor Special Opportunities Master Fund.
- (21) Allotment of 1,433,820 Equity Shares to Vittorio Favati.

b. Preference Share Capital

The following table sets forth the history of the Preference Share capital of our Company.

Date of allotment	Reason/Nature of allotment	Number of Preference Shares allotted/redeemed/converted	Face value per Preference Share (in ₹)	Issue/redemption price per Preference Share (in ₹)	Nature of consideration	Cumulative number of Preference Shares outstanding (of the relevant category)
CCPS (face value of ₹ 10 each)						
May 11, 2012	Preferential issue of CCPS ⁽¹⁾	1,114,203	10	434.92	Cash	1,114,203
March 27, 2014	Conversion of CCPS ⁽²⁾	(1,114,203)	10	(434.92)	Cash paid at the time of subscription to CCPS	-
June 8, 2018	Preferential issue of CCPS ⁽³⁾	13,340	10	950.00	Cash	13,340
August 22, 2018	Preferential issue of CCPS ⁽⁴⁾	25,660	10	950.00	Cash	39,000
November 20, 2018	Bonus issue of CCPS ⁽⁵⁾	151,000	10	NA	Other than cash	190,000
September 9, 2021	Conversion of CCPS ⁽⁶⁾	(39,000)	10	(950.00)	Cash paid at the time of	120,002

Date of allotment	Reason/Nature of allotment	Number of Preference Shares allotted/redeemed/converted	Face value per Preference Share (in ₹)	Issue/redemption price per Preference Share (in ₹)	Nature of consideration	Cumulative number of Preference Shares outstanding (of the relevant category)
	Conversion of CCPS ⁽⁶⁾	(30,998)	10	NA	subscription to CCPS CCPS were issued pursuant to a bonus issue	
CCPS (face value of ₹ 100 each)						
February 7, 2020	Preferential issue of compulsorily convertible preference shares ⁽⁷⁾	1,023,350	100	1,710.07	Cash	1,023,350
September 9, 2021	Conversion of compulsorily convertible preference shares ⁽⁸⁾	(1,023,350)	100	(1,447.56)	Cash paid at the time of subscription to CCPS	-
NCRPS (face value of ₹ 10 each)						
March 28, 2017	Allotment of cumulative non-convertible redeemable preference shares (NCRPS) pursuant to scheme of arrangement (demerger) ⁽⁹⁾	20,000	10	NA	Other than cash	20,000
November 11, 2017	Redemption of NCRPS	(4,649)	10	(5,816.34)	Cash	15,351

- (1) Allotment of 151,751 CCPS to GS Logistics Holdings Limited and 962,452 CCPS to Zumrut Investments Limited.
- (2) Allotment of 151,751 equity shares to GS Logistics Holdings Ltd and 962,452 equity shares to Zumrut Investments Limited pursuant to conversion of 1,114,203 CCPS allotted in May 2011 which were allotted a price of ₹ 434.92 per preference share. The premium of ₹ 424.92 per preference share was transferred to the premium on equity shares issued on conversion.
- (3) Allotment of 8,210 CCPS to David Robbins, 2,051 CCPS to MS Krishnan, 2,464 CCPS to Suehow Pty Ltd and 615 CCPS to Ramachandhran Dinesh.
- (4) Allotment of 8,211 CCPS to Sanjive Sharma, 9,238 CCPS to Tarun Khanna and 8,211 CCPS to Andrew Jones.
- (5) Allotment of 31,788 CCPS to David Robbins, 7,941 CCPS to MS Krishnan, 9,540 CCPS to Suehow Pty Ltd, 2,381 CCPS to Ramachandhran Dinesh, 31,791 CCPS to Sanjive Sharma, 35,768 CCPS to Tarun Khanna and 31,791 CCPS to Andrew Jones.
- (6) Allotment of 9,992 equity shares to MS Krishnan, 12,004 equity shares to Suehow Pty Limited, 45,006 equity shares to Tarun Khanna and 2,996 equity shares to Ramachandhran Dinesh upon conversion of 69,998 CCPS of face value of ₹ 10 each.
- (7) Allotment of 1,023,350 CCPS to Mahogany Singapore Company Pte Ltd.
- (8) Allotment of 12,08,931 equity shares to Mahogany Singapore Pte Ltd. upon conversion of 1,023,350 CCPS of face value ₹ 100 each.
- (9) Allotment of 10,002 NCRPS of face value of ₹ 10 each to Tata International Limited and 9,998 NCRPS of face value of ₹ 10 each to Tata Industries Limited towards transfer and vesting of the demerged undertaking of Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited pursuant to the order of NCLT, Chennai dated March 23, 2017.

2. Except as detailed below, our Company has not issued any Equity Shares for consideration other than cash since incorporation:

Date of allotment	Reason/Nature of Allotment	No. of equity shares Allotted	Face Value (₹)	Issue price per equity share (₹)	Form of consideration	Benefits to our Company
August 22, 2014	Allotment pursuant to scheme of arrangement (demerger) ⁽¹⁾	1	10	NA	Other than cash	-

(1) Allotment of 1 equity share to RHR Logistics Private Limited in consideration for the transfer and vesting of the demerged undertaking by TVS RHR Finished Vehicles Logistics Solutions Limited to our Company in terms of the order of the High Court of Madras dated July 17, 2014.

3. Issue of shares at a price lower than the Offer Price in the last year

The Offer Price for the Equity Shares is ₹[●]. For details of allotments made by our Company in the last one year, see “Notes to the Capital Structure-Equity Share Capital history of our Company on page 139.

4. Details of equity shares granted under employee stock option schemes

For details of shares granted under the Management Incentive Plans and ESOP 2021, please refer to “Notes to the Capital Structure-Equity Share Capital history of our Company” on page 139.

5. Our Company has not issued any Equity Shares or preference shares out of its revaluation reserves at any time since incorporation.
6. Except as detailed below, as on the date of the Draft Red Herring Prospectus, our Company does not have outstanding preference shares.

No. of Preference Shares outstanding	Face Value (₹)	Terms of the Preference Shares
15,351 NCRPS	10	Non-convertible, cumulative, redeemable, participating preference shares with a fixed rate of preferential dividend at 0.0001% per annum.
120,002 CCPS	10	Non-cumulative, non-participating, CCPS with a fixed rate of preferential dividend at 0.001% per annum. Each CCPS is convertible into 10 Equity Shares each. <i>The CCPS shall be converted into 1,200,020 Equity Shares prior to the filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC.</i>

7. Except for the allotment of 1 equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each to RHR Logistics Private Limited in consideration for the transfer and vesting of the demerged undertaking by TVS RHR Finished Vehicles Logistics Solutions Limited to our Company in terms of the order of the High Court of Madras dated July 17, 2014, details of which are set forth above in “Notes to the Capital Structure-Equity Share Capital history of our Company” on page 139, our Company has not issued or allotted any equity shares pursuant to schemes of amalgamation approved under Sections 391-394 of the Companies Act, 1956 or Sections 230-232 of the Companies Act, 2013.
8. All transactions in Equity Shares by our Promoters and members of our Promoter group between the date of filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and the date of closing of the Offer shall be reported to the Stock Exchanges within 24 hours of such transactions.

9. *Shareholding Pattern of our Company*

The table below presents the shareholding pattern of our Company as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Category (I)	Category of shareholder (II)	Number of shareholders (III)	Number of fully paid up equity shares held (IV)	Number of Partly paid-up equity shares held (V)	Number of shares underlying Depository Receipts (VI)	Total number of shares held (VII) = (IV)+(V)+(VI)	Shareholding as a % of total number of shares (calculated as per SCRR, 1957) (VIII) As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of Voting Rights held in each class of securities (IX)				Number of shares Underlying Outstanding convertible securities (including Warrants) (X)	Shareholding, as a % assuming full conversion of convertible securities (as a percentage of diluted share capital) (XI)= (VII)+(X) As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of Locked in shares (XII)		Number of Shares pledged or otherwise encumbered (XIII)		Number of equity shares held in dematerialized form (XIV)
								Number of Voting Rights			Total as a % of (A+B+C)			Number (a)	As a % of total Shares held (b)	Number (a)	As a % of total Shares held (b)	
								Class eg: Equity Shares	Class eg: Others	Total								
(A)	Promoter and Promoter Group	8	18,95,91,660	--	--	18,95,91,660	52.29	18,95,91,660	--	18,95,91,660	52.29	--	50.59	--	--	7,35,73,400	20.29	18,95,91,660
(B)	Public	67	17,30,19,570	--	--	17,30,19,570	47.71	17,30,19,570	--	17,30,19,570	47.71	1,21,77,350*	46.16	--	--	--	--	47,03,720
(C)	Non Promoter-Non Public	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(C1)	Shares underlying DRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(C2)	Shares held by Employee Trusts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	75	36,26,11,230	--	--	36,26,11,230	100.00	36,26,11,230	--	36,26,11,230	100.00	1,21,77,350	95.38	--	--	7,35,73,400	20.29	3579,07,510

*Including options vested under MIP I.

10. Other details of Shareholding of our Company

- (a) As on the date of the filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, our Company has 75 Shareholders.
- (b) Set forth below is a list of Shareholders holding 1% or more of the paid-up Share Capital of our Company, as on the date of filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus:

No.	Name of the Shareholder	No. of Equity Shares	Percentage of the pre-Offer Equity Share capital (%)	Percentage of the pre-Offer Equity Share capital on a fully diluted basis (%)
1.	TVS Mobility Private Limited	107,273,430	29.58	28.62
2.	T.S. Rajam Rubbers Private Limited	65,613,570	18.09	17.51
3.	Exor Special Opportunities Master Fund	42,569,160	11.74	11.36
4.	DRSR Logistics Services Private Limited	37,502,140	10.34	10.01
5.	Mahogany Singapore Company Pte Ltd	18,839,310	5.20	5.03
6.	Kotak Special Situations Fund	16,403,390	4.52	4.38
7.	Omega TC Holdings Pte. Ltd.	15,858,470	4.37	4.23
8.	TVS Motor Company Limited	10,662,200	2.94	2.84
9.	Ramachandhran Dinesh	7,212,620	1.99	1.92
10.	Dhinrama Mobility Solution Private Limited	5,314,930	1.47	1.42
11.	Sudha Gopalkrishnan and Senpapaty Gopalkrishnan (as trustees for Pratithi Investment Trust)	4,921,020	1.36	1.31
	Total	332,170,240	91.61	88.63

- (c) Set forth below is a list of Shareholders holding 1% or more of the paid-up Share Capital of our Company, as of 10 days prior to the date of filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

No.	Name of the Shareholder	No. of Equity Shares	Percentage of the pre-Offer Equity Share capital (%)	Percentage of the pre-Offer Equity Share capital on a fully diluted basis (%)
1.	T. V. Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Ltd	107,273,430	29.70	28.62
2.	T.S. Rajam Rubbers Private Limited	65,613,570	18.17	17.51
3.	Exor Special Opportunities Master Fund	42,569,160	11.79	11.36
4.	DRSR Logistics Services Private Limited	37,502,140	10.38	10.01
5.	Mahogany Singapore Company Pte Ltd	18,839,310	5.22	5.03
6.	Kotak Special Situations Fund	16,403,390	4.54	4.38
7.	Omega TC Holdings Pte. Ltd.	15,858,470	4.39	4.23
8.	TVS Motor Company Limited	10,662,200	2.95	2.84
9.	Ramachandhran Dinesh	5,955,540	1.65	1.59
10.	Dhinrama Mobility Solution Private Limited	5,314,930	1.47	1.42
11.	Sudha Gopalkrishnan and Senpapaty Gopalkrishnan (as trustees for Pratithi Investment Trust)	4,921,020	1.36	1.31
	Total	316,640,537	91.62	88.29

Note: While the sub-division of equity shares from face value of ₹ 10 to ₹1 was approved by the Shareholders on January 31, 2022, the credit of such sub-division was completed on on February 10, 2022. The aforementioned shareholding is after giving effect to such sub-division.

- (d) Set forth below is a list of Shareholders holding 1% or more of the paid-up Share Capital of our Company, as of one year prior to the date of filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

No.	Name of the Shareholder	No. of equity shares of ₹ 10 each	Percentage of the pre-Offer Equity Share capital (%)	Percentage of the pre-Offer Equity Share capital on a fully diluted basis (%)
1.	T. V. Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Ltd	10,727,343	33.81	28.62
2.	CDPQ Private Equity Asia Pte. Ltd	12,136,892	38.25	32.38
3.	Omega TC Holdings Pte. Ltd.	1,585,847	5.00	4.23
4.	DRSR Logistics Services Private Limited	3,750,214	11.82	10.01
5.	Mahogany Singapore Company Pte Ltd	675,000	2.13	1.80
	Total	28,875,296	91.01	77.04

- (e) Set forth below is a list of Shareholders holding 1% or more of the paid-up Share Capital of our Company, as of two years prior to the date of filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

No.	Name of the Shareholder	No. of equity shares of ₹ 10 each	Percentage of the pre-Offer Equity Share capital (%)	Percentage of the pre-Offer Equity Share capital on a fully diluted basis (%)
1.	T. V. Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Ltd	10,727,343	33.84	28.62
2.	CDPQ Private Equity Asia Pte. Ltd	12,136,892	38.29	32.38
3.	Dinram Logistics Services LLP	2,958,214	9.33	7.89
4.	DRSR Advisory Services LLP	425,000	1.34	1.13
5.	Omega TC Holdings Pte. Ltd.	2,368,865	7.47	6.32
6.	DRSR Logistics Services Private Limited	367,000	1.16	0.98
	Total	28,983,314	91.43	77.33

11. Except for Equity Shares or employee stock options that may be allotted pursuant to the Management Incentive Plans, the ESOP 2021 and except as described herein below, our Company presently does not intend or propose to alter its capital structure for a period of six months from the Bid/Offer Opening Date, by way of split or consolidation of the denomination of Equity Shares, or by way of further issue of Equity Shares (including issue of securities convertible into or exchangeable, directly or indirectly for Equity Shares), whether on a preferential basis, or by way of issue of bonus Equity Shares, or on a rights basis, or by way of further public issue of Equity Shares, or otherwise:

Our Company had filed a scheme of amalgamation with the NCLT, Chennai in October 2021 for merger of DRSR Logistics Services Private Limited (an existing Shareholder) into our Company. In order to facilitate the listing of Equity Shares of our Company and to provide liquidity to existing shareholders, the Board of Directors on February 7, 2022 approved withdrawal of such scheme of amalgamation. In consideration of such withdrawal, subsequent to the listing of Equity Shares pursuant to the Offer, our Company, in its absolute discretion and subject to receipt of necessary corporate and other approvals, may take necessary steps towards merger of DRSR Logistics Services Private Limited (“**DRSR**”) with our Company in consideration of which the Company shall issue Equity Shares to the shareholders of DRSR Logistics Services Private Limited in the manner as may be set out and approved in the scheme of arrangement (“**Proposed DRSR Merger**”) and may also, either as a part of the same scheme of arrangement or separate schemes, take necessary steps towards merger of certain wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company namely, TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited, FIT 3PL Warehousing Private Limited and FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited into our Company (together with DRSR Merger, the “**Post Listing Restructuring**”). Our Promoters have agreed with DRSR and its shareholders to vote in favour of the Proposed DRSR Merger post listing. We believe that the Post Listing Restructuring will provide benefits of expanding our operations, cost synergies, increased operational efficiencies, simplified corporate structure, reduced compliance and managerial costs as well as facilitate better cash flows.

12. Except the 120,002 CCPS which will be converted in to 1,200,020 Equity Shares prior to filing the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC, Equity Shares or employee stock options that may be allotted or granted pursuant to the ESOP 2021 and the Management Incentive Plans, there are no outstanding options or convertible securities, including any outstanding warrants or rights to convert debentures, loans or other instruments convertible into our Equity Shares as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.
13. **Employee Stock Option Schemes**

(I) TVS SCS Management Incentive Plan I (“MIP I 2018”)

Our Company, pursuant to the resolution passed by our Shareholders on March 1, 2018 adopted the Management Incentive Plan I 2018 which was subsequently amended pursuant to special resolutions of the shareholders on November 19, 2018 and March 24, 2021. Subsequently, pursuant to a resolution of the Board dated December 15, 2022 and resolution of our Shareholders dated January 31, 2022, Management Incentive Plan I 2018 was renamed to TVS SCS Management Incentive Plan I (“MIP I”). The total number of options available under MIP I are 12,685,450 which are exercisable into a maximum of 12,685,450 Equity Shares. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been authorised to administer the MIP I.

Details of the options granted under MIP I, as certified by S K Patodia & Associates, Chartered Accountants, pursuant to their certificate dated February 11, 2022, are set forth below:

Particulars	Financial year/period				From October 1, 2021 to date of this DRHP
	Financial Year 2019	Financial Year 2020	Financial Year 2021	For the six month period ended September 30, 2021	
Total options (₹ 10 each) outstanding as at the beginning of the period	NIL	11,69,791	13,34,883	14,11,923	13,16,272
Total options granted (₹ 10 each)	11,69,791	1,75,000	95,997	NIL	NIL
Exercise price of options in ₹ (as on the date of grant options)	950	950	950	950	950
Options forfeited/lapsed/cancelled	NIL	9,908	18,957	95,651	NIL
Variation of terms of options	Not Applicable				
Money realized by exercise of options	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total number of options outstanding in force	11,69,791	13,34,883	14,11,923	13,16,272	13,16,272
Total options vested (excluding the options that have been exercised)	NIL	NIL	NIL	13,16,272	13,16,272
Options exercised (since implementation of MIP I)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
The total number of Equity Shares arising as a result of exercise of granted options (including options that have been exercised)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Employee wise details of options granted to:					
(a) Key managerial personnel					
Ravi Prakash Bhagavathula	83,019	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
P D Krishna Prasad	30,000	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Baminee Viswanat	NIL	NIL	6,153	NIL	NIL
Andrew Jones	83,019	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Kameswaran Sukumar	NIL	NIL	7,384	NIL	NIL
Ramalingam Shankar	83,019	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Dinesh Narayan	30,000	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Ravi Viswanathan	NIL	1,75,000	NIL	NIL	NIL
Ethirajan Balaji	30,000	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Particulars	Financial year/period				From October 1, 2021 to date of this DRHP
	Financial Year 2019	Financial Year 2020	Financial Year 2021	For the six month period ended September 30, 2021	
(b) Any other employee who receives a grant in any one year of options amounting to 5% or more of the options granted during the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
(c) Identified employees who were granted options during any one year equal to or exceeding 1% of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of the Company at the time of grant	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Diluted earnings per share pursuant to the issue of Equity Shares on exercise of options in accordance with IND AS 33 'Earnings Per Share'	(0.42)	(6.00)	(2.26)	(1.81)	Not Applicable
Where the Company has calculated the employee compensation cost using the intrinsic value of the stock options, the difference, if any, between employee compensation cost so computed and the employee compensation calculated on the basis of fair value of the stock options and the impact of this difference, on the profits of the Company and on the earnings per share of the Company	The Company has calculated the employee compensation cost using the fair value of the stock (not on intrinsic value). Hence no impact on the profits of the Company.				
Description of the pricing formula and method and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value of options granted during the year including, weighted average information, namely, risk-free interest rate, expected life, expected volatility, expected dividends, and the price of the underlying share in the market at the time of grant of option	Refer Note 1				
Impact on the profits and on the Earnings Per Share of the last three years if the accounting policies specified in the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 had been followed, in respect of options granted in the last three	The Company already follows the accounting policies as prescribed in the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 and hence no impact on the profits and the EPS.				
Years					

Particulars	Financial year/period				From October 1, 2021 to date of this DRHP
	Financial Year 2019	Financial Year 2020	Financial Year 2021	For the six month period ended September 30, 2021	
Intention of key managerial personnel and whole-time directors who are holders of Equity Shares allotted on exercise of options to sell their shares within three months after the listing of Equity Shares pursuant to the Offer	KMPs may, subject to market conditions, may sell Equity Shares allotted on the exercise of their options, in full or in part, post-listing of the Equity Shares of the Company and the quantum of sale of such Equity Shares is undecided				
Intention to sell Equity Shares arising out of MIP I or allotted under an ESOP Scheme within three months after the listing of Equity Shares by directors, senior managerial personnel and employees having Equity Shares arising out of MIP I, amounting to more than 1% of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions)	KMPs may, subject to market conditions, may sell Equity Shares allotted on the exercise of their options, in full or in part, post-listing of the Equity Shares of the Company and the quantum of sale of such Equity Shares is undecided				

Note 1: Fair value of share options granted during the period

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)). Options were priced using a Black Scholes option valuation model & Monte Carlo simulation model for MIP I. 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.

Grant date share price *	964	1,531.5	1,418.9	1,418.9
Grant date	November 20, 2018	February 14, 2020	November 20, 2020	February 9, 2021
Exercise price	950	950	950	950
Expected volatility	32%	36%	52.30%	52.30%
Option life	2.36 years	1.13 years	1 year	1 year
Dividend yield	0.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Risk free interest rate	7.28%	5.10%	3.8%	3.8%

* Before adjustment for lack of marketability

(II) TVS SCS Management Incentive Plan II (“MIP II”)

Our Company, pursuant to the resolution passed by our Shareholders on November 19, 2018 adopted the Management Incentive Plan II 2018 which was subsequently amended pursuant to special resolutions of the shareholders on March 24, 2021. Further, pursuant to a resolution of the Board dated December 15, 2022 and resolution of our Shareholders dated January 31, 2022, Management Incentive Plan II 2018 was renamed to TVS SCS Management Incentive Plan II (“MIP II”) and amended the vesting conditions of MIP II. The total number of options available under MIP II are 5,145,000 which are exercisable into a maximum of 5,145,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been authorised to administer the MIP II.

Details of the options granted under MIP II, as certified by S K Patodia & Associates, Chartered Accountants, pursuant to their certificate dated February 11, 2022, are set forth below:

Particulars	Financial year/period				
	Financial Year 2019	Financial Year 2020	Financial Year 2021	For the six month period ended September 30, 2021	From October 1, 2021 to date of this DRHP
Total options (₹ 10 each) outstanding as at the beginning of the period	NIL	9,39,838	10,23,760	9,25,129	NIL
Total options granted (₹ 10 each)	9,39,838	1,29,828	NIL	NIL	NIL
Exercise price of options in ₹ (as on the date of grant options)	950	950	950	950	NA
Options forfeited/lapsed/cancelled	NIL	45,906	98,631	9,25,129	NIL
Variation of terms of options	Pursuant to a resolution of our Shareholders dated January 31, 2022 vesting period and conditions of MIP II were amended. These amendments were not prejudicial to the existing employees.				
Money realized by exercise of options	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total number of options (₹ 10 each) outstanding in force	9,39,838	10,23,760	9,25,129	NIL	NIL
Total options vested (excluding the options that have been exercised)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Options exercised (since implementation of the MIP II)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
The total number of Equity Shares arising as a result of exercise of granted options (including options that have been exercised)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Employee wise details of options granted to:					
(a) Key managerial personnel	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Baminee Viswanat	NIL	12,306	NIL	(6153)	NIL
Kameswaran Sukumar	NIL	14,768	NIL	(7384)	NIL
(b) Any other employee who receives a grant in any one year of options amounting to 5% or more of the options granted during the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
(c) Identified employees who were granted options during any one year equal to or exceeding 1% of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of the Company at the time of grant	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Diluted earnings per share pursuant to the issue of Equity Shares on exercise of options in accordance with IND AS 33 'Earnings Per Share'	(0.42)	(6.00)	(2.26)	(1.81)	Not Applicable

Particulars	Financial year/period				
	Financial Year 2019	Financial Year 2020	Financial Year 2021	For the six month period ended September 30, 2021	From October 1, 2021 to date of this DRHP
Where the Company has calculated the employee compensation cost using the intrinsic value of the stock options, the difference, if any, between employee compensation cost so computed and the employee compensation calculated on the basis of fair value of the stock options and the impact of this difference, on the profits of the Company and on the earnings per share of the Company	The Company has calculated the employee compensation cost using the fair value of the stock (not on intrinsic value). Hence no impact on the profits of the Company.				
Description of the pricing formula and method and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value of options granted during the year including, weighted average information, namely, risk-free interest rate, expected life, expected volatility, expected dividends, and the price of the underlying share in the market at the time of grant of option	Refer Note 1				
Impact on the profits and on the Earnings Per Share of the last three years if the accounting policies specified in the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 had been followed, in respect of options granted in the last three Years	The Company already follows the accounting policies as prescribed in the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 and hence no impact on the profits and the EPS.				
Intention of key managerial personnel and whole-time directors who are holders of Equity Shares allotted on exercise of options to sell their shares within three months after the listing of Equity Shares pursuant to the Offer	KMPs may, subject to market conditions, may sell Equity Shares allotted on the exercise of their options, in full or in part, post-listing of the Equity Shares of the Company and the quantum of sale of such Equity Shares is undecided				

Particulars	Financial year/period				
	Financial Year 2019	Financial Year 2020	Financial Year 2021	For the six month period ended September 30, 2021	From October 1, 2021 to date of this DRHP
Intention to sell Equity Shares arising out of the MIP II or allotted under an MIP II within three months after the listing of Equity Shares by directors, senior managerial personnel and employees having Equity Shares arising out of the MIP II, amounting to more than 1% of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions)	KMPs may, subject to market conditions, may sell Equity Shares allotted on the exercise of their options, in full or in part, post-listing of the Equity Shares of the Company and the quantum of sale of such Equity Shares is undecided				

Note 1:

The weighted average fair value of the stock options granted during the financial year is 276.0 (MIP II). Options were priced using a Black Scholes option valuation model & Monte Carlo simulation model for MIP 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.

	MIP II - Pool A & Pool B	MIP II - Pool A & Pool B	MIP II - Pool A & Pool B
Grant date share price *	964	1193.8	1193.8
Grant date	November 20, 2018	May 16, 2019	July 01, 2019
Exercise price	950	950	950
Expected volatility	33.10%	36.23%	36.23%
Option life	3.61 years	3.13 years	3 years
Dividend yield	0.15%	0.00%	0.00%
Risk free interest rate	7.5%	6.44%	6.44%

* Before adjustment for lack of marketability

(III) TVS Supply Chain Solutions Employee Stock Option Plan 2021 (“ESOP 2021”)

Our Board in its meeting held on February 7, 2022 has, subject to Shareholders’ approval, approved the institution of ESOP 2021 to grant employee stock options aggregating up to 3,600,000 options which shall be exercisable into a maximum of 3,600,000 Equity Shares. The Company shall obtain approval of the Shareholders for ESOP 2021 prior to filing the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC.

14. Details of Shareholding of our Promoters and members of the Promoter Group in the Company

- (a) As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, our Promoters, along with our Promoter Group hold 189,591,660 Equity Shares, equivalent to 52.29% of the issued, subscribed and paid-up Equity Share capital of our Company, as set forth in the table below along with details of the Equity Shares held by members of the Promoter Group.

S. N.	Name of the Shareholder	Pre-Offer Equity Share capital		Post-Offer Equity Share capital*	
		No. of Equity Shares	% of total Shareholding	No. of Equity Shares	% of total Shareholding
Promoters					
1.	TVS Mobility Private Limited	107,273,430	29.58	[•]	[•]
2.	T.S. Rajam Rubbers Private Limited	65,613,570	18.09		
3.	Ramachandhran Dinesh	7,212,620	1.99	[•]	[•]
4.	Dhinrama Mobility Solution Private Limited	5,314,930	1.47	[•]	[•]
Promoter Group					
5.	Nitya Kalyanee Investment Limited	575,710	0.16		
6.	R Haresh	1,386,450	0.38	[•]	[•]
7.	R Naresh	1,248,200	0.34	[•]	[•]
8.	Shobhana Ramachandhran	966,750	0.27		
	Total	189,591,660	52.29	[•]	[•]

* Subject to finalisation of Basis of Allotment

(b) All Equity Shares held by our Promoters and members of the Promoter Group are in dematerialized form as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

(c) **Build-up of the Promoters' shareholding in our Company**

The build-up of the Equity Shareholding of our Promoters since incorporation of our Company is set forth in the table below.

Nature of transaction	Date of allotment/ Transfer	No. of equity shares	Face value per equity share (₹)	Issue price/ Transfer price/buy-back price per equity share (₹)	Percentage of the pre-Offer capital (%)#	Percentage of the post-Offer capital (%)*
TVS Mobility Private Limited						
Transfer pursuant to the TVS&Sons Scheme	February 4, 2022	107,273,430	1	NA	29.58	[•]
Pursuant to a scheme of amalgamation and arrangement approved by the NCLT, Chennai on December 6, 2021 and effective February 4, 2022 (“ TVS Sons Scheme ”), certain business and activities in relation to sales and distribution of vehicles, equipment and automotive components and parts, along with certain strategic investments, including investment in our Company (“ Demerged Undertaking ”), were transferred to TVS Mobility. Accordingly, giving effect to the TVS Sons Scheme, 107,273,430 Equity Shares held by T. V. Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited were transferred to TVS Mobility on February 4, 2022 .						
Ramachandhran Dinesh						
Initial subscription to the MoA	November 18, 2004	1	10	10	0.01	[•]
Transferred from R Dinesh jointly held with T. V. Sundram Iyengar & Sons Limited to T. V. Sundram Iyengar & Sons Limited	July 18, 2008	(1)	10	NA	(0.01)	[•]
Preferential issue	March 20, 2008	4,430	10	10	0.01	[•]
Preferential issue	January 1, 2009	390,800	10	2 ⁽¹⁾	1.08	[•]
Conversion of share warrants	March 21, 2011	39,870	10	10 (paid at the time of issue of share warrants)	0.11	[•]
Transfer to Sachin Taparia	June 27, 2011	(5,000)	10	5	(0.01)	[•]

Nature of transaction	Date of allotment/ Transfer	No. of equity shares	Face value per equity share (₹)	Issue price/ Transfer price/buy-back price per equity share (₹)	Percentage of the pre-Offer capital (%)#	Percentage of the post-Offer capital (%)*
Transmission from Indu Ramachandhran	August 22, 2013	6,250	10	Transmission of equity shares	0.02	[●]
Transfer to Ethirajan Balaji	June 30, 2015	(190,400)	10	5 ⁽²⁾	(0.53)	[●]
Rights issue	January 5, 2017	68,011	10	195.00	0.19	[●]
Transfer to DRSR Logistics Services Private Limited	February 6, 2020	(49,471)	10	950.00	(0.14)	[●]
Conversion of compulsorily convertible preference shares	September 9, 2021	615	10	950.00 (paid at the time of CCPS subscription)	<i>Negligible</i>	[●]
Conversion of compulsorily convertible preference shares	September 9, 2021	2,381	10	Bonus issue of CCPS	0.01	[●]
Transfer from Dhinrama Mobility Solutions Private Limited	September 9, 2021	410,085	10	1,219.25	1.13	[●]
Transfer to Exor Special Opportunities Master Fund	October 20, 2021	(82,017)	10	1,252.13	(0.23)	[●]
Transfer from R. Haresh	February 9, 2022	125,708	10*	822.54	0.35	[●]
TOTAL	7,212,620 Equity Shares, aggregating to 1.99% of the pre-Offer paid-up Equity Share capital of our Company.					
	<i>Pursuant to a resolution of our Shareholders dated January 31, 2022, each equity share of our Company of face value of ₹ 10 was sub-divided into 10 equity shares of face value of ₹ 1 each. The shareholding above has been adjusted for such sub-division.*This sub-division was given effect to in the demat account of R. Dinesh on February 10, 2022.</i>					
Dhinrama Mobility Solution Private Limited						
Transfer from CDPQ Private Equity (Asia) Pte Ltd	September 9, 2021	3,935,196	10	1,219.26	10.85	[●]
Transfer to TVS Motor Company Limited	September 9, 2021	(1,066,220)	10	1,219.26	(2.94)	[●]
Transfer to Pratithi Investment Trust	September 9, 2021	(492,102)	10	1,219.25	(1.36)	[●]
Transfer to Ace Investments Services (India) Private Limited	September 9, 2021	(246,051)	10	1,219.25	(0.68)	[●]
Transfer to Ramachandhran Dinesh	September 9, 2021	(410,085)	10	1,219.25	(1.13)	[●]
Transfer to Pranabh Dinesh Mody and Sejal Pranabh Mody	September 9, 2021	(123,025)	10	1,219.26	(0.34)	[●]
Transfer to Exor Master	October 18, 2021	(1,066,220)	10	1,251.76	(2.94)	[●]

Nature of transaction	Date of allotment/ Transfer	No. of equity shares	Face value per equity share (₹)	Issue price/ Transfer price/buy-back price per equity share (₹)	Percentage of the pre-Offer capital (%)#	Percentage of the post-Offer capital (%)*
Opportunities Fund						
TOTAL	5,314,930 Equity Shares, aggregating to 1.47% of the pre-Offer paid-up Equity Share capital of our Company.					
	<i>Pursuant to a resolution of our Shareholders dated January 31, 2022, each equity share of our Company of face value of ₹ 10 was sub-divided into 10 equity shares of face value of ₹ 1 each. The shareholding above has been adjusted for such sub-division.</i>					
T.S. Rajam Rubbers Private Limited						
Transfer from CDPQ Private Equity (Asia) Pte. Ltd	September 9, 2021	8,201,696	10	1,219.26	22.62	[●]
Transfer to Kotak Special Situation Fund	September 9, 2021	(1,640,339)	10	1,219.26	(4.52)	[●]
TOTAL	65,613,570 Equity Shares, aggregating to 18.09% of the pre-Offer paid-up Equity Share capital of our Company.					
	<i>Pursuant to a resolution of our Shareholders dated January 31, 2022, each equity share of our Company of face value of ₹ 10 was sub-divided into 10 equity shares of face value of ₹ 1 each. The shareholding above has been adjusted for such sub-division.</i>					

*Subject to finalisation of Basis of Allotment.

As adjusted for sub-division of equity shares

Note:

(1) Partly paid-up equity shares were issued wherein ₹ 2 was paid-up per equity share and a premium of ₹3 was paid on allotment and the nominal amount of ₹ 8 per equity share as well as premium of ₹182 per equity share were paid pursuant to calls and such equity shares made fully paid-up as at Fiscal 2017.

(2) At the time of the transfer, such shares were partly paid-up to the extent ₹ 2 per equity share. 160,000 equity shares were forfeited on February 21, 2017. Partly paid-up equity shares were issued wherein ₹ 2 was paid-up per equity share and a premium of ₹3 was paid on allotment and the nominal amount of ₹ 8 per equity share as well as premium of ₹182 per equity share were paid pursuant to calls and such equity shares made fully paid-up as at Fiscal 2017.

(d) Except as disclosed above, all the Equity Shares held by our Promoters were fully paid-up on the respective dates of allotment of such Equity Shares.

(e) Further, as on date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, certain Equity Shares held by our Promoters are pledged with certain lenders as security for loans availed by our Promoters. The details of such pledge are included below:

(i) 65,613,570 Equity Shares held by T.S. Rajam Rubbers Private Limited are pledged in favour of Vistra ITCL (India) Limited, debenture trustee for non-convertible debentures issued by T.S. Rajam Rubbers Private Limited. Further, 23,987,078 Equity Shares held by TVS Mobility are proposed to be pledged in relation to such non-convertible debentures after filing this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. In accordance with the debenture trust deed executed in relation to such non-convertible debentures, the pledge on such Equity Shares shall be released prior to filing the draft Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC.

(ii) 5,314,930 Equity Shares held by Dhinrama Mobility Solution Private Limited and 2,644,900 Equity Shares held by Ramachandhran Dinesh are pledged in favour of JM Financial Products Limited, a Systematically Important NBFC. These Equity Shares will be released from pledge prior to filing the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC for the purposes of creation of lock-in in terms of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and shall be repledged with JM Financial Products Limited immediately after creation of such lock-in.

(f) Except as stated below, none of the members of the Promoter Group, the Promoters or directors of our corporate Promoters, or the Directors and their relatives have purchased or sold any securities of our Company during the period of six months immediately preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus:

Transferor	Transferee	Date of transfer	Number of equity shares of ₹ 10 each*	Price per equity share (₹)
R. Haresh	R. Naresh	February 9, 2022	115,287	822.54
R. Haresh	Shobhana Ramachandhran	February 9, 2022	89,481	822.54
R. Haresh	R Dinesh	February 9, 2022	125,708	822.54
R. Haresh	Srinath Rajam	February 10, 2022	149,989	822.54
R. Haresh	Anita Ratnam	February 10, 2022	43,339	822.54
R. Haresh	Pritha Ratnam	February 9, 2022	123,132	822.54
Dhinrama Mobility Private Limited	R Dinesh	September 9, 2021	410,085	1,219.25
R Dinesh	Exor Special Opportunities Master Fund	October 20, 2021	82,017	1,252.13
S Ram	R. Haresh	February 8, 2022	27,609	827.00
Gita Ram	R. Haresh	February 8, 2022	27,906	827.00
Nivedita Ram	R. Haresh	February 8, 2022	27,906	827.00
Srivats Ram	R. Haresh	February 8, 2022	27,906	827.00
S Viji	R. Haresh	February 8, 2022	37,109	827.00
Harsha Viji	R. Haresh	February 8, 2022	37,109	827.00
Sriram Viji	R. Haresh	February 8, 2022	37,109	827.00
Vijaya Rangarajan	R. Haresh	February 8, 2022	55,516	827.00
Arjun Rangarajan	R. Haresh	February 8, 2022	55,813	827.00
Srikanth Ramanujam	R. Haresh	February 8, 2022	37,109	827.00
Ananth Ramanujam	R. Haresh	February 8, 2022	37,109	827.00
Srikanth Ramanujam and Ananth Ramanujam	R. Haresh	February 8, 2022	37,109	827.00
K Ramesh	R. Haresh	February 9, 2022	148,438	827.00
Krishna Mahesh	R. Haresh	February 10, 2022	148,438	827.00
Lakshmi Venu	R. Haresh	February 7, 2022	33,402	812.00
B Subramanian	Nitya Kalyanee Investment Limited	November 9, 2021	18,345	130.00
J Shyamsunder	Nitya Kalyanee Investment Limited	November 11, 2021	8,906	1,200.00
V Nagendra Prasad	Nitya Kalyanee Investment Limited	January 3, 2022	11,875	1,200.00
Aravind Sairam	Nitya Kalyanee Investment Limited	January 11, 2022	1,781	1,200.00
CDPQ Private Equity (Asia) Pte Ltd	Dhinrama Mobility Solution Private Limited	September 9, 2021	3,935,196	1,219.26
Dhinrama Mobility Solution Private Limited	TVS Motor Company Limited	September 9, 2021	1,066,220	1,219.26
Dhinrama Mobility Solution Private Limited	Pratithi Investment Trust	September 9, 2021	492,102	1,219.25
Dhinrama Mobility Solution Private Limited	Ace Investments Services (India) Private Limited	September 9, 2021	246,051	1,219.25
Dhinrama Mobility Solution Private Limited	Pranabh Dinesh Mody and Sejal Pranabh Mody	September 9, 2021	123,025	1,219.26
Dhinrama Mobility Solution Private Limited	Exor Master Opportunities Fund	October 18, 2021	1,066,220	1,251.76
CDPQ Private Equity (Asia) Pte. Ltd	T.S. Rajam Rubbers Private Limited	September 9, 2021	8,201,696	1,219.26
T.S. Rajam Rubbers Private Limited	Kotak Special Situation Fund	September 9, 2021	1,640,339	1,219.26

Note: While the sub-division of equity shares from face value of ₹ 10 to ₹1 was approved by the Shareholders on January 31, 2022, the credit of which was completed on February 10, 2022. The aforementioned transfers are before giving effect to such sub-division.

- (g) There have been no financing arrangements whereby our Promoters, members of the Promoter Group, our Directors and their relatives have financed the purchase by any other person of securities of our Company during a period of six months immediately preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

15. Details of Promoters' contribution and lock-in for 18 months

- (a) Pursuant to Regulations 14 and 16(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, an aggregate of 20% of the fully diluted post-Offer Equity Share capital of our Company held by the Promoters shall be locked in for a period of 18 months as minimum promoters' contribution from the date of Allotment ("**Promoters' Contribution**"), and the Promoters' shareholding in excess of 20% of the fully diluted post-Offer Equity Share capital shall be locked-in for a period of six months from the date of Allotment.
- (b) Details of the Equity Shares to be locked-in for 18 months from the date of Allotment as Promoters' Contribution are set forth in the table below.

Name of the Promoter	Date of allotment of the Equity Shares	Nature of transaction	No. of Equity Shares**	Face value (₹)	Issue/ acquisition price per Equity Share (₹)	No. of Equity Shares locked-in*	Percentage of the post-Offer paid-up capital (%)	Date up to which the Equity Shares are subject to lock-in
[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
Total						[●]	[●]	

* Subject to finalisation of Basis of Allotment.

** All the Equity Shares were fully paid-up on the respective dates of allotment or acquisition, as the case may be, of such Equity Shares.

- (c) Our Promoters have given consent to include such number of Equity Shares held by them as may constitute 20% of the fully diluted post-Offer Equity Share capital of our Company as Promoters' Contribution. Our Promoters have agreed not to sell, transfer, charge, pledge or otherwise encumber in any manner, the Promoters' Contribution from the date of filing this Draft Red Herring Prospectus until the expiry of the lock-in period specified above, or for such other time as required under SEBI ICDR Regulations, except as may be permitted, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations.
- (d) Our Company undertakes that the Equity Shares that shall be locked-in are not and will not be ineligible for computation of Promoters' Contribution in terms of Regulation 15 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. In this connection, we confirm the following:
- (i) The Equity Shares offered for Promoters' Contribution do not include equity shares acquired in the three immediately preceding years (a) for consideration other than cash involving revaluation of assets or capitalisation of intangible assets; or (b) resulting from a bonus issue of Equity Shares out of revaluation reserves or unrealized profits of our Company or from a bonus issuance of equity shares against Equity Shares, which are otherwise ineligible for computation of Promoters' Contribution;
- (ii) The Promoters' Contribution does not include any Equity Shares acquired during the immediately preceding one year at a price lower than the price at which the Equity Shares are being offered to the public in the Offer;
- (iii) The Equity Shares to be locked-in as Promoters' Contribution have been acquired by TVS Mobility Private Limited pursuant to a composite scheme of amalgamation and arrangement under section 230 – 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 and are accordingly eligible for computation towards minimum Promoters' Contribution pursuant to proviso (ii) to Regulation 15(1)(b) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. For further details, see "*Our Promoters and Promoter Group - Change in control of our Company*" on page 360.
- (iv) Our Company has not been formed by the conversion of a partnership firm or a limited liability partnership firm into a company and hence, no Equity Shares have been issued in the one year immediately preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus pursuant to conversion from a partnership firm; and
- (v) Except as disclosed above, the Equity Shares forming part of the Promoters' Contribution are not subject to any pledge.

16. Details of Equity Shares locked- in for six months

In terms of Regulation 17 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the entire pre-Offer equity share capital of our Company (other than the Promoter's Contribution) will be locked-in for a period of six months from the date of Allotment in the Offer, except (a) the Equity Shares allotted to the employees under MIP I, MIP II and ESOP

2021 pursuant to exercise of options held by such employees (whether currently employees or not); (b) Equity Shares held by a venture capital fund (“VCF”) or alternative investment fund of category I or category II (“AIF”) or a foreign venture capital investor (“FVCI”), provided that such Equity Shares were locked-in for a period of at least six months from the date of purchase by the VCF or AIF or FVCI, and (c) Offered Shares, which are successfully transferred as part of the Offer for Sale. Accordingly, all Equity Shares held by Kotak Special Situations Fund, a Category II AIF registered with SEBI, shall be exempt from lock-in requirements to the extent such Equity Shares are not transferred or offered pursuant to the Offer for Sale.

Any unsubscribed portion of the Offered Shares would also be locked-in as required under the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

17. Lock-in of Equity Shares Allotted to Anchor Investors

Any Equity Shares Allotted to Anchor Investors in the Anchor Investor Portion shall be locked in the following manner: There shall be a lock-in of 90 days on 50% of the Equity Shares Allotted to the Anchor Investors from the date of Allotment, and a lock-in of 30 days on the remaining 50% of the Equity Shares Allotted to the Anchor Investors from the date of Allotment.

18. Recording on non-transferability of Equity Shares locked-in

As required under Regulation 20 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, our Company shall ensure that the details of the Equity Shares locked-in are recorded by the relevant Depository.

19. Other requirements in respect of lock-in

Pursuant to Regulation 21 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, Equity Shares held by our Promoters and locked-in, as mentioned above, may be pledged as collateral security for a loan with a scheduled commercial bank, a public financial institution, Systemically Important Non-Banking Financial Company or a deposit accepting housing finance company, subject to the following:

- (a) With respect to the Equity Shares locked-in for six months from the date of Allotment, such pledge of the Equity Shares must be one of the terms of the sanction of the loan.
- (b) With respect to the Equity Shares locked-in as Promoters’ Contribution for 18 months from the date of Allotment, the loan must have been granted to our Company for the purpose of financing one or more of the objects of the Offer, which is not applicable in the context of this Offer.

However, the relevant lock-in period shall continue post the invocation of the pledge referenced above, and the relevant transferee shall not be eligible to transfer to the Equity Shares till the relevant lock-in period has expired in terms of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. It is clarified that the 5,314,930 Equity Shares held by Dhinrama Mobility Solution Private Limited and 2,644,900 Equity Shares held by Ramachandhran Dinesh which are pledged in favour of JM Financial Products Limited, a Systematically Important NBFC. Shall continue to be pledge post listing of the Equity Shares.

In terms of Regulation 22 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, Equity Shares held by our Promoters and locked-in, may be transferred to any member of our Promoter Group or a new promoter, subject to continuation of lock-in applicable with the transferee for the remaining period and compliance with provisions of the Takeover Regulations.

Further, in terms of Regulation 22 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, Equity Shares held by persons other than our Promoters prior to the Offer and locked-in for a period of six months, may be transferred to any other person holding Equity Shares which are locked in along with the Equity Shares proposed to be transferred, subject to the continuation of the lock in with the transferee and compliance with the provisions of the Takeover Regulations.

20. Our Company, the Promoters, the Directors and the BRLMs have no existing buyback arrangements and or any other similar arrangements for the purchase of Equity Shares being offered through the Offer.
21. None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of our Company, except Ramachandhran Dinesh, Sargunraj Ravichandran, Shobhana Ramachandhran, Mahalingam Sethuraman, Ravi Prakash Bhagavathula, PD Krishna Prasad, Ramalingam Shankar, Ethirajan Balaji, Dinesh Narayan and Vittorio Favati hold any Equity Shares in our Company. For details, see “*Our Management-Shareholding of Directors in our Company*” on page 343.

22. All Equity Shares issued pursuant to the Offer shall be fully paid-up at the time of Allotment and there are no partly paid-up Equity Shares as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.
23. As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, the BRLMs and their respective associates (as defined in the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Merchant Bankers) Regulations, 1992 do not hold any Equity Shares of our Company. The BRLMs and their affiliates may engage in the transactions with and perform services for our Company in the ordinary course of business or may in the future engage in commercial banking and investment banking transactions with our Company for which they may in the future receive customary compensation.
24. None of the Promoters or other members of our Promoter Group will participate in the Offer except to the extent of their participation in the Offer for Sale.
25. Except for allotment of Equity Shares upon any exercise of options vested pursuant to the MIP I, MIP II and ESOP 2021, issuance of Equity Shares upon conversion of CCPS, issuance of shares pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement, there will be no further issue of Equity Shares whether by way of issue of bonus shares, preferential allotment, rights issue or in any other manner during the period commencing from filing of the Draft Red Herring Prospectus with SEBI until the Equity Shares are listed on the Stock Exchanges.
26. No person connected with the Offer, including, but not limited to, the BRLMs, the members of the Syndicate, our Company, our Directors, our Promoter, members of our Promoter Group or Group Company, shall offer or make payment of any incentive, whether direct or indirect, in the nature of discount, commission and allowance, except for fees or commission for services rendered in relation to the Offer, in any manner, whether in cash or kind or services or otherwise, to any Bidder for making a Bid.
27. There shall be only one denomination of the Equity Shares, unless otherwise permitted by law.

SECTION V – PARTICULARS OF THE OFFER

OBJECTS OF THE OFFER

The Offer comprises the Offer for Sale and the Fresh Issue.

Appraising entity

None of the Objects (as defined below) for which the Net Proceeds will be utilised have been appraised by any external agency or any bank/financial institution.

Offer for Sale

Our Company will not receive any proceeds from the Offer for Sale. The proceeds of the Offer for Sale shall be received by the Selling Shareholders and will not form part of the Net Proceeds. Each Selling Shareholder will be entitled to its respective portion of the proceeds of the Offer for Sale after deducting its proportion of the Offer expenses and relevant taxes thereon. For further details, please see “-Offer Expenses” on page 169.

Fresh Issue

The details of the proceeds from the Fresh Issue are summarised in the following table:

Particulars	Estimated amount (in ₹ million)
Gross proceeds of the Fresh Issue ⁽¹⁾	Up to 20,000.00
(Less) Offer expenses in relation to the Fresh Issue ⁽²⁾	■
Net Proceeds ⁽³⁾	■

⁽¹⁾ Subject to receipt of requisite corporate approvals and compliance with applicable laws, our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, may consider a Pre-IPO Placement. If the Pre-IPO Placement is completed, the Fresh Issue size will be reduced to the extent of such Pre-IPO Placement, subject to the Offer complying with Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR. Upon allotment of Specified Securities issued pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement and after compliance with requirements prescribed under the Companies Act, our Company may utilise the proceeds from such Pre-IPO Placement towards one or more of the Objects.

⁽²⁾ For details with respect to sharing of fees and expenses amongst our Company and the Selling Shareholders, please refer to “Objects of the Offer - Offer Expenses” on page 169

⁽³⁾ To be finalised upon determination of the Offer Price and updated in the Prospectus prior to filing with the RoC.

Requirement of funds

Our Company proposes to utilise the Net Proceeds towards funding the following objects (collectively referred to as the “Objects”):

1. Prepayment or repayment of all or a portion of certain outstanding borrowings availed by our Company and our Subsidiaries, TVS LI UK and TVS SCS Singapore;
2. Purchasing minority stake from existing shareholders of our Subsidiary, Rico Logistics Limited, UK;
3. Capitalisation of strategically important step-down Subsidiaries being TVS SCS Germany, TVS LI USA and TLM Thailand;
4. Inorganic growth initiatives and general corporate purposes;

In addition, we expect to achieve the benefits of listing of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges which, we believe, will result in the enhancement of our brand name and creation of a public market for our Equity Shares in India

The main objects clause as set out in the Memorandum of Association enables us (i) to undertake our existing business activities and (ii) to undertake the activities proposed to be funded from the Net Proceeds.

Utilisation of Net Proceeds

The Net Proceeds are proposed to be utilised in the manner set forth below:

Particulars	Estimated amount ⁽¹⁾ (in ₹ million)
Prepayment or repayment of all or a portion of certain outstanding borrowings availed by our Company and our Subsidiaries, TVS LI UK and TVS SCS Singapore	11,660.00
Capitalisation of strategically important step-down Subsidiaries being TVS SCS Germany, TVS LI USA and TLM Thailand;	752.00
Purchasing minority stake from existing shareholders of our Subsidiary, Rico Logistics Limited, UK	600.00
Inorganic growth initiatives and general corporate purposes ⁽²⁾	[●]
Total⁽²⁾	[●]

⁽¹⁾ Subject to receipt of requisite corporate approvals and compliance with applicable laws, our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, may consider a Pre-IPO Placement. If the Pre-IPO Placement is completed, the Fresh Issue size will be reduced to the extent of such Pre-IPO Placement, subject to the Net Offer complying with Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR. Upon allotment of Specified Securities issued pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement and after compliance with requirements prescribed under the Companies Act, our Company may utilise the proceeds from such Pre-IPO Placement towards one or more of the Objects.

⁽²⁾ To be finalised upon determination of the Offer Price and updated in the Prospectus prior to filing with the RoC. The amount to be utilised for general corporate purposes and inorganic growth initiatives will not individually exceed 25% of the gross proceeds respectively, and shall not exceed 35% collectively of the gross proceeds from the Fresh Issue.

Proposed schedule of implementation and deployment of Net Proceeds

We propose to deploy the Net Proceeds towards the Objects in accordance with the estimated schedule of implementation and deployment of funds as follows:

(in ₹ million)

Particulars	Total estimated amount ⁽²⁾	Estimated deployment of the Net Proceeds		
		Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2025
Prepayment or repayment of all or a portion of certain outstanding borrowings availed by our Company and our Subsidiaries, TVS LI UK and TVS SCS Singapore	11,660.00	6,370.00	2,030.00	3,260.00
Capitalisation of strategically important Subsidiaries being TVS SCS Germany, TVS LI USA and TLM Thailand	752.00	752.00	-	-
Purchasing minority stake from existing shareholders of our Subsidiary, Rico Logistics Limited, UK	600.00	600.00	-	-
Inorganic growth strategy and general corporate purposes ⁽¹⁾	[●]	Over a period of three Fiscals from the date of listing of the Equity Shares		
Total⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]

⁽¹⁾ To be finalised upon determination of the Offer Price and updated in the Prospectus prior to filing with the RoC. The amount to be utilised for general corporate purposes and inorganic growth initiatives will not individually exceed 25% of the gross proceeds respectively, and shall not exceed 35% collectively of the gross proceeds from the Fresh Issue.

⁽²⁾ Subject to receipt of requisite corporate approvals and compliance with applicable laws, our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, may consider a Pre-IPO Placement. If the Pre-IPO Placement is completed, the Fresh Issue size will be reduced to the extent of such Pre-IPO Placement, subject to the Net Offer complying with Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR. Upon allotment of Specified Securities issued pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement and after compliance with requirements prescribed under the Companies Act, our Company may utilise the proceeds from such Pre-IPO Placement towards one or more of the Objects.

The fund requirements, deployment of funds and the intended use of the Net Proceeds as described in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are based on our current business plan, management estimates, prevailing market conditions and other commercial considerations. However, such fund requirements and deployment of funds have not been appraised by any external agency or any bank or financial institution or any other independent agency. We may have to revise our funding requirements and deployment on account of a variety of factors such as our financial and market condition, our business and growth strategies, our ability to identify and implement inorganic growth initiatives (including investments and acquisitions), competitive landscape, general factors affecting our results of operations, financial condition and access to capital and other external factors such as changes in the business environment or regulatory climate and interest or exchange rate fluctuations, which may not be within the control of our management. This may entail rescheduling the proposed utilisation of the Net Proceeds and changing the allocation of funds from its planned allocation at the discretion of our management, subject to compliance with applicable law.

For further information on factors that may affect our internal management estimates, see “Risk Factors- Our funding requirements and the proposed deployment of Net Proceeds have not been appraised by any bank or financial institution or any other independent agency and our management will have discretion over the use of the Net Proceeds” on page 102.

Depending upon such factors, we may have to reduce or extend the utilisation period for any of the stated Objects beyond the estimated time period, at the discretion of our management, in accordance with applicable law. Further, in the event that the estimated utilization of the Net Proceeds in a scheduled fiscal year is not completely met due to the reasons stated above, such funds shall be utilised in the next fiscal year, as may be determined by our Company. Further, such factors could also require us to advance the utilisation before the scheduled deployment as disclosed above towards any particular or all Objects. Subject to compliance with applicable laws, in case the actual utilisation towards any of the Objects is lower than the proposed deployment, such balance will be used for funding other existing Objects, if necessary and/or towards general corporate purposes and inorganic growth initiatives to the extent that the total amount to be utilised towards general corporate purposes and inorganic growth initiatives does not exceed 35% of the gross proceeds of the Fresh Issue.

Our Statutory Auditors have provided no assurance or services related to any prospective financial information as disclosed in this section.

Means of Finance

The entire fund requirements for our Objects are proposed to be funded from the Net Proceeds and internal accruals. Accordingly, we confirm that there are no requirements to make firm arrangements of finance through verifiable means towards at least 75% of the stated means of finance, in addition to the Net Proceeds, under Regulation 7(1)(e) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. In case of a shortfall in the Net Proceeds or any increase in the actual utilisation of funds earmarked for the Objects, our Company may explore a range of options including utilizing our internal accruals and/or seeking additional debt from existing and/or other lenders. We believe that such alternate arrangements would be available to fund any shortfall.

Details of the Objects

1. Prepayment or repayment of all or a portion of certain outstanding borrowings availed by our Company and our Subsidiaries, TVS LI UK and TVS SCS Singapore

Our Company has entered into various financing arrangements from time to time, with various lenders. The financing arrangements availed by our Company include inter alia term loans and working capital facilities. For further details, please refer “*Financial Indebtedness*” on page 591.

As at September 30, 2021, our total outstanding borrowings amounted to ₹ 16,280.89 million, on a consolidated basis. Our Company proposes to utilise an estimated amount of up to ₹ 11,660 million from the Net Proceeds towards pre- payment or scheduled repayment of all or a portion of term loans and working capital facilities availed by our Company and a term loan availed by our Subsidiaries, TVS LI UK and TVS SCS Singapore.

We believe that the pre-payment or scheduled repayment will help reduce our existing borrowings, assist us in maintaining a favourable debt-equity ratio and enable utilisation of our internal accruals for further investment in business growth and expansion.

The following table provides details of loans and facilities availed by our Company and our Subsidiaries, TVS LI UK and TVS SCS Singapore, as at September 30, 2021, out of which we propose to pre-pay or repay, in part either all or a portion of the below mentioned loans and/or facilities, up to an amount aggregating to ₹ 11,660 million from the Net Proceeds:

Sr. No .	Name of the lender	Nature of borrowing	Purpose	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ million unless specified otherwise)	Principal outstanding as on September 30, 2021 (in ₹ million)	Interest rate as on September 30, 2021 (% p.a.)*	Repayment schedule	Prepayment conditions/penalty
Borrowings of our Company								
1.	Axis Bank Limited	Working capital facility	To meet working capital requirements and repayment	1,000.00	713.00	6.25% (MCLR linked rate)	Repayable on demand. Based on discussions with the lender, the	Prepayment of any of the outstanding in part or full is permitted without any prepayment

Sr. No.	Name of the lender	Nature of borrowing	Purpose	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ million unless specified otherwise)	Principal outstanding as on September 30, 2021 (in ₹ million)	Interest rate as on September 30, 2021 (% p.a.)*	Repayment schedule	Prepayment conditions/penalty
			of existing working capital demand loans				company agrees to specific duration for each disbursement, such period being a maximum of 180 days	penalty.
2.	HDFC Bank Limited	Working capital facility	To meet working capital requirements and repayment of existing working capital demand loans	1,250.00	1,250.00	6% (As mutually agreed between the bank and company)	Repayment on or before scheduled due dates by way of one time payment, if not demanded earlier	No specific prepayment penalty prescribed. The lender may, however, mutually agree with the Company on a case to case basis.
3.	DBS Bank Limited	Working capital facility	To meet working capital requirements and repayment of existing working capital demand loans	1,000.00	610.00	6.40% (MCLR linked rate)	Repayable on demand. Based on discussions with the lender, the company agrees to specific duration for each disbursement, such period being a maximum of 120 days	Not applicable
4.	IDFC First Bank Limited	Foreign Currency Term loan	Towards augmenting long term working capital and towards capex ⁵	750.00	248.42	3.4% per annum fixed	Repayment in three equal half-yearly instalments of ₹ 250 million each starting September 24, 2022	2% of the amount being prepaid
Sub-total (A)					2,821.42			
Borrowings of our Subsidiaries, TVS LI UK and TVS SCS Singapore								
5.	Axis Bank, DBS Bank, Standard Chartered Bank, IndusInd Bank, Indian Bank,	Term Loan	To refinance existing loans, payment to relevant vendors for certain specified assets acquired,	USD 185 million (GBP 78.39 Mn and USD 30 Mn)* ^	4,134.93 (TVS LI UK)	Term Loan - Floating LIBOR + 210 bps payable @ monthly rests	In 13 quarterly instalments commencing March 19, 2022	Prepayment is allowed by extending 5 business days' notice to the agent.
6.					5,916.88 (TVS SCS Singapore)	Floating SONIA +	Quarter 1: 5% Quarter 2-5: 5.50% each	Breakage cost is applicable if prepayment is made on a day other than the last

Sr. No.	Name of the lender	Nature of borrowing	Purpose	Amount sanctioned (in ₹ million unless specified otherwise)	Principal outstanding as on September 30, 2021 (in ₹ million)	Interest rate as on September 30, 2021 (% p.a.)*	Repayment schedule	Prepayment conditions/penalty
	Union Bank and HDFC Bank under a common facility agreement		general corporate purposes			210 bps payable @ monthly rests	Quarter 6-12: 7% each Quarter 13: 24%	day of interest period at such rates bank may specify for the broken period.
Sub-total (B)					10,051.81			
Total (A+B)					12,873.23			

* GBP/USD denominated term loans are hedged as part of the risk management policy of the Company and accordingly the Company would evaluate the mark-to-market implications while deciding timing of repayment.

^Further, sanctioned limit of USD 185 million is for both TVS LI UK and TVS SCS Singapore Limits are not bifurcated to entities in the agreement.

[§]Unutilised as of September 30, 2021

In accordance with Clause 9(A)(2)(b) of Part A of Schedule VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations which requires a certificate from the statutory auditor certifying the utilization of loan for the purposed availed, our Company has obtained the requisite certificate dated February 11, 2022.

For further details in relation to our borrowings, please see “*Financial Indebtedness*” on page 591.

The selection of borrowings proposed to be prepaid or repaid out of the borrowings provided in the table above, shall be based on various factors including any condition (including prepayment related conditions) attached to the borrowings restricting our ability to prepay the borrowings and other commercial considerations including, among others, the interest rate on the loans and/or facilities, the amount outstanding and the remaining tenor of the loan. Payment of additional interest, prepayment penalty or premium, if any, and other related costs shall be made by us out of the internal accruals or out of the Net Proceeds as may be decided by our Company.

Given the nature of the above-mentioned borrowings and the terms of repayment, the aggregate outstanding borrowing amounts which we propose to repay may vary from time to time. In light of the above, if at the time of filing this Draft Red Herring Prospectus or after that date, any of the above-mentioned loans or facilities may be repaid in part or full or refinanced and our Company may also avail additional borrowings and/or draw down further funds under existing loans from time to time. Accordingly, the table above shall be suitably revised to reflect the revised amounts or loans as the case may be which have been availed by our Company or our Subsidiaries.

In addition to the above, we may, from time to time, enter into further financing arrangements and draw down funds thereunder. In such cases or in case any of the above loans are prepaid, repaid, redeemed (earlier or scheduled), refinanced or further drawn down prior to the completion of the Offer, we may utilize Net Proceeds towards prepayment and/or repayment of such additional indebtedness availed by us, details of which shall be provided in the Red Herring Prospectus.

Our Company shall deploy the Net Proceeds in the Subsidiaries as set out above, for the purpose of prepayment or repayment of all or a portion of the abovementioned borrowings in the form of inter-corporate loans or in any other manner as may be decided by the Board. The actual mode of such deployment has not been finalised as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

As mentioned above, we propose to repay or pre-pay a loan obtained by our Company from Axis Bank Limited from the Net Proceeds. While Axis Bank Limited is an affiliate of Axis Capital Limited, one of the BRLMs, it is not an associate of our Company in terms of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Merchant Bankers) Regulations, 1992 and such loan sanctioned to our Company by Axis Bank Limited, has been sanctioned to our Company as part of the normal commercial lending activity by Axis bank Limited. Accordingly, we do not believe that there is any conflict of interest under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Merchant Bankers) Regulations, 1992, as amended, or any other applicable SEBI rules or regulations.

2. Purchasing minority stake in our step-down Subsidiary, Rico Logistics Limited, UK (“Rico UK”).

Our Company, through TVS LI UK purchased controlling stake in Rico UK in 2012. Through the acquisition of Rico UK, our Company was able to acquire capabilities including time critical final mile capabilities such as tech logistics, last-mile and same-day express capabilities. The acquisition expanded our customer base and also helped enhance our presence in the UK and later in Europe and Asia Pacific.

Acquisition of Rico UK and current shareholding pattern:

Simultaneously with the acquisition of 85% stake in Rico UK in 2012, TVS LI UK, Sanjive Sharma, the erstwhile controlling shareholder of Rico UK and Rico UK entered into the shareholders agreement dated September 28, 2012 (“**Rico SHA**”) with respect to their rights and obligations in relation to Rico UK. Under the Rico SHA, Sanjive Sharma has the right to appoint and maintain in office one person as director (including himself) and remove or replace such director in consultation with other directors, certain information rights. There are also certain transfer restrictions on the shareholding of Sanjive Sharma and certain other restrictive covenants. Since the acquisition in 2012, TVS LI UK’s stake increased from 85% to 97.50%. Pursuant to the terms of an option agreement with Sanjive Sharma, TVS LI UK also undertook an obligation to ensure full exit of Sanjive Sharma at an agreed valuation.

Over the last decade, we have worked closely with Sanjive Sharma to integrate the business of Rico UK with our business and benefitted from Sanjive Sharma’s know-how of the business.

Rationale for acquisition of the minority stake and key terms of the agreement.

Rico UK is an important subsidiary for us and contributes a significant share to our network solutions segment revenue. With a view to strengthen financial and operational alignment, TVS LI UK has entered into a share purchase agreement dated January 31, 2022 with Sanjive Sharma (“**Rico SPA**”) to purchase 2.50% stake in Rico UK, which would make Rico UK a 100% step-down Subsidiary of our Company. The use of Net Proceeds will also support fulfilment of TVS LI UK’s obligation under the SHA to provide Sanjive Sharma a full exit. Subsequent to the payment of the Deferred Consideration, the Rico SHA will terminate and Sanjive Sharma shall not have any rights in Rico UK.

Pursuant to the Rico SPA, an aggregate consideration of GBP 7.00 million (approx. INR 704.43 million as on January 31, 2022) is payable by TVS LI UK in tranches as under:

- (a) GBP 1.00 million on completion of transfer of shares (“**Completion Date**”) which has been completed on February 3, 2022;
- (b) GBP 6.00 million (“**Deferred Consideration**”) within two months of listing and trading of the Equity Shares of our Company on the Stock Exchanges.

As on the Completion Date, TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited has received title to the 2.50% stake held by Sanjive Sharma in Rico Logistics Limited, subject to payment of the Deferred Consideration. For further details in connection with the Rico SPA, please see “*History and Certain Corporate Matters – Details of material acquisition or divestments in the last 10 years*” on page 286.

In order to fund the payment of Deferred Consideration, our Company proposes to utilise up to ₹ 600.00 million from the Net Proceeds. Given the Deferred Consideration is denominated in GBP, in the event of any fluctuation in exchange rates, our Company may increase or decrease the amount of Net Proceeds proposed to be deployed towards this Object. Any increase or decrease in utilisation will be adjusted by our Company and updated at the time of filing the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC. Further, in the event the amount required towards this Object increase post listing of the Equity Shares, our Company may utilise the amount earmarked towards general corporate purposes or utilise its internal accruals to fund any shortfall. In the event such amount decreases, our Company may utilise the additional amount towards any of the other Objects, in accordance with SEBI ICDR Regulations and other applicable law. The Net Proceeds will be infused in TVS LI UK, the holding company of Rico UK, in the form of an inter-corporate loan or in any other manner as may be decided by the Board in accordance with applicable law.

3. Capitalisation of strategically-important step-down Subsidiaries

Our Company proposes to utilise ₹ 752.00 million towards capitalisation of certain strategically important step-down Subsidiaries. These include our wholly owned Subsidiaries, TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly

known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH) (“**TVS SCS Germany**”), TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc (“**TVS LI USA**”) and TVS SCS Logistics Management Co. Ltd, Thailand (“**TLM Thailand**”).

Strategic importance of the aforementioned Subsidiaries:

TVS SCS Germany provides value added forwarding solutions to our customers. It serves one of our key trade lanes: Germany – Singapore. TVS LI USA is subsidiary that holds investment in step down subsidiaries in North America. North America offers a large market for logistics and is one of our key geographies. Further, TLM Thailand is a subsidiary that provides value added supply chain solutions to our customers in Thailand. It is strategically placed to enable us to grow our business in Asia Pacific.

Each of Europe, North America and Asia Pacific have been and shall in the future continue to be important for our Company for implementation of our growth strategy.

Europe

The spend on logistics in Europe was US\$1,662 billion in 2020, which is expected to grow approximately to US\$2,326.4 billion by 2025 at a CAGR of 7.0%. Out of this opportunity, the size of the third-party logistics market in 2020 was US\$195.9 billion and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 13.5% to a size of US\$369.4 billion by 2025. Within the third-party logistics market, the size of international transportation management (freight forwarding) in 2020 was US\$57.1 billion and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 15.7% to a size of US\$118.2 billion by 2025. (Source: Armstrong Report)

The size of the time-critical delivery market in 2020 was US\$1,779 million and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 16.6% to a size of US\$3,839 million by 2025. (Source: Armstrong Report)

Asia Pacific

The spend on logistics in the Asia Pacific region was US\$3,924.1 billion in 2020, which is expected to grow approximately to US\$5,869.3 billion by 2025 at a CAGR of 8.4 %. Out of this opportunity, the size of the third-party logistics market in 2020 was US\$424.7 billion and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 15.1% to a size of US\$ 856.2 billion by 2025. Within the third-party logistics market, the size of international transportation management (freight forwarding) in 2020 was US\$126.8 billion and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 17.2% to a size of US\$280.8 billion by 2025. (Source: Armstrong Report)

The size of the time-critical delivery market in 2020 was US\$3,953 million and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 18.1% to a size of US\$9,086 million by 2025. (Source: Armstrong Report)

North America

The spend on logistics in North America was US\$1,994.1 billion in 2020, which is expected to grow to approximately US\$2,760.2 billion by 2025 at a CAGR of 6.7 %. Out of this opportunity, the size of the third-party logistics market in 2020 was US\$270.4 billion and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 15.6% to a size of US\$557.8 billion by 2025. Within the third-party logistics market, the size of transportation management and value-added warehousing and distribution market in 2020 was US\$185 billion and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 14.4% to a size of US\$362.3 billion by 2025. (Source: Armstrong Report)

The size of the time-critical delivery market in North America in 2020 was US\$2,541 million and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 20.5% to a size of US\$6,465 million by 2025. (Source: Armstrong Report)

The aforementioned strategically important Subsidiaries shall play an important role in supporting our Company to capitalise on the growth in the markets they cater to in the near term and long term.

The details of the proposed investment TVS SCS Germany, TVS LI USA and TLM Thailand are set out below:

Subsidiary	Proposed investment amount	Nature of Investment	Expected Benefit to our Company
TVS SCS Germany	INR equivalent of EUR 1 million; at current exchange rates INR 84 mn	Investment by way of fresh issue of equity shares	Improved working capital management by increasing ability to get better credit terms from vendors due to a stronger

Subsidiary	Proposed investment amount	Nature of Investment	Expected Benefit to our Company
			balance sheet
TVS LI USA	INR equivalent of USD 7.2 million; at current exchange rates INR 530 mn	Investment by way of fresh issue of equity shares	Enable growth of the TVS LI USA's business and for investment in technology and infrastructure for acquisition of new customers
TLM Thailand	INR equivalent of SGD 2.5 million; at current exchange rates INR 138 mn	Investment by way of fresh issue of equity shares	Improved working capital management by increasing ability to get better credit terms from vendors due to a stronger balance sheet

Since the aforementioned Subsidiaries are step-down Subsidiaries of our Company, the Net Proceeds will be infused in intermediate holding companies in the form of inter-company loans or any other manner as may be decided by the Board in accordance with applicable law.

4. Funding inorganic growth initiatives and general corporate purposes

We propose to utilise upto ₹ [●] million of the Net Proceeds towards funding our inorganic growth initiatives and general corporate purposes and the business requirements of our Company as approved by the Board, from time to time, subject to such utilisation for general corporate purposes and inorganic growth initiatives not exceeding 35% of the gross proceeds from the Fresh Issue, in compliance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations. Further, the portion of Net Proceeds deployed towards inorganic growth initiatives shall not exceed 25% i.e. ₹ [●] million of the gross proceeds from the Fresh Issue.

Funding inorganic growth initiatives

We have an established track record of successful inorganic growth through strategic acquisitions that supplement our operations. We have, over the years, pursued acquisitions of more than 20 acquisitions in the last 15 years entities for capabilities, marque customers and growth across Europe, the United Kingdom, the United States, India and Asia Pacific (including India).

As part of our growth strategy, we have been following the 'C3 Framework' to guide our actions and grow our business. The 'C3 Framework' centres on three C's - Customer, Capability and Country. We focus on opportunities that would increase business from existing customers and acquire new customers, help us acquire new capabilities and/ or increase our geographical presence. As part of our acquisitions, we have been able to acquire various capabilities such as:

- Production support logistics and vendor managed inventory, sequencing, kitting, and value added warehousing through the acquisition of Wainwright Industries, Inc.;
- Sourcing, procurement, master data management and inventory optimization through the acquisition of Multipart Holding in the United Kingdom;
- Time critical final mile capabilities such as tech logistics, last-mile and same-day express capabilities through the acquisition of Rico Logistics;
- Integrated supply chain capabilities for consumer and retail industry sectors in India through the acquisition of Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited (wherein the third-party logistics business was subsequently transferred to our Company) and FIT 3PL Warehousing Private Limited;
- Freight forwarding solutions through the acquisitions of T.I.F Holdings Pty. Limited, Nadal Forwarding S.L and Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd; and
- Closed loop logistics capabilities such as break-fix, repair and refurbishment services through the acquisitions of SPC International Limited and Triage Holdings Limited.

We have also been able to enhance our technological capabilities and implement them in our operations. For instance, we acquired i-Loads through the acquisition of White Data Systems Private Limited and Msys through

the acquisition of Multipart Holdings.

In light of the above, in order to capitalise on market opportunities and to pursue our growth strategies, we intend to *inter alia* identify and acquire targets, in India or abroad, that would strategically fit, be synergistic to our business and would strengthen our customer relationships.

For further details in relation to our material acquisitions in the last ten years, please see “*History and Certain Corporate Matters*” on page 282.

Our ‘C3 Framework’ has been fundamental to our overall growth strategy through which we have focused on:

- Selling new capabilities to existing customers;
- Selling in newer geographies to existing customers;
- Selling current capability to newer customers; and
- Cross deploying capabilities from developed market to developing markets such as India and other parts of Asia.

We intend continue to identify opportunities using the ‘C3 Framework’ *i.e.* Customer, Capability and Country. We will endeavor to seek inorganic growth situations where we have a presence in two out of the three ‘Cs’ and then aim to grow in the third ‘C’ through either organic or inorganic means. Through this strategy, we intend to

- a) Growth in our existing core sectors, such as automotive, industrial and consumer sectors, by offering our capabilities to existing customers in new geographies as well as by offering capabilities to new customers engaged in such industries
- b) Scout for adjacent sectors by taking a common set of processes, capability and technology, and customize them for a new set of customers to solve complexity of their business
- c) Pivot to new age and fast emerging sectors by further developing our existing capabilities and technology infrastructure and leverage them to pivot into new sectors such as electric vehicles, health tech, clean energy and utilities

For further details, please see “*Our Business – Our Strategies*” on page 259

Typical acquisition process: Any acquisition process may typically include the following steps:

Step 1: Identifying the target(s) for acquisition based on the criteria mentioned above;

Step 2: Executing non-disclosure agreement(s) with the relevant target(s);

Step 3: Executing a non-binding term sheet based on preliminary evaluation and information accessed;

Step 4: Conducting detailed financial, tax, legal, operational and technical diligence;

Step 5: Execution of definitive agreements; and

Step 6: Closing of acquisition and payouts subject to completion of conditions precedent and subsequent, as applicable.

However, our Company may follow a different acquisition process on a case-to-case basis, if required, at the discretion of our management and basis discussions with the target.

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, we have not identified any potential target for investment or acquisition or entered into any definitive agreements towards any future acquisitions or strategic initiatives.

The quantum of the Net Proceeds to be used for inorganic initiatives will be based on our management’s decision and may not be the total value or cost of any such acquisitions but is expected to provide us with sufficient financial support to pursue such initiatives. The actual deployment of funds towards inorganic growth initiatives will depend on several factors, including the timing, nature, size, and the number of acquisitions to be undertaken, applicable regulatory restrictions as well as general factors affecting our results of operation, financial condition, and access to capital. These factors will also determine the form of investment for these potential acquisitions, *i.e.*, whether they will be directly done by our Company or through Subsidiary(ies) (including mode of such investment *i.e.*, debt or equity) or whether these will be in the nature of asset or slump sale(s) or technology acquisitions or joint ventures. Acquisitions and inorganic growth initiatives may be undertaken as cash transactions, or be undertaken as share-based transactions, including share swaps, or a combination thereof and payment in a combination of upfront and deferred linked to an earn-out structure. However, at this stage, our Company cannot determine the exact mode of investment. See “*Risk Factors-We*

propose to utilize the Net Proceeds to undertake inorganic growth for which the target may not be identified. In the event that our Net Proceeds to be utilised towards inorganic growth initiatives are insufficient for the cost of our proposed inorganic acquisition, we may have to seek alternative forms of funding” on page 89.

General corporate purposes

The general corporate purposes for which our Company proposes to utilise the Net Proceeds include, without limitation, strategic initiatives, funding growth opportunities, strengthening marketing capabilities and brand building exercises, meeting ongoing general corporate contingencies, expenses incurred in ordinary course of business, meeting our working capital and business requirements, payment of lease liabilities, payment of commission and/or fees to consultants, acquisition of fixed assets, business development initiatives, any of the other Objects, other expenses including salaries and wages, rent, administration, insurance, repairs and maintenance, payment of taxes and duties and any other purpose, as may be approved by our Board or a duly constituted committee thereof from time to time, subject to compliance with applicable law, including provisions of the Companies Act. In the event our Company is unable to utilise the Net Proceeds towards acquisitions for any of the reasons as aforementioned, our Company may at its discretion utilise such Net Proceeds towards general corporate purposes, provided that the aggregate amount deployed towards general corporate purposes shall not exceed 25% i.e. ₹ [●] million of the gross proceeds from the Fresh Issue

The quantum of utilisation of funds towards each of the above purposes will be determined by our Board, based on the amount available under this head and the business requirements of our Company, from time to time. Our Company’s management, in accordance with the policies of the Board, shall have flexibility in utilising surplus amounts, if any. In the event that we are unable to utilise the entire amount that we have currently estimated for use out of Net Proceeds in a Fiscal, we will utilise such unutilised amount(s) in the subsequent Fiscals.

Offer Expenses

The total expenses of the Offer are estimated to be approximately ₹ [●] million. The expenses of this Offer include, among others, listing fees, selling commission and brokerage, fees payable to the BRLMs, fees payable to legal counsel, fees payable to the Registrar to the Offer, Escrow Collection Bank(s) and Sponsor Bank to the Offer, processing fee to the SCSBs for processing application forms, brokerage and selling commission payable to members of the Syndicate, Registered Brokers, CRTAs and CDPs, printing and stationery expenses, advertising and marketing expenses, fees payable to consultants and auditors for deliverables in connection with the Offer and all other incidental and miscellaneous expenses for listing the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges.

Other than (i) the listing fees which shall be solely borne by the Company; and (ii) fees for counsel to the Selling Shareholders, if any, which shall be solely borne by the respective Selling Shareholders; all costs, fees and expenses with respect to the Offer shall be shared by the Company and the Selling Shareholders, on a pro rata basis, a pro rata basis, in proportion to the number of Equity Shares issued and Allotted by the Company through the Fresh Issue and sold by each of the Selling Shareholders through the Offer for Sale, in accordance with Applicable Law, including section 28(3) of Companies Act 2013. All estimated Offer related expenses to be proportionately borne by the Selling Shareholders shall be deducted from the proceeds of the Offer for Sale, and subsequently, the balance amount from the Offer for Sale will be paid to the Selling Shareholders. In the event, any expense is paid by our Company on behalf of the Selling Shareholders in the first instance, it will be reimbursed to our Company, by the Selling Shareholders to the extent of its respective proportion of Offer related expenses, directly from the Public Offer Account.

In the event that the Offer is postponed or withdrawn or abandoned for any reason or in the event the Offer is not successfully completed, all expenses in relation to the Offer shall be shared by the Company and the Selling Shareholders in accordance with applicable law.

The break-up of the estimated Offer expenses are set forth below:

<i>(in ₹ million)</i>			
Activity	Estimated expenses*	As a % of the total estimated Offer expenses	As a % of the total Offer size
Fees payable to the BRLMs and commissions (including underwriting commission, brokerage and selling commission)	[●]	[●]	[●]
Commission/processing fee for SCSBs, Sponsor Bank(s) and Bankers to the Offer and fee payable to the Sponsor Bank for Bids made by RIBs. Brokerage, underwriting commission and selling commission and bidding charges for Members of the Syndicate,	[●]	[●]	[●]

Activity	Estimated expenses*	As a % of the total estimated Offer expenses	As a % of the total Offer size
Registered Brokers, CRTAs and CDPs ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾			
Advertising and marketing expenses	[●]	[●]	[●]
Fee payable to auditors, consultants and market research firms	[●]	[●]	[●]
Fees to regulators, including Stock Exchanges	[●]	[●]	[●]
Others	[●]	[●]	[●]
(i) Listing fees, SEBI, BSE and NSE processing fees, book building software fees and other regulatory expenses;			
(ii) Printing and distribution of stationery;			
(iii) Fees payable to legal counsel; and			
(iv) Miscellaneous.			
Total estimated Offer expenses	[●]	[●]	[●]

* Offer expenses include goods and services tax, where applicable. Offer expenses will be incorporated at the time of filing of the Prospectus. Offer expenses are estimates and are subject to change

- (1) Selling commission payable to SCSBs, on the portion for Retail Individual Investors and Non-Institutional Investors which are directly procured by the SCSBs, would be as follows:

Portion for Retail Individual Investors*	[●]% of the Amount Allotted (plus applicable taxes)
Portion for Non-Institutional Investors*	[●]% of the Amount Allotted (plus applicable taxes)

* Amount Allotted is the product of the number of Equity Shares Allotted and the Offer Price

- (2) No processing fees shall be payable by our Company and the Selling Shareholders to the SCSBs on the applications directly procured by them. Processing fees payable to the SCSBs on the portion for Retail Individual Investors and Non-Institutional Investors which are procured by the members of the Syndicate/sub-Syndicate/Registered Broker/CRTAs/ CDPs and submitted to SCSB for blocking, would be as follows:

Portion for Retail Individual Investors	₹ [●] per valid application (plus applicable taxes)
Portion for Non-Institutional Investors	₹ [●] per valid application (plus applicable taxes)

- (3) The processing fees for applications made by Retail Individual Investors using the UPI Mechanism would be as follows:

Sponsor Bank(s)	₹ [●] per valid Bid cum Application Form (plus applicable taxes) The Sponsor Bank shall be responsible for making payments to the third parties such as remitter bank, NCPI and such other parties as required in connection with the performance of its duties under the SEBI circulars, the Syndicate Agreement and other applicable law
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- (4) Selling commission on the portion for Retail Individual Investors and Non-Institutional Investors which are procured by members of the Syndicate (including their sub-Syndicate Members), Registered Brokers, CRTAs and CDPs would be as follows:

Portion for Retail Individual Investors*	[●]% of the Amount Allotted (plus applicable taxes)
Portion for Non-Institutional Investors*	[●]% of the Amount Allotted (plus applicable taxes)

* Amount Allotted is the product of the number of Equity Shares Allotted and the Offer Price

Processing fees payable to the SCSBs for Bid cum Application Forms which are procured by the Registered Brokers / RTAs / CDPs and submitted to the SCSB for blocking shall be ₹ [●] per valid Bid cum Application Form (plus applicable taxes). The processing fees for applications made by Retail Individual Investors using the UPI Mechanism may be released to the remitter banks (SCSBs) only after such banks provide a written confirmation on compliance with SEBI Circular No: SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/P/CIR/2021/570 dated June 02, 2021, read with SEBI Circular No: SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2021/2480/1/M dated March 16, 2021.

Interim use of funds

Pending utilization for the purposes described above, we undertake to temporarily invest the funds from the Net Proceeds in deposits only with one or more scheduled commercial banks included in the second schedule of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, as amended. In accordance with Section 27 of the Companies Act 2013, our Company confirms that it shall not use the Net Proceeds for buying, trading or otherwise dealing in shares of any other listed company or for any investment in the equity markets.

Bridge loan

Our Company has not raised any bridge loans from any banks or financial institutions, which are proposed to be repaid from the Net Proceeds.

Monitoring of utilisation of funds

In accordance with Regulation 41 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, our Company shall appoint a Monitoring Agency for monitoring the utilization of Net Proceeds prior to the filing of the Red Herring Prospectus, as the Fresh Issue size exceeds ₹ 1,000 million. Our Audit Committee and the Monitoring Agency will monitor the utilization of the Net Proceeds. Our Company undertakes to place the report(s) of the Monitoring Agency on receipt before the Audit Committee without any delay. Our Company will disclose the utilization of the Net Proceeds, including interim use under a separate head in its balance sheet for such periods as required under the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the SEBI Listing Regulations and any other applicable laws or regulations, clearly specifying the purposes for which the Net Proceeds have been utilized. Our Company will also, in its balance sheet for the applicable fiscal periods, provide details, if any, in relation to all such Net Proceeds that have not been utilized, if any, of such currently unutilized Net Proceeds.

Pursuant to Regulation 32(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, our Company shall, on a quarterly basis, disclose to the Audit Committee the uses and applications of the Net Proceeds. On an annual basis, our Company shall prepare a statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the Red Herring Prospectus and place it before the Audit Committee and make other disclosures as may be required until such time as the Net Proceeds remain unutilized. Such disclosure shall be made only until such time that all the Net Proceeds have been utilized in full. The statement shall be certified by the statutory auditor of our Company. Furthermore, in accordance with Regulation 32(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, our Company shall furnish to the Stock Exchanges on a quarterly basis, a statement indicating (i) deviations, if any, in the actual utilization of the proceeds of the Fresh Issue from the Objects as stated above; and (ii) details of category wise variations in the actual utilization of the proceeds of the Fresh Issue from the Objects as stated above. This information will also be published in newspapers simultaneously with the interim or annual financial results and explanation for such variation (if any) will be included in our Director's report, after placing the same before the Audit Committee.

Variation in Objects

In accordance with Sections 13(8) and 27 of the Companies Act 2013, our Company shall not vary the Objects of the Offer unless our Company is authorized to do so by way of a special resolution of its Shareholders and such variation will be in accordance with the applicable laws including the Companies Act 2013 and the SEBI ICDR Regulations. In addition, the notice issued to the Shareholders in relation to the passing of such special resolution (“**Postal Ballot Notice**”) shall specify the prescribed details as required under the Companies Act and applicable rules. The Postal Ballot Notice shall simultaneously be published in the newspapers, one in English and one in Tamil, being the regional language of Tamil Nadu, where our Registered Office is situated in accordance with the Companies Act and applicable rules. Our Promoters will be required to provide an exit opportunity to such Shareholders who do not agree to the proposal to vary the Objects, at such price, and in such manner, in accordance with Section 13(8) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, our Articles of Association, and the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

Other confirmations

Except to the extent of the proceeds received by the Promoter Selling Shareholders pursuant to the Offer for Sale portion, none of our Promoters or members of the Promoter Group, Group Companies, Directors or Key Managerial Personnel will receive any portion of the Offer Proceeds. Further, except in the ordinary course of business, there is no existing or anticipated interest of such individuals and entities in the Objects as set out above.

BASIS FOR THE OFFER PRICE

The Price Band, Floor Price and Offer Price will be determined by our Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder and the Investor Selling Shareholders, in consultation with the BRLMs, on the basis of assessment of market demand for the Equity Shares offered through the Book Building Process and on the basis of the quantitative and qualitative factors described below. The face value of the Equity Shares is ₹ 1 each and the Offer Price is [●] times the face value at the lower end of the Price Band and [●] times the face value at the higher end of the Price Band. Investors should also refer to “Our Business”, “Risk Factors”, “Restated Consolidated Financial Information” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Position and Results of Operations” on pages 242, 77, 370 and 533 respectively, to have an informed view before making an investment decision.

Qualitative factors

We believe that some of the qualitative factors which form the basis for computing the Offer Price are:

- Critical scale in a fast-growing and fragmented third-party logistics market in India;
- Leader in end-to-end solutions enabled by domain expertise, global network and knowledge base;
- Robust in-house technology differentiation;
- Long and consistent track-record of successful integration of acquisitions to support capabilities and customer acquisition;
- Long-term customer relationship in diversified and attractive industries through encirclement;
- Resilient business model with multiple drivers of profitable growth; and
- Strong parentage with management team with cross industry experience.

For further details, see “Our Business – Competitive strengths” on page 253.

Quantitative factors

Certain information presented below relating to our Company is derived from the Restated Consolidated Financial Information. For further information, see “Financial Information” on page 370.

Some of the quantitative factors which may form the basis for calculating the Offer Price are as follows:

I. Restated earnings / (loss) per share (₹) for continuing and discontinued operations (“EPS”)

Fiscal/Period	Basic EPS* (₹)	Diluted EPS* (₹)	Weight
March 31, 2019	(0.42)	(0.42)	1
March 31, 2020	(6.00)	(6.00)	2
March 31, 2021	(2.26)	(2.26)	3
Weighted Average	(3.2)	(3.2)	
September 30, 2021**	(1.81)	(1.81)	

* Pursuant to a resolution of our Shareholders dated January 31, 2022, each equity share of our Company of ₹ 10 each was sub-divided into 10 Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each, for all periods presented. The Earnings per Equity Share (basic and diluted) has been calculated after giving effect to such sub-division in accordance with principles of Ind AS 33-“Earnings per share”.

**The EPS for the six-month period ended September 30, 2021 is not annualised

Notes:

Basic and diluted earnings/ (loss) per equity share: Basic and diluted earnings/ (loss) per equity share are computed in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 33 notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules of 2015 (as amended).

As at September 30, 2021, March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, there are potential equity shares. As these are anti-dilutive, they are ignored in the calculation of restated diluted earnings per share, and accordingly, the restated diluted earnings per share is the same as restated basic earnings per share.

II. Price/Earning (“P/E”) ratio in relation to Price Band of ₹ [●] to ₹ [●] per Equity Share:

Particulars	P/E at the lower end of the Price Band (number of times)	P/E at the higher end of the Price Band (number of times)
Based on basic EPS for Fiscal 2021	[●]	[●]
Based on diluted EPS for Fiscal 2021	[●]	[●]

Industry Peer Group P/E ratio

Particulars	P/E Ratio
Highest	154.00
Lowest	67.23
Average	110.61

Note: The industry high and low has been considered from the industry peer set provided later in this section. The industry composite has been calculated as the arithmetic average P / E of the industry peer set disclosed in this section. For further details, see "Comparison with Listed Industry Peers" below.

III. Return on Net Worth ("RoNW")

Financial Years/Six-month period ended	RoNW (%)	Weight
March 31, 2019	(2.18)	1
March 31, 2020	(37.65)	2
March 31, 2021	(15.15)	3
Weighted Average	(20.49)	
Six months ended September 30, 2021	(18.47)	

Notes: Return on Net Worth (%) = Return on Net Worth (%) = Restated net profit/(loss) after tax for the years/period attributable to the owners of the Company / Equity attributable to owners of the Company

IV. Net asset value per Equity Share (face value of ₹ 1 each)

Net Asset Value per Equity Share	(₹)
As on September 30, 2021	9.80
After the Offer	
(i) Floor Price	[•]
(ii) Cap Price	[•]
(iii) Offer Price	[•]

Notes: Net Asset Value per share is calculated by dividing Restated equity attributable to owners of the Company by Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period

V. Comparison with listed industry peers

Name of the company	Face value per equity share (₹)	P/E	Total income (in ₹ million)	Restated earnings / (loss) per share (₹) for continuing and discontinued operations - Basic (₹)	Restated earnings / (loss) per share (₹) for continuing and discontinued operations - Diluted (₹)	Net worth (in ₹ million)	RoNW (%)	Net Asset Value per Equity Share (₹)	Closing Share Price as on February 10, 2022 (₹ per equity share)
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited*	1	[•]	69,996.91	(2.26)	(2.26)	4,906.89	(15.15)	14.89	NA
Listed peers									
TCI Express Ltd	2	67.23	8,516.40	26.19	26.15	4,338.7	23.19	112.89	1,757.95
Mahindra Logistics Ltd	10	123.34	32,811.90	4.19	4.16	5,680.6	5.28	79.26	513.10
Blue Dart Express Ltd	10	154.00	33,084.30	42.91	42.91	5,919.6	17.20	249.48	6,607.95

* Fiscal 2021

Source: All the financial information for listed industry peers mentioned above is on a consolidated basis (unless otherwise available only on standalone basis) and is sourced from the financial statements of the respective company for the year ended March 31, 2021 submitted to stock exchanges

Notes in relation to our Company:

- Basic and diluted earnings/ (loss) per equity share: Basic and diluted earnings/ (loss) per equity share are computed in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 33 notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules of 2015 (as amended).
- As at September 30, 2021, March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, there are potential equity shares. As these are anti-dilutive, they are ignored in the calculation of restated diluted earnings per share, and accordingly, the restated diluted earnings per share is the same as restated basic earnings per share.

- Pursuant to a resolution of our Shareholders dated January 31, 2022, each equity share of our Company of ₹ 10 each was sub-divided into 10 Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each. The Earnings per Equity Share (basic and diluted) has been calculated after giving effect to such sub-division in accordance with principles of Ind AS 33- "Earnings per share.
- Net worth is calculated as the sum of Share capital, Other equity and Reserves of a disposal group held for sale
- Net Asset Value per share is calculated by dividing Restated equity attributable to owners of the Company by Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period
- Return on Net Worth (%) = Return on Net Worth (%)= Restated net profit/(loss) after tax for the years/period attributable to the owners of the Company / Equity attributable to owners of the Company

P/E Ratio for the peer group has been computed based on the closing market price of equity shares on NSE as on February 10, 2022, divided by the diluted EPS.

VI. The Offer price is [●] times of the face value of the Equity Shares

The Offer Price of ₹ [●] has been determined by our Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder and the Investor Selling Shareholders, in consultation with the BRLMs on the basis of the demand from investors for the Equity Shares through the Book Building process. Our Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder and the Investor Selling Shareholders, in consultation with the BRLMs are justified of the Offer Price in view of the above qualitative and quantitative parameters. Investors should read the above-mentioned information along with "Risk Factors", "Our Business", Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Position and Results of Operations" and "Financial Information" on pages 77, 242, 533 and 370 respectively, to have a more informed view. The trading price of the Equity Shares could decline due to the factors mentioned in the "Risk Factors" on page 77 and you may lose all or part of your investments.

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL TAX BENEFITS

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL TAX BENEFITS AVAILABLE TO THE COMPANY AND ITS SHAREHOLDERS, ITS MATERIAL SUBSIDIARIES UNDER THE APPLICABLE TAX LAWS IN INDIA AND IN UNITED KINGDOM (IN CASE OF MATERIAL SUBSIDIARIES INCORPORATED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM)

The Board of Directors
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited
10 Jawahar Road, Chokkikulam
Madurai – 625 002
Tamil Nadu, India

Dear Sirs,

1. We hereby confirm that the enclosed Annexures 1 to 3 (together, the “**Annexures**”), prepared by TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited (“the Company”), provides the special tax benefits available to the Company and to the shareholders of the Company, some of its material subsidiaries incorporated in the United Kingdom, namely TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, RICO Logistics Limited and Triage Services UK Limited (“**Material Subsidiaries Incorporated in the United Kingdom**”), under

- the Income-tax Act, 1961 (the “**Act**”) as amended by the Finance Act, 2021 applicable for the Financial Year 2021-22 relevant to the assessment year 2022-23, presently in force in India;
- the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 and the applicable State / Union Territory Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (“**GST Acts**”), as amended from time to time, the Customs Act, 1962 (“**Customs Act**”) and the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (“**Tariff Act**”), as amended by the Finance Act 2021 applicable for the Financial Year 2021-22, Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20 as extended till 30.09.2021 vide Notification No 60/2015-20 dated 31.03.2021 (unless otherwise specified), presently in force in India; and
- and the tax regulations in the United Kingdom in respect of Material Subsidiaries Incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The Act, the GST Acts, Customs Act and Tariff Act and tax regulations in the United Kingdom as defined above, are collectively referred to as the “**Relevant Acts**”

2. Several of these benefits are dependent on the Company, Material Subsidiaries Incorporated in the United Kingdom or its shareholders fulfilling the conditions prescribed under the relevant provisions of the Relevant Acts. Hence, the ability of the Company to derive the tax benefits is dependent upon their fulfilling of such conditions which, based on business imperatives the Company face in the future, the Company or its shareholders may or may not choose to fulfil.
3. The benefits discussed in the enclosed Annexures are not exhaustive and the preparation of the contents stated in the Annexures is the responsibility of the management of the Company. We are informed that these Annexures are only intended to provide general information to the investors and is neither designed nor intended to be a substitute for professional tax advice. In view of the individual nature of the tax consequences and the changing tax laws, each investor is advised to consult their own tax consultant with respect to the specific tax implications arising out of their participation in the proposed initial public offering of equity shares (the “**Proposed IPO**”) by the Company.
4. We do not express any opinion or provide any assurance as to whether:
- i) the Company or its shareholders will continue to obtain these benefits in future;
 - ii) the conditions prescribed for availing the benefits have been / would be met with; and
 - iii) the revenue authorities/courts will concur with the views expressed herein.
5. The contents of the enclosed Annexures are based on information, explanations and representations obtained from the Company and on the basis of their understanding of the business activities and operations of the Company and its Material Subsidiaries Incorporated in the United Kingdom.

6. This Statement is issued solely in connection with the Proposed IPO and is not to be used, referred to or distributed for any other purpose.

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

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W / E300004

per Bharath N S

Partner

Membership no: 210934

UDIN: 22210934ABITZQ1391

Place: Chennai

Date: February 11, 2022

ANNEXURE 1

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL TAX BENEFITS AVAILABLE TO TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED (THE “COMPANY”), AND ITS SHAREHOLDERS UNDER THE INCOME-TAX ACT, 1961

1. Outlined below are the special tax benefits available to the Company, and its Shareholders under the Income-tax Act, 1961 (the “Act”) as amended by the Finance Act, 2021 applicable for the Financial Year 2021-22 relevant to the Assessment Year 2022-23, presently in force in India
2. This Annexure covers only certain relevant direct tax law benefits and does not cover any indirect tax law benefits or benefit under any other law.
3. **Special tax benefits available to the Company**

3.1. Lower corporate tax rate under Section 115BAA of the Act

Section 115BAA of the Act has been inserted by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 (“the Amendment Act, 2019”) w.e.f. assessment year April 1, 2020 granting an option to domestic companies to compute corporate tax at a reduced rate of 25.168% (22% plus surcharge of 10% and cess of 4%), provided such companies do not avail the following deductions/exemptions:

- (i) Deduction under the provisions of section 10AA; (deductions in respect of newly established Units in Special Economic Zones);
- (ii) Deduction under clause (iia) of sub-section (1) of section 32 (Additional Depreciation);
- (iii) Deduction under section 32AD or section 33AB or section 33ABA (Investment allowance in notified backward areas in certain states, Investment deposit account, site restoration fund);
- (iv) Deduction under sub-clause (ii) or sub-clause (iia) or sub-clause (iii) of sub-section (1) or subsection (2AA) or sub-section (2AB) of section 35 (Expenditure on scientific research);
- (v) Deduction under section 35AD or section 35CCC (Deduction in respect of expenditure on specified business, expenditure on agricultural extension project);
- (vi) Deduction under section 35CCD (Expenditure on skill development project)
- (vii) Deduction under any provisions of Chapter VI-A other than the provisions of section 80JJAA or section 80M”;
- (viii) without set off of any loss carried forward or depreciation from any earlier assessment year, if such loss or depreciation is attributable to any of the deductions referred from clause i) to vii) above; and
- (ix) without set off of any loss or allowance for unabsorbed depreciation deemed so under section 72A, if such loss or depreciation is attributable to any of the deductions referred from clause i) to vii) above.

In case a company opts for section 115BAA of the Act, provisions of Minimum Alternate Tax [“MAT”] under section 115JB of the Act would not be applicable and MAT credit of the earlier year(s) will not be available.

The option needs to be exercised on or before the due date of filing the tax return in prescribed manner. Option once exercised, cannot be subsequently withdrawn for the same or any other tax year.

We understand that the Company has not opted for the concessional tax rate under section 115BAA for the FY 2019-20 (AY 2020-21).

3.2. Deductions from the Gross Total Income – Section 80JJAA of the Act – Deduction in respect of employment of new employees

As per the provisions of section 80JJAA of the Act, a company subject to tax audit under section 44AB of the Act and whose gross total income includes any profit and gains derived from business shall be entitled to claim a deduction of an amount equal to thirty percent of additional employee cost incurred in the course of such business in the previous year, for three assessment years including the assessment year relevant to the previous year in which such employment is provided. The eligibility to claim the deduction is subject to fulfilment of prescribed conditions specified in sub-section (2) of section 80JJAA of the Act.

3.3. Deductions from the Gross Total Income – Section 80M of the Act – Deduction in respect of certain inter-corporate dividends

As per the provisions of Section 80M of the Act, dividend received by the Company from any other domestic company or a foreign company shall be eligible for deduction while computing its total income for the relevant year. The amount of such deduction would be restricted to the amount of dividend distributed by the Company to its shareholders on or before one month prior to due date of filing of its Income-tax return for the relevant year. Since the Company has investments in Indian and foreign subsidiaries, it may avail the above-mentioned benefit under Section 80M of the Act.

3.4. Concessional Tax rate on dividend received from foreign company

Dividend received by an Indian company from a specified foreign company (in which it has shareholding of 26% or more) is taxable at 15% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess) as per Section 115BBD of the Act.

4. Special tax benefits available to the Shareholders of the Company

- 4.1. Dividend income earned by the shareholders would be taxable in their hands at the applicable rates. However, in case of domestic corporate shareholders, deduction under Section 80M of the Act would be available on fulfilling the conditions (as discussed above). Further, in case of shareholders who are individuals, Hindu Undivided Family, Association of Persons, Body of Individuals, whether incorporated or not and every artificial juridical person, surcharge on such tax would be restricted to 15%, irrespective of the amount of total income.
- 4.2. Section 112A of the Act provides for concessional tax rate of 10% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) on long-term capital gains (exceeding Rs. 1,00,000) arising from the transfer of equity shares or units of an equity oriented fund or units of a business trust, if Security Transaction Tax ('STT') has been paid on both acquisition and transfer of such shares / units and subject to fulfilment of other prescribed conditions (including Notification No. 60/2018/F.No.370142/9/2017-TPL dated 1 October 2018). The benefit of foreign currency exchange difference and indexation, as provided under the first and second proviso to section 48 of the Act, shall not be applicable for computing long-term capital gains taxable under section 112A of the Act.
- 4.3. Section 112 of the Act provides for taxation of long-term capital gains, resulting on transfer of inter-alia, listed shares of the company (other than those covered under section 112A), which shall be lower of the following:
 - a) 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) with indexation benefit; or
 - b) 10% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) without indexation benefit
- 4.4. As per the provisions of section 111A of the Act, short-term capital gains arising from transfer of equity shares in the Company through a recognized stock exchange and subject to STT shall be taxable at a concessional rate of 15% (plus applicable surcharge and cess, if any).
- 4.5. In respect of non-resident shareholders, the tax rates and the consequent taxation shall be further subject to benefits, if any, available under the applicable Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement read with the provisions of Multilateral Instruments, if any, between India and the country in which the non-resident has fiscal domicile.
- 4.6. Where the gains arising on transfer of shares of the Company are included in the business income of a shareholder and assessable under the head "Profits and Gains of Business or Profession" and such transfer is

subjected to STT, then such STT shall be a deductible expense from the business income as per the provisions of section 36(1)(xv) of the Act.

- 4.7. As regards the shareholders that are Mutual Funds, under section 10(23D) of the Act, any income earned by a Mutual Fund registered under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, or a Mutual Fund set up by a public sector bank or a public financial institution, or a Mutual Fund authorised by the Reserve Bank of India would be exempt from income-tax, subject to such conditions as the Central Government may by notification in the Official Gazette specify in this behalf.

Except for the above, the Shareholders of the Company are not entitled to any other special tax benefits under the Act.

Notes:

1. This Annexure sets out the only the special tax benefits available to the Company, and its shareholders under the Income-tax Act, 1961 (the “Act”) as amended by the Finance Act, 2021 applicable for the Financial Year 2021-22 relevant to the Assessment Year 2022-23, presently in force in India.
2. This Annexure covers only certain relevant direct tax law benefits and does not cover any indirect tax law benefits or benefit under any other law.
3. Several of these benefits are dependent on the Company or its shareholders fulfilling the conditions prescribed under the relevant tax laws.
4. This Annexure is intended only to provide general information to the investors and is neither designed nor intended to be a substitute for professional tax advice. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each investor is advised to consult his/her own tax advisor with respect to specific tax arising out of their participation in the Proposed IPO
5. In respect of non-residents, the tax rates and consequent taxation mentioned above will be further subject to any benefits available under the relevant Double Tax Avoidance Agreement(s), if any, between India and the country in which the non-resident has fiscal domicile.
6. No assurance is provided that the revenue authorities/courts will concur with the views expressed herein. Our views are based on the existing provisions of law and its interpretation, which are subject to changes from time to time. We do not assume responsibility to update the views consequent to such changes.

For TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited

Authorised Signatory

Place: Chennai

Date: February 11, 2022

ANNEXURE 2

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL TAX BENEFITS AVAILABLE TO TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED (the COMPANY”), AND ITS SHAREHOLDERS UNDER THE APPLICABLE LAWS IN INDIA – OTHERS

Outlined below are the special tax benefits available to the Company, and its Shareholders under Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 / the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 and applicable State Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (“**GST Acts**”), the Customs Act, 1962 (“**Customs Act**”) and the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (“**Tariff Act**”), as amended from time to time, Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20 as extended till 31.03.2022 vide Notification No. 33/2015-20 dated 28.09.2021 (unless otherwise specified), presently in force in India.

I. Special tax benefits available to the Company

1. In accordance with Section 54 of the CGST Act 2017, input tax credit paid on inputs and input services used in export of services / IGST paid on export of services are eligible for refund, subject to prescribed conditions.
2. For certain specified products that the Company imports from countries with which India has a preferential trade agreement, exemption from payment of duty / benefit of reduced duty of customs is available subject to fulfilment of prescribed conditions.

II. Special tax benefits available to the Shareholders of the Company

There are no special indirect tax benefits available to the shareholders for investing in the shares of the Company

Notes:

1. This Annexure sets out the only the special tax benefits available to the Company and its Shareholders under Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 / the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 and applicable State Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (“**GST Acts**”), the Customs Act, 1962 (“**Customs Act**”) and the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (“**Tariff Act**”), as amended from time to time, Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20 as extended till 31.03.2022 vide Notification No. 33/2015-20 dated 28.09.2021 (unless otherwise specified), presently in force in India.
2. This Annexure is only intended to provide general information to the investors and is neither designed nor intended to be a substitute for professional tax advice. In view of the individual nature of the tax consequences, the changing tax laws, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax consultant with respect to the specific tax implications arising out of their participation in the Proposed IPO.
3. This annexure covers only indirect tax laws benefits and does not cover any income tax law benefits or benefit under any other law.
4. This statement is based upon the provisions of the specified Indirect tax laws, and judicial interpretation thereof prevailing in the country, as of February 7, 2022.
5. No assurance is given that the revenue authorities/courts will concur with the views expressed herein. Our views are based on the existing provisions of law and its interpretation, which are subject to changes from time to time. We do not assume responsibility to update the views consequent to such changes.

For TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited

Authorised Signatory

Place: Chennai

Date: February 11, 2022

ANNEXURE 3: STATEMENT OF SPECIAL TAX BENEFITS (THE “STATEMENT”) AVAILABLE TO MATERIAL SUBSIDIARIES INCORPORATED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM NAMELY TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED, RICO LOGISTICS LIMITED AND TRIAGE SERVICES UK LIMITED UNDER THE TAX REGULATIONS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

Based on the UK corporation tax computations for the year ended 31 March 2021 for the Companies, the Companies have claimed the following special tax benefits:

- Capital allowances are available as a deduction from taxable profits. TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited has capital allowances pools at 31 March 2021 consisting of the plant and machinery pool of £1,960,225 and the special rate pool of £2,683. RICO Logistics Limited has capital allowances pools at 31 March 2021 consisting of the plant and machinery pool of £1,027,437 and the special rate pool of £45,784.
- Research and Development (“R&D”) tax relief is available in respect of any qualifying R&D expenditure incurred, subject to the fulfilment of certain conditions. R&D tax relief under the Large Company scheme has been claimed by TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited.
- The Companies form a UK group relief group and as such can surrender certain losses between themselves and other UK group companies.

The Companies are registered for VAT in the UK.

Overview of UK corporation tax regime and common general tax benefits

A UK resident company is subject to tax on its worldwide income, including any capital gains, at the UK corporation tax rate.

UK resident companies are subject to UK corporation tax at rate of 19%. However, with effect from 1 April 2023, the corporate tax rate shall be amended as follows:

Taxable profits	Tax rate
Up to GBP 50,000	19 percent
GBP 50,001 to 249,999	25 percent, subject to marginal relief
GBP 250,000 or more	25 percent

Dividends paid by a UK resident company are not subject to withholding tax in the UK. Dividends received by UK resident companies are exempt from UK corporation tax if they meet the prescribed conditions.

Payments of interest and royalties between companies within the charge to UK corporation tax are exempt from withholding tax. Interest paid to a bank in the UK, in respect of a borrowing of less than 1 year (short interest), or in respect of quoted Eurobonds are also exempt from UK withholding tax.

There is an optional exemption for profits of foreign permanent establishments of UK companies. Where the election is in place, any profits or losses incurred by the foreign permanent establishment will be left out of account in computing UK taxable profits. The election is irrevocable.

UK transfer pricing legislation requires all transactions between connected parties must be conducted on an arm's length basis for tax purposes. This applies equally whether the transactions are between UK and non-UK parties, or parties who are both resident in the UK. Where this is not the case and a potential UK tax advantage arises for one or both parties, HMRC can impose an adjustment for tax purposes that brings the transaction into a position that they deem to be arm's length. However, if a company / group falls within the definition of a SME for UK transfer pricing purposes, they are exempt from the requirement to comply with the UK transfer pricing legislation.

UK resident companies are restricted on the amount of tax relief they can claim on finance interest expenditure for a given year. The Corporate Interest Restriction is an EBITDA-based restriction on the deductibility of interest for periods of account beginning on or after 1 April 2017. There is a de minimis exception for groups that have net interest expense of less than GBP 2 million falling within the scope of corporation tax per year. Any disallowed finance expense can be carried forward and can potentially be utilised in a future period.

Any loss incurred by UK resident companies should first be set-off against the taxable profits (including capital

gains) of the same year to the extent possible, and the remaining loss can then be carried back against any taxable profits of the previous accounting period.

Losses incurred which have not been utilised in the current year or carried back could then be carried forward and utilised against future taxable profits, subject to some restrictions depending on the type of income. However, the utilisation of brought forward losses is subject to a maximum of GBP 5 million per annum (the deductions allowance), after which only 50% of the taxable profits can be offset by brought forward tax losses.

The UK group relief rules allow one company to surrender losses and other amounts, to another 75% group company so that the latter company can obtain tax relief. Group relief therefore allows for the transfer of certain types of losses (and other expenses) from loss-making members of a group of companies to members that are profitable, which effectively means that group members are taxed as one economic unit for a given accounting period.

Capital gains are treated as part of business income and are chargeable to tax at the corporation tax rate. UK resident companies can join up to a maximum of one capital gains group. To be part of a capital gains group a company must be beneficially owned and under at least 75% of control of another company and indirect subsidiaries must be beneficially owned with at least a 50% interest. Companies within capital gains groups can transfer capital assets between the companies at nil gain nil loss.

Additional tax relief is available in the UK for qualifying R&D expenditure, subject to the fulfilment of specified conditions. For companies which meet the thresholds to be Large for R&D purposes, the R&D Expenditure Credit (“RDEC”) scheme is available which operates as an above- the-line tax credit which allows a benefit of the R&D relief to be accounted for within the profit and loss account. 13% (12% prior to 1 April 2020) of the qualifying expenditure is treated as a taxable receipt with an equal credit taken against the company’s CIT liability. With a current corporation tax rate of 19%, the relief provides a 10.5% saving on qualifying R&D expenditure.

UK tax laws provide for various other allowances/reliefs such as capital allowances and the Annual Investment Allowance (deductions for expenditure on capital assets) and the Patent Box regime. The eligibility to claim these allowances/reliefs shall be based on compliance with the specified conditions (as applicable) and/or taxable profits.

UK Value Added Tax (“VAT”)

UK VAT is charged on any supply of goods or services, other than an exempt supply, made in the UK by a taxable person in the course of business.

A taxable person is a person who is registered, or required to be registered, for VAT purposes.

Type of supply	VAT rate
Standard rated	20 percent
Reduced rated	5 percent
Zero rated	0 percent
Exempt	Not within the charge to VAT

VAT on costs incurred in making a VAT-able supply can be recovered, while VAT incurred in making an exempt supply cannot.

For TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited

Authorised Signatory

Place: Chennai

Date: February 11, 2022

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL TAX BENEFITS OF TVS SCS GLOBAL FREIGHT SOLUTIONS LIMITED AND ITS SHAREHOLDERS

Dated 11th February 2022

To

The Board of Directors

TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited
No.58, Eldams Road, Teynampet
Chennai – 600018

The Board of Directors

TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited
10 Jawahar Road, Chokkikulam
Madurai, Tamil Nadu – 625 002

Dear Sirs,

Sub: Proposed initial public offering (“IPO”) of the equity shares of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, the holding company of TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited, (“the Material Subsidiary”), Statement of special tax benefits available to the Material Subsidiary and its shareholders.

This Report is issued in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 10th January 2022.

The accompanying Statement of Special Tax Benefits available to the Material Subsidiary and its Shareholders (hereinafter referred to as ‘the Statement’) under the direct and indirect taxation laws, including, Income Tax Act, 1961 (read with Income Tax Rules, Circulars and Notifications) as amended from time to time (hereinafter referred to as the ‘IT Act’ or ‘the direct tax laws’) and under the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 / the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017/ relevant State Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, read with the rules, circulars and notification thereunder, each as amended from time to time (hereinafter referred to as the ‘GST Act’), the Customs Act, 1962 (“Customs Act”), the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (“Tariff Act”), Foreign Trade Policy 2015-2020 (“FTP”) which has been extended up to March 31, 2020, The Special Economic Zones Act, 2005 (“SEZ Act”), and the rules made thereunder as amended by the Finance Act 2021 (the direct tax laws and the indirect tax laws collectively referred to as ‘the Taxation Laws’ presently in force in India as on signing date prepared by the Material Subsidiary in Annexure I & II.

We draw attention to the fact that the Statement includes certain inherent limitations that can influence the reliability of the information. Several of these benefits are dependent on the Material Subsidiary or its shareholders fulfilling the conditions prescribed under the relevant provisions of the Taxation Laws. Hence, the ability of the Material Subsidiary or its shareholders to derive the special tax benefits, is dependent upon the Material Subsidiary or its shareholders fulfilling such conditions, which based on the business imperatives, the Material Subsidiary may face in the future and accordingly, the Material Subsidiary or its shareholders may or may not choose to fulfil.

The benefits discussed in the Statement cover only the special tax benefits available to the Material Subsidiary and its shareholders and do not cover general tax benefits. Special tax benefits are benefits which are generally not available for all companies. While the term ‘special tax benefits’ has not been defined under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended, (“SEBI ICDR Regulations”), it is assumed that with respect to special tax benefits available to the Material Subsidiary, the same would include those benefits as enumerated in the statement. Any benefits under the Taxation Laws other than those specified in the statement are considered to be general tax benefits and therefore not covered within the ambit of this statement. Further, any benefits available under any other laws within or outside India, except for those specifically mentioned in the statement, have not been examined and covered by this statement. In respect of non-residents, the tax rates and the consequent taxation shall be further subject to any benefits available under the applicable Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement, if any, between India and the country in which the non-resident has fiscal domicile.

The preparation of the contents stated in the Statement is the responsibility of the Material Subsidiary 's management. The management’s responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Statement, and applying an appropriate basis of

preparation; and making estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. The Management is also responsible for identifying and ensuring that the Material Subsidiary complies with the laws and regulations applicable to its activities.

We are informed that this Statement is only intended to provide general information to the investors and hence is neither designed nor intended to be a substitute for professional tax advice. In view of the nature of individual tax consequences and the changing tax laws, each of the investor is advised to consult his or her or their own tax consultant with respect to the specific tax implications arising out of their participation in the offer for sale of equity shares of the Company.

Our work has been carried out in accordance with the ‘Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes’ (Revised 2016) and other applicable authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Pursuant to the SEBI Regulations and the Act, it is our responsibility to report whether the Statement prepared by the Material Subsidiary, presents, in all material respects, the special tax benefits available as of date of signing this report, to the Material Subsidiary and the shareholders of the Material Subsidiary, in accordance with the Income Tax Regulations as at the date of our report. Our work was performed solely to assist you in meeting your responsibilities in relation to your compliance with the Act and the SEBI Regulations in connection with the Offering. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, ‘Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements,’ issued by the ICAI.

In our opinion, the Statement prepared by the Material Subsidiary in Annexure-1 & II, initialled by us for identification purpose, presents, in all material respects, the special tax benefits available as of the date of this report, to the Material Subsidiary and the shareholders of the Material Subsidiary, in accordance with the Income Tax Regulations & other Indirect Tax Regulations as at the date of our report.

We do not express any opinion or provide any assurance as to whether:

- a. the Material Subsidiary or its shareholders will continue to obtain these benefits in future; or
- b. the conditions prescribed for availing the benefits, where applicable, have been/would be met with;
- c. The revenue authorities/courts will concur with the views expressed herein.

The contents of the Statement are based on information, explanations and representations obtained from the Material Subsidiary and on the basis of our understanding of the business activities and operations of the Material Subsidiary. Our views expressed herein are based on the facts and assumptions indicated to us. Our views are based on the existing provisions of law and its interpretation, which are subject to change from time to time. We have relied upon the information and documents of the Material Subsidiary being true, correct, and complete and have not audited or tested them.

The statement can be included in the (i) draft red herring prospectus proposed to be filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”), BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (collectively, the “Stock Exchanges”); (ii) red herring prospectus proposed to be filed with SEBI, the Stock Exchanges and the Registrar of Companies, Tamil Nadu at Chennai (“Registrar of Companies”); and (iii) prospectus proposed to be filed with SEBI, the Stock Exchanges and the Registrar of Companies, or any other offer documents prepared in relation to the IPO (collectively, the “Offer Documents”).

For Sundaram & Srinivasan
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.004207S

T.S.Dinesh Kumar
Partner
Membership No.229153
Date : 11th February 2022
Place : Madurai
ICAI UDIN : 22229153ABKVSO3883

ANNEXURE I

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL DIRECT TAX BENEFITS AVAILABLE TO TVS SCS GLOBAL FREIGHT SOLUTIONS LIMITED (“THE MATERIAL SUBSIDIARY”) AND ITS SHAREHOLDERS

Outlined below are the Special direct Tax Benefits available to the Material Subsidiary and its shareholders under the Income Tax Act, 1961 presently forced in India. It is not exhaustive or comprehensive and is not intended to be a substitute for professional advice. Investors are advised to consult their own tax consultant with respect to the tax implications of an investment in the Equity Shares particularly in view of the fact that certain recently enacted legislation may not have a direct legal precedent or may have different interpretation on the benefits, which an investor can avail.

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL DIRECT TAX BENEFITS AVAILABLE TO THE MATERIAL SUBSIDIARY, AND TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE MATERIAL SUBSIDIARY

Under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (“the Act”)

TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited (“the Material Subsidiary”) is an Indian Company, subject to tax in India. The Material Subsidiary is taxed on its profits. Profits are computed after allowing all reasonable business expenditure, laid out wholly and exclusively for the purpose of the business, including depreciation.

1. Special tax benefits available to the Material Subsidiary under the Act

Section 115BAA of the Act: Corporate Tax Rate of 22%

Section 115BAA, as inserted vide The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019, provides that domestic company can opt for a rate of 22% (plus applicable surcharge and education cess) for the financial year 2019-20 onwards, provided the total income of the company is computed without claiming certain specified deductions or set-off of losses, depreciation etc., and claiming depreciation determined in the prescribed manner.

In case a company opts for section 115BAA, provisions of Minimum Alternate Tax would not be applicable and earlier year MAT credit will not be available for set – off.

The options need to be exercised on or before the due date of filing the income tax return. Option once exercised, cannot be subsequently withdrawn for the same or any other tax year.

Further, if the conditions mentioned in section 115BAA are not satisfied in any year, the option exercised shall become invalid in respect of such year and subsequent years, and the other provisions of the Act shall apply as if the option under section 115BAA had not been exercised.

The Material Subsidiary has exercised option under section 115BAA of the Act for AY 2020-21.

Section 80JJAA of the Act: Deduction in respect of employment of new employees

In accordance with and subject to the conditions specified under Section 80JJAA of the Act, a company is entitled to a deduction of an amount equal to 30% of additional employee cost incurred in the course of business in a previous year, for 3 consecutive assessment years including the assessment year relevant to the previous year in which such additional employment cost is incurred.

Additional employee cost means the total emoluments paid or payable to additional employees employed in the previous year. The deduction under section 80JJAA would continue to be available to the company even where the company opts for the lower tax rate of 22% under the provisions of section 115BAA (as discussed above).

The Material Subsidiary should be eligible to claim this deduction in case it incurs additional employee cost within the meaning of Explanation (i) to sub-section (2) of Section 80JJAA of the Act and satisfies the conditions mentioned in the section.

2. Special tax benefits available to the shareholders under the Act

There are no Special tax benefits available to the shareholders of the Material Subsidiary. However, such shareholders shall be liable to tax at concessional tax rates on certain incomes (arising from sale of equity shares of the Company) under the extant provisions of the Act

Section 112A of the Act provides for concessional rate of tax with at the rate of 10% in respect of specified

long-term capital gains [gain exceeding Rs.1,00,000 arising from the transfer of a long-term capital asset (i.e., capital asset held for the period of 12 months or more)] being an equity share in an Indian company or a unit of an equity-oriented fund wherein Securities Transaction Tax ('STT') is paid on both acquisition and transfer. Further, the benefit of lower rate is extended in case STT is not paid on acquisition / allotment of equity shares through Initial Public Offering.

Section 111A of the Act provides for concessional rate of tax @ 15% in respect of short-term capital gains (provided the short-term capital gains exceed the basic threshold limit of exemption, where applicable) arising from the transfer of a short-term capital asset (i.e. capital asset held for the period of less than 12 months) being an equity share in a company or a unit of an equity-oriented fund wherein STT is paid on transfer.

Dividend income earned by the shareholders would be taxable in their hands at the applicable rates. Further, as per the provisions of Section 80M of the Act, in the case of domestic corporate shareholders, dividend received by a corporate shareholder from the Company shall be eligible for deduction while computing the total income of the corporate shareholder for the relevant year. The amount of such deduction would be restricted to the amount of dividend distributed by the corporate shareholder to its shareholders on or before one month prior to due date of filing of its Income-tax return for the relevant year. Furthermore, in the case of shareholders who are individuals, Hindu Undivided Family, Association of Persons, Body of individuals, whether incorporated or not and every artificial judicial person, surcharge would be restricted to 15% irrespective of the amount of dividend.

Non-resident shareholders including foreign portfolio investors may choose to be governed by the provisions of Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement, to the extent they are more beneficial.

Notes:

- i. This Statement of Direct Tax Benefits sets out the special tax benefits available to the Material Subsidiary and its Shareholders under the current tax laws presently in force in India. The above Statement sets out the provisions of tax laws in a summary manner only and is not a complete analysis or listing of all the existing and potential tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposal of shares of the Material Subsidiary.
- ii. This Statement is only intended to provide general information to the investors and is neither designed nor intended to be substitute for professional tax advice. In view of the individual nature of the tax consequences, the changing tax laws, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax consultant with respect to the specific tax implications arising out of their participation in the issue.
- iii. We have not commented on the taxation aspect under any law for the time being in force, as applicable of any country other than India. Each investor is advised to consult its own tax consultant for taxation in any country other than India.
- iv. These tax benefits are dependent on the Material Subsidiary or its shareholders fulfilling the conditions prescribed under the relevant provisions of the Act. Hence, the ability of the Material Subsidiary or its shareholders to derive the tax benefits is dependent upon fulfilling such conditions, which based on the business imperatives, the Material Subsidiary or its shareholders may or may not choose to fulfil.
- v. The Material Subsidiary has opted for concessional income tax rate under section 115BAA of the Act. Accordingly, surcharge shall be levied at the rate of 10% irrespective of the amount of total income. Health and Education Cess @ 4% on the tax and surcharge is payable by all category of taxpayers.
- vi. The Material Subsidiary has opted for concessional tax rate under section 115BAA of the Act. Hence, it will not be allowed to claim any of the following deductions.
 - i. Deduction under the provisions of section 10AA (deduction for units in Special Economic Zone)
 - ii. Deduction under clause (iia) of sub-section (1) of section 32 (Additional depreciation)
 - iii. Deduction under section 32AD or section 33AB or section 33ABA (Investment allowance in backward areas, Investment deposit account, site restoration fund)
 - iv. Deduction under sub-clause (ii) or sub-clause (iia) or sub-clause (iii) of sub-section (1) or sub-section (2AA) or sub-section (2AB) of section 35 (Expenditure on scientific research)
 - v. Deduction under section 35AD or section 35CCC (Deduction for specified business, agricultural extension project)

- vi. Deduction under section 35CCD (Expenditure on skill development)
 - vii. Deduction under any provisions of Chapter VI-A other than the provisions of section 80JJAA and section 80M;
 - viii. No set off of any loss carried forward or depreciation from any earlier assessment year, if such loss or depreciation is attributable to any of the deductions referred above;
 - ix. No set off of any loss or allowance for unabsorbed depreciation deemed so under section 72A, if such loss or depreciation is attributable to any of the deductions referred above
- vii. Further, it is also clarified in section 115JB(5A) that if the Company opts for concessional income tax rate under section 115BAA, the provisions of section 115JB regarding Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) are not applicable. Further, such Company will not be entitled to claim tax credit relating to MAT.
- viii. The above statement of special direct tax benefits sets out the provisions of law in a summary manner only and is not a complete analysis or listing of all potential tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposal of shares.

For Sundaram & Srinivasan
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.004207S

T.S.Dinesh Kumar
Partner
Membership No.229153
Date : 11th February 2022
Place : Madurai
ICAI UDIN : 22229153ABKVSO3883

ANNEXURE II

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL INDIRECT TAX BENEFITS AVAILABLE TO THE MATERIAL SUBSIDIARY, AND TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE MATERIAL SUBSIDIARY

Outlined below are the special indirect tax benefits available to the Material Subsidiary and its shareholders under the Indirect tax laws in force in India. This Statement is as per the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 / the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 and applicable State Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (“GST Acts”), the Customs Act, 1962 (“Customs Act”) and the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (“Tariff Act”), as amended from time to time including the relevant rules, notifications and circulars issued there under, presently in force in India.

UNDER THE INDIRECT TAX

BENEFITS TO THE MATERIAL SUBSIDIARY UNDER GST ACT:

1. Special tax benefits available to the Material Subsidiary

- a. The Material Subsidiary has a total of six GSTIN’s operating in India.
- b. Few services rendered by the Material Subsidiary are exempt from GST in terms of Notification No.12/2017 – Central Tax (Rate) dated 28th June 2017 and few services such as services to SEZ customers and in respect of export shipment to overseas customer are zero rated.

2. Special Tax Benefits available to the Shareholders of the Material Subsidiary

- a. The shareholders of the Material Subsidiary are not required to discharge any GST on transaction in securities of the Material Subsidiary. Securities are excluded from the definition of Goods as defined u/s 2(52) of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 as well from the definition of Services as defined u/s 2(102) of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017.
- b. Apart from above, the shareholders of the Material Subsidiary are not eligible to special tax benefits under the provisions of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 and / or Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, respective Union Territory Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 respective State Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Act, 2017 including the relevant rules, notifications and circulars issued there under.

BENEFITS TO THE MATERIAL SUBSIDIARY UNDER CUSTOMS ACT, CUSTOMS TARIFF ACT , FTP AND SEZ ACT:

1. Special tax benefits available to the Material Subsidiary

Under FTP, under the SEIS Scheme, certain incentives in the form of Duty Credit Scrips are given to exporters of services. Such incentives are given to exporters in the range of 3% to 5% of net foreign exchange earned which varies from services to services. These Duty Credit Scrips are freely transferable and can be used for the payment of Customs Duty. The SEIS incentives are applicable for the period from 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2020.

There are no special tax benefits available to the Material Subsidiary under Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act and SEZ Act.

2. Special Tax Benefits available to the Shareholders of the Material Subsidiary

There are no special tax benefits available to the Shareholders of the Material Subsidiary under Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, FTP and SEZ Act.

Notes:

- a. This Statement covers only certain relevant Indirect tax law benefits and does not cover any other benefit under any other law.

- b. These tax benefits are dependent on the Material Subsidiary or its shareholders fulfilling the conditions prescribed under the relevant provisions of the Indian Indirect Tax Regulation. Hence, the ability of the Material Subsidiary or its shareholders to derive the tax benefits is dependent upon fulfilling such conditions, which based on the business imperatives, the Material Subsidiary or its shareholders may or may not choose to fulfil.
- c. The tax benefits discussed in the Statement are not exhaustive and is only intended to provide general information to the investors and hence, is neither designed nor intended to be a substitute for professional tax advice. In view of the individual nature of the tax consequences and the changing tax laws, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax consultant with respect to the specific tax implications arising out of their participation in the issue.
- d. The Statement is prepared on the basis of information available with the Management of the Material Subsidiary and there is no assurance that:
 - i. the Material Subsidiary or its shareholders will continue to obtain these benefits in future;
 - ii. the conditions prescribed for availing the benefits have been/ would be met with; and
 - iii. the revenue authorities/courts will concur with the view expressed herein.

For Sundaram & Srinivasan
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.004207S

T.S.Dinesh Kumar
Partner
Membership No.229153
Date : 11th February 2022
Place : Madurai
ICAI UDIN : 22229153ABKVSO3883

**STATEMENT OF SPECIAL TAX BENEFITS AVAILABLE TO TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS
NORTH AMERICA, INC**

February 9, 2022

The Board of Directors
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited
10 Jawahar Road, Chokkikulam
Madurai, Tamil Nadu – 625 002

Dear Mr. Sirs,

Armanino LLP (“Armanino,” “we,” “us,” and “our”) has completed our engagement to assist TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America, Inc. (“TVS NA”) in performing certain due diligence procedures in accordance with the terms of our Statement of Work dated January 10, 2022.

We make no representation regarding the sufficiency of our work either for purposes for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The sufficiency of the procedures we performed is your responsibility and those procedures will not necessarily disclose all significant matters about TVS NA or reveal errors in the underlying information, instances of fraud or illegal acts, if any. Had we been requested to perform additional work, additional matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

The procedures that we performed do not constitute an audit, examination or review of Company’s historical or prospective financial statements in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“AICPA”) or by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board. Except for ascertaining that certain information in tabulations and reports received from Company agreed with the accounting records (as specifically identified in the accompanying working document), we performed no procedures to evaluate the reliability or completeness of the information obtained. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other form of assurance on the historical or prospective financial statements, management representations, or other data of Company included in or underlying the accompanying information.

The data included in this report was obtained from you and Company on or before February 9, 2022.

Because of its special nature, this report is not suited for any purpose other than to assist you in your evaluation of Company and as agreed in the Statement of Work.

Yours very truly,
Armanino LLP

I. Scope and Limitations

The following memorandum pertains to the Statement of special direct and Sales & use tax benefit (the “Statement”) available to TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America, Inc. and its subsidiaries under the Corporate tax laws of the United States. This Statement was prepared in contemplation of the Proposed initial public offering of equity shares (the “Equity Shares” and such offering, the “Offer”) of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited.

The legislation relevant to corporation tax is contained primarily in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (‘IRC), as amended by the treasury regulations and the other official tax guidance published by the Internal Revenue Service, and the tax laws of the various states.

Statement of Special Tax Benefits available to TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America, Inc.

1. Our observations contained in this memo are based on the review of the non-exclusive items for the tax years ended March 31 2019, 2020 and 2021 (the “Historical Period”) contained in Appendices B and C.
2. We hereby confirm that the enclosed Annexure provides the special tax benefits available to the certain of the material subsidiaries of TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America, Inc. and to the shareholders of TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America, Inc. under the taxation laws applicable to each entity in the United States of America.
3. The statement can be included in the (i) draft red herring prospectus proposed to be filed by TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”), BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (collectively, the “Stock Exchanges”); (ii) red herring prospectus proposed to be filed with SEBI, the Stock Exchanges and the Registrar of Companies, National Capital Territory of Delhi and Haryana (“Registrar of Companies”); and (iii) prospectus proposed to be filed with SEBI, the Stock Exchanges and the Registrar of Companies for the proposed initial public offer through a fresh issuance of equity shares of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited and offer for sale by certain selling shareholders of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, as required under the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended (“Proposed IPO”).
4. We are informed that this statement is only intended to provide general information to the investors and is neither designed nor intended to be a substitute for professional tax advice. In view of the individual nature of the tax consequences and the changing tax laws, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax consultant with respect to the specific tax implications arising out of their participation in the Proposed IPO.
5. We do not express any opinion or provide any assurance as to whether: i) the material subsidiaries or their shareholders will continue to obtain these benefits in future; ii) the conditions prescribed for availing the benefits have been / would be met with; and iii) the revenue authorities/courts will concur with the views expressed herein
6. This Statement is issued solely in connection with the proposed IPO of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited and is not to be used, referred to or distributed for any other purpose.

Patrick McGuire

Tax Director
Place of Signature: St. Louis
Date: February 10, 2022
Armanino LLP
6 Cityplace Drive
Suite 900
St. Louis, MO 63141
United States of America

II. Legal Entity Structure

Statement of Special Tax Benefits available to TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America, Inc.

TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America, Inc. ("TVS NA") is a US Corporation that forms part of a US consolidated group (the "TVS US Group") headed by TVS Logistics Investments USA, Inc. ("TVSLI"). The TVS US Group distributes industrial supplies and provide specialized logistics and material management services in the United States. The TVS US Group has facilities located in Iowa, Georgia, Michigan, South Carolina, North Carolina, Missouri and Tennessee. As of the writing of the memorandum, the relevant legal entity ownership of the TVS US Group is as follows:

- TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited (the "TVS India" or "Parent"), is an Indian corporation which owns 100% of the shares of TVSLI, a US C Corporation formed in 2010.
 - TVSLI owns 51% of TVS America Inc. ("TVSA"), a dormant US C Corporation. The remainder of TVSA is owned by Parent.
 - TVSLI also owns 100% of TVS NA, a US C Corporation.
 - TVS NA owns 100% of TVS Supply Chain Solutions de Mexico S.A. de C.V. ("SCS Mexico"), a Mexican corporation treated as a controlled foreign corporation ("CFC") for US federal income tax purposes.
 - TVS NA also owns 100% of the equity of TVS Transport Solutions LLC a single member LLC treated as disregarded as separate from its owner for US federal income tax purposes.
 - TVS NA also owns 100% of the shares of TVS Packaging Solutions Inc., a dormant US C Corporation. See Appendix D for a depiction of the relevant Organizational Chart

III. US Federal Income Taxes

We examined the federal tax returns (Form 1120) with attachments for the Historical Period. The following areas are noted and examined:

1. Residence

A corporation is considered a US federal tax law purposes if it is created or organized in the US or under the laws of the US, one of the 50 states, or the District of Columbia. The location of management and control of the corporation are not relevant for US tax residency determinations. As an entity incorporated in the state of Missouri, the Company is considered to be a US tax resident.

2. US Tax Base

Domestic corporations are taxed by the federal government on their worldwide income, regardless of where derived. In addition, certain provisions apply to tax domestic corporations on income derived by foreign corporate subsidiaries owned by such domestic corporations. This income from foreign subsidiaries is currently included in the domestic corporation's taxable income via deemed dividends calculated under the US anti-deferral rules (discussed below).

The Company utilizes the accrual method of accounting to compute its taxable income. Under the accrual method, income is generally included in gross income during the taxable year when all the events have occurred which fix the right to receive such income and the amount thereof can be determined with reasonable accuracy. Expenditures are deducted during the taxable year in which all events have occurred that establish the fact of the liability, the amount of the liability can be determined with reasonable accuracy, and economic performance has occurred with respect to the liability

a. Foreign Derived Intangible Income

In addition, special rules apply for foreign-derived intangible income (FDII) earned directly by the domestic corporation. FDII includes certain income derived from sales or other dispositions of property to a foreign person for a foreign use; licenses of intellectual property to a foreign person for a foreign use; and services provided to a person located outside of the US.

Domestic corporations that derive FDII income qualify for an additional deduction equal to a specified percentage of FDII. For tax years ending before 1 Jan 2026, the deduction is 37.5% resulting in an effective tax rate on FDII of 13.125%. For tax years ending after 1 Jan 2026, the deduction is 21.875% resulting in an effective tax rate on FDII of 16.406%

POTENTIAL FEDERAL TAX BENEFITS ACCRUING TO THE COMPANY

As a US Corporation, to the extent the Company earns FDII in tax years ending before January 1, 2026, they will be entitled to an additional 37.5% deduction on such income. For years ending after January 1, 2026 they will be entitled to an additional 21.875% deduction.

3. Dividend Income

a. Dividends from US Corporations

A dividends received deduction (DRD) may be available for dividends received by a corporate shareholder from a domestic corporation depending on the ownership level. For tax years beginning after 31 December 2017, the rate is 50% for a less-than 20% shareholder; 65% for a noncontrolling shareholder owning 20% or more; or 100% for distributions among members of the same affiliated group.

POTENTIAL FEDERAL TAX BENEFITS ACCRUING TO THE COMPANY

Because the Company files a consolidated return, intercompany dividends will be eligible for a 100% dividends received deduction.

b. Dividends from Foreign Corporations

In general, dividends received from foreign corporations are included in a US corporation's taxable income. However, qualifying US corporations are eligible for the participation exemption under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 245A. The US participation exemption provides a 100% dividends received deduction for the foreign-source portion of dividends paid to US corporate shareholders owning 10 percent or more of the foreign payer corporation for longer than a year.

POTENTIAL FEDERAL TAX BENEFITS ACCRUING TO THE COMPANY

As a US corporate shareholder owning more than 10% of the stock of SCS Mexico, the Company will be eligible for a 100% dividends received deduction on qualifying dividends received from SCS Mexico

c. Deemed Dividends from Certain Foreign Corporations

Certain types of income of controlled foreign corporations (CFCs) are included currently in the taxable income of certain "US shareholders" (US persons that own at least 10% of the foreign corporation's voting stock, or 10% of the total value of all classes of the foreign corporation's stock). A CFC is a foreign corporation, more than 50% (by vote or value) of whose stock is owned (directly, indirectly, or by attribution) by "US shareholders." Based on its shareholders, SCS Mexico is a CFC for US federal income tax purposes and the Company is a US Shareholder of SCS Mexico. Therefore, the Company may be required to currently include SCS Mexico's earnings in its income under the US anti-deferral regimes.

Two anti-deferral regimes may apply to the Company. First, the Subpart F rules cause qualifying US shareholders of CFCs to increase their current US taxable income by the amount of a dividend deemed to be received from the foreign corporation for certain categories of disfavored foreign earning (typically mobile or passive income). The amount of the subpart F deemed dividend is calculated at the CFC-level, and the US shareholder includes their pro-rata share of the CFC's subpart F income for the year. There are various exceptions under the Subpart F rules that allow US shareholders to avoid including deemed dividends under these rules.

In contrast to the Subpart F rules, the 2nd category of deemed dividends that may be earned by US shareholders have a much broader reach. The global intangible low-taxed income (GILTI) rules operate as a kind of global minimum tax on CFC earnings. The subpart F rules have precedence, so to the extent a CFC's earnings is treated as subpart F income it will not give rise to GILTI income. Corporate US shareholders may claim a 50% deduction on their GILTI income, resulting in US effective tax rate of 10.5%, before consideration of any creditable foreign taxes. Up to 80% of foreign income taxes paid on the GILTI income may be taken as a credit by the US corporation shareholder, which may significantly reduce (or eliminate) the US tax associated with GILTI income.

POTENTIAL FEDERAL TAX BENEFITS ACCRUING TO THE COMPANY

To the extent the Company earns GILTI income from its ownership in SCS Mexico, it will be entitled to deduct 50% of the deemed dividend received. In addition, the company may claim up to 80% of

the indirect foreign tax credits associated with the GILTI inclusion if the elect the benefits of the foreign tax credit for the year of inclusion.

4. Capital gains

Gains recognized by domestic corporations on capital assets (e.g., assets held for investment) are taxed at the same rate as ordinary income. Capital losses may be deducted against capital gains, but not against ordinary income. Relief from gain recognition is available for sales or exchanges of business assets in certain situations. A foreign corporation generally is exempt from tax on capital gains, unless the gain is from the sale of a US real property interest or is connected with the operation of a US trade or business (tax on the latter may be eliminated under a tax treaty in certain cases).

POTENTIAL FEDERAL TAX BENEFITS ACCRUING TO THE COMPANY’S SHAREHOLDERS

Should TVS India sells its shares in the Company, any gain on the sale of the shares realized by the Company’s shareholders would be exempt from US taxation since the Company does not constitute a US Real Property Holding Company as defined by IRC Section 897.

5. Losses

Federal NOLs (Net Operating Losses) arising in tax years beginning before January 1, 2018, can be carried forward 20 years. Federal NOLs arising in tax year beginning after December 31, 2017, have an indefinite carryforward, but cannot reduce taxable income by more than 80% in a given year starting in tax years beginning after December 31, 2020.

In addition to the limits listed above, IRC Section 382 further limits loss carryforwards of a corporation when there is an ownership change that results in a change of control of the corporation. Pre-ownership change losses are limited in any post change year to the value of the corporation immediately before the change in ownership multiplied by the long-term tax-exempt interest rate.

In addition to limiting the NOL allowed in future years, IRC section 382 can also limit any net unrealized built-in losses of the Loss Corporation. The term “net unrealized built-in loss” means the amount by which the aggregate basis of the assets of the loss corporation exceed the fair market value of the assets of the loss corporation. If it is determined that a net unrealized built-in loss exists, this loss will also be limited by IRC Section 382 once it is realized. (There are minimum built-in loss thresholds that must be met for the unrealized built-in loss rules to apply.)

POTENTIAL FEDERAL TAX BENEFITS ACCRUING TO THE COMPANY

- Pre-2018 NOLs with 20-year carryforward: \$1,010,408
- Post 2017 NOLs with indefinite carryforward: \$3,228,993

The Pre-2018 NOLs will begin to expire in the tax year ending 3/31/2028 with final expiration to occur in the 3/31/2033 tax year.

6. Statute of Limitations

The statute of limitations (“SOL”) for federal income tax purposes is generally three years, beginning with the later of the due date of the return, including extensions, or the date the return is filed. The statutory period is extended in cases of substantial understatement of income (for six years) and fraud (indefinite). Likewise, the statute may be refreshed upon the filing of amended returns, with respect to the items adjusted.

The SOL for state income / franchise tax is generally limited to three years; however, certain states maintain a four-year SOL period. The statutory period is generally extended in cases of substantial understatement of income up to seven years and indefinitely for fraud. The SOL for each sales and use tax, employment tax and property tax generally ranges from three to five years.

See the below table for the status of each tax year’s applicable federal statute of limitations for the Historical Period.

TVS NA	FYE 3/31/19	FYE 3/31/20	FYE 3/31/21
Tax return:	Form 1120	Form 1120	Form 1120
Consolidated	Yes	Yes	Yes

TVS NA	FYE 3/31/19	FYE 3/31/20	FYE 3/31/21
Filing Deadline:	7/15/2019	7/15/2020	7/15/2021
Extended Deadline	1/15/2020	1/15/2021	1/15/2022
Filed?	Yes	Yes	TBD
SOL Expiration	1/15/2023	1/15/2024	1/15/2025

7. Foreign Tax Credits

Foreign income taxes generally may offset the US income tax on taxable income, in whole or in part, to the extent the US tax is allocated to foreign-source taxable income and additional conditions and limitations are satisfied. No foreign tax credit is available for foreign taxes paid or accrued with respect to dividends qualifying for the 100% DRD.

8. Base erosion and anti-abuse tax (BEAT)

The BEAT applies to base erosion payments made in taxable years beginning after 31 December 2017 and requires an applicable taxpayer to pay the base erosion minimum tax amount. In order to be subject to the BEAT, taxpayers must be a corporation, with average annual gross receipts of at least \$500 million for the three-year period ending with the preceding taxable year, and a base erosion percentage of 3% (2% for banks and securities dealers) or more for that taxable year. Because the TVS US Group does not meet the average annual gross receipts test, the BEAT does not apply.

9. Research and Development

US tax law allows for a non-refundable research and development credit for qualified research expenditures (QREs) conducted as part of a taxpayer's trade or business. The amount of the credit varies based on taxpayer expenditures and elections.

In addition to the R&D credit, US taxpayers have historically been able to currently deduct research expenditures. However, for tax years beginning after 31 December 2021, taxpayers will have to capitalize and amortize QREs over 5 years (15 years for foreign research).

10. "Bonus" Depreciation

For qualified property acquired and placed in service after 9/27/17 and before 1/1/23, taxpayers can elect to deduct 100% of the property's adjusted basis when it is placed in service. The 100% deduction is temporary. It phases down, and sunsets after 2026.

Qualified property includes the following items: new and used property; off-the-shelf (non-customized) software; tangible, personal, depreciable property (with a recovery period of 20 years or less) for use in business or income-producing endeavors; certain plants bearing fruits and nuts; certain film, television, and live theatrical productions; and qualified improvement property.

POTENTIAL FEDERAL TAX BENEFITS ACCRUING TO THE COMPANY

Full expensing is allowed for qualified property placed into service after 27 September 2017 and before 1 January 2023, regardless of whether the original use of the property begins with the taxpayer. Thereafter, the expensing permitted per year will be calculated in accordance with the table below:

Date Property is Placed in Services	Bonus Depreciation Percentage
28 Sep 2017 to 31 Dec 2022	100%
Calendar year 2023	80%
Calendar year 2024	60%
Calendar year 2025	40%
Calendar year 2026	20%
Calendar year 2027 and thereafter	0%

11. Withholding tax

The gross amount of dividends, interest and royalties paid by a domestic corporation to a foreign corporation are generally subject to a 30% withholding tax. This rate may be reduced by an applicable income tax treaty.

POTENTIAL FEDERAL TAX BENEFITS ACCRUING TO THE COMPANY

If Parent qualifies as an Indian resident under the US-India Income Tax Treaty and the provisions of the treaty's limitation on benefits provision are met, the statutory US withholding tax rate of 30% will be reduced to the following:

- Dividends – 15%
- Interest – 15%
- Royalties – 10% or 15% depending on the nature of the payment.

12. Anti-avoidance rules

While the US does not have a general anti-avoidance rule, there are several provisions that are designed to deter inappropriate erosion of the US tax base.

a. Transfer pricing

The tax authorities may adjust income in related party transactions that are not at arm's length. Detailed regulations prescribe the scope, specific methodologies, and principles. Documentation is required. APAs, both bilateral and unilateral, may be negotiated.

Annual country-by-country reporting is required by US entities that are the ultimate parent entity of a multinational enterprise group with annual revenue of USD 850 million or more.

b. Interest deduction limitations

For tax years beginning after 31 December 2017, the deduction for interest expense is limited to 30% of a taxpayer's earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA). This amount was 50% for 2019 and 2020, as amended by the CARES Act. For taxable years beginning before 1 January 2022 the 30% limitation is measured by EBIT rather than EBITDA. Business interest that is not allowed as a deduction may be carried forward indefinitely. In the case of a group of affiliated corporations that file a consolidated return, the limitation applies at the consolidated tax return filing level. Special rules apply to partnerships.

c. Economic substance requirements

The economic substance doctrine disallows certain tax benefits under the tax code if the transaction that produces those benefits lacks economic substance or a business purpose. Generally, a transaction has economic substance if (1) the transaction changes in a meaningful way (apart from federal income tax effects) the taxpayer's economic position; and (2) the taxpayer has a substantial purpose (apart from federal income tax effects) for entering into such transaction.

A "transaction" includes a series of transactions. Whether a particular transaction meets the economic substance requirements is a question of facts and circumstances. The economic substance doctrine does not alter the court's ability to aggregate, disaggregate, or otherwise recharacterize a transaction. In addition, the doctrine is not intended to alter the tax treatment of certain basic business transactions (e.g., choice of capitalizing a business with debt versus equity, using a US versus foreign corporation to make a foreign investment, undertaking certain corporate organization and reorganization transactions, and using a related versus unrelated entity in a transaction). However, the fact that a transaction meets the requirements for specific treatment under any provision of the tax code is not determinative of whether a transaction or series of transactions of which it is a part has economic substance.

A penalty will be imposed on an underpayment attributable to tax benefits that were disallowed because a transaction lacks economic substance or fails to meet the requirements of any similar rule of law. The penalty rate is 20% of the underpayment but is increased to 40% if the taxpayer does not disclose the relevant facts on the tax return. No exceptions to the penalty are available.

d. Disclosure requirements

Corporations with USD 10 million or more in assets are required to file Schedule UTP, disclosing information about tax positions treated as "uncertain" for financial statement purposes.

IV. US State and Local Taxes

1. State Tax Filings

Generally, when a taxpayer establishes a taxable presence in a state ("nexus"), it must file an income tax return in the state and pay the resulting tax based on the amount of its net income that is apportioned to

such state. The apportionment formula is generally a combination of the proportion of the taxpayer's sales, property and payroll that is located within and without such state. Under Public Law 86-272, a federal statute, a state cannot impose income tax on a business whose sole activity in the state is the solicitation of sales of tangible personal property, where all sales are approved from a point outside the state and all orders are shipped from a point outside the state. However, if the business is engaged in activities beyond mere solicitation, those activities may create sufficient income tax filing obligations to permit the state to impose income tax. Some states are moving toward an economic nexus standard for income tax purposes for non-domiciled businesses if gross receipts, property or payroll exceed certain thresholds ("bright line" or "factor presence" nexus standards). Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Hawaii, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia and Washington and West Virginia impose tax filing requirements, and in certain cases, minimum fees, for doing business within the state under these new standards.

Based on returns provided and our discussions with Management, Company filed the following state income tax returns in Georgia, Michigan, Missouri, North Carolina, Tennessee and South Carolina during the historical period. We reviewed the Historical Period apportionment workpapers and agree with the current filings. There are a few states where nexus could have been established, but given the Company's recent federal taxable losses, which is the starting point for calculating state taxable income, franchise and withholding taxes, we do not anticipate a material state income, franchise or non-resident withholding tax liability for the Historical Period.

2. State NOLs

POTENTIAL STATE TAX BENEFITS ACCRUING TO THE COMPANY

As of the tax year ended 31 March 2020, the Company had NOL carryforwards in all states in which it filed state income tax returns. These NOLs should be available to offset future earnings in these states.

3. State Audits and Reserves

According to Management, the Company has not had any state income tax audits, and has not accrued any tax reserves. Based on our inquiries of Management, this appears reasonable.

V. Other Taxes

1. Payroll Taxes

Company provided state payroll tax returns in Alabama, Arizona, Georgia, Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee during the historical period, compiled via a third-party payroll provider, Kronos SaaS, Inc. Management states that almost all U.S. employees are located in Missouri.

2. Personal Property Taxes

Based on our review of the documentation provided, the Company files personal property tax returns in Georgia, Michigan, Missouri, and South Carolina.

3. Unclaimed Property

Unclaimed property refers to property held by third parties that remains unclaimed by its owner after a period of inactivity. Common types of unclaimed property include, among other things, uncashed checks, customer credits and unused gift cards. Holders of unclaimed property are required to remit unclaimed property to the state of the owner's last known address or, in the case when the owner's address is unknown, to their state of incorporation.

Based on our discussion with Management, the Company has not filed any unclaimed property reports during the Historical Period. Management asserts they do not have any material aging customer credits or uncashed checks on its balance sheet and, to its knowledge, the Company has not written off any customer credits or checks in the last couple years.

Appendix A – Documents Read

The following documents from the Historical Period were read during our review of the Company. The Historical Period constitutes the tax years of the Company ending 31 March 2019, 2020 and 2021.

- Forms 1120 U. S. Corporation Income Tax Return (years March 31, 2019, March 31, 2020, and March 31, 2021)
- Profit & Loss Statements
- Balance Sheets
- US State Income Tax Returns
- Legal Entity Organizational Chart
- Audited financial statements (years March 31, 2019, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2021)
- Missouri Sales and Use Tax Examination Package
- Statement of Related Party Transactions
- Sales and Use Tax Memo
- US State Tax Apportionment Factors
- Personal Property Tax Returns for:
 - Flint, Michigan,
 - Mecklenburg County, North Carolina
 - St. Charles County, Missouri
 - Dekalb County, Georgia

Appendix B – Procedures Performed

1. Federal Income Taxes

- Obtained an understanding of Company’s legal entity/corporate structure, recent corporate history, make-up of the current shareholders and tax filing profile.
- Read Company financial statements for the Historical Period.
- Inquiries regarding Company’s significant acquisitions/restructurings during the Historical Period, to determine whether material U.S. federal income tax exposures exist.
- Analyzed Company U.S. federal income tax returns for the Historical Period, and inquiries to determine the estimated taxable loss position up to year to date.
- Inquiries regarding any copies of tax planning memos, ruling requests and summaries of tax planning issues and inquire as to the tax planning strategies implemented and benefits obtained.
- Inquiries regarding the status of any U.S. federal tax examinations for Company during the Historical Period (none noted).
- Inquiries regarding the filing of relevant tax elections and tax forms that were or should have been filed by Company.
- Inquired regarding material related-party transactions (e.g., loans, advances, management fees, royalties), and obtained and reviewed supporting related-party documentation, such as related party loan documents.

2. State and Local Income / Franchise Taxes

- Reviewed state income tax returns
- Inquired about Company’s reporting methods for state and local income/franchise tax reporting purposes.
- Inquired as to state and local tax apportionment schedules (i.e., property, payroll, and sales) by state for the Historical Period.
- Inquired as to the activities of independent representatives or employees outside of the states in which Company files state/local tax returns.
- Considered whether Company may have nexus for income and/or franchise tax purposes in jurisdictions in which it is not currently filing.
- Inquired as to the status of any state tax examinations during the Historical Period.

3. Indirect Taxes

- Inquired about Company’s sales and use tax, property tax, employment tax and unclaimed property compliance practices.

- Inquired about Company's significant revenue sources and how transactions are treated for sales and use tax purposes.
- Inquired if sales are made to states where Company may have taxable nexus but is not collecting and remitting sales or use taxes and/or filing sales, use or other indirect tax returns.
- Inquired as to whether Company maintains any resale exemption certificates and documentation to support any claimed exemption from sales or use tax collection.
- Inquired as to Company's sales and use tax reporting practices and procedures.
- Inquired as to the sales and use tax filings for the Historical Period.
- Inquired as to the status of any state/local tax examinations during the Historical Period.

Appendix B – Procedures Performed

1. Federal Income Taxes

- Obtained an understanding of Company’s legal entity/corporate structure, recent corporate history, make-up of the current shareholders and tax filing profile.
- Read Company financial statements for the Historical Period.
- Inquiries regarding Company’s significant acquisitions/restructurings during the Historical Period, to determine whether material U.S. federal income tax exposures exist.
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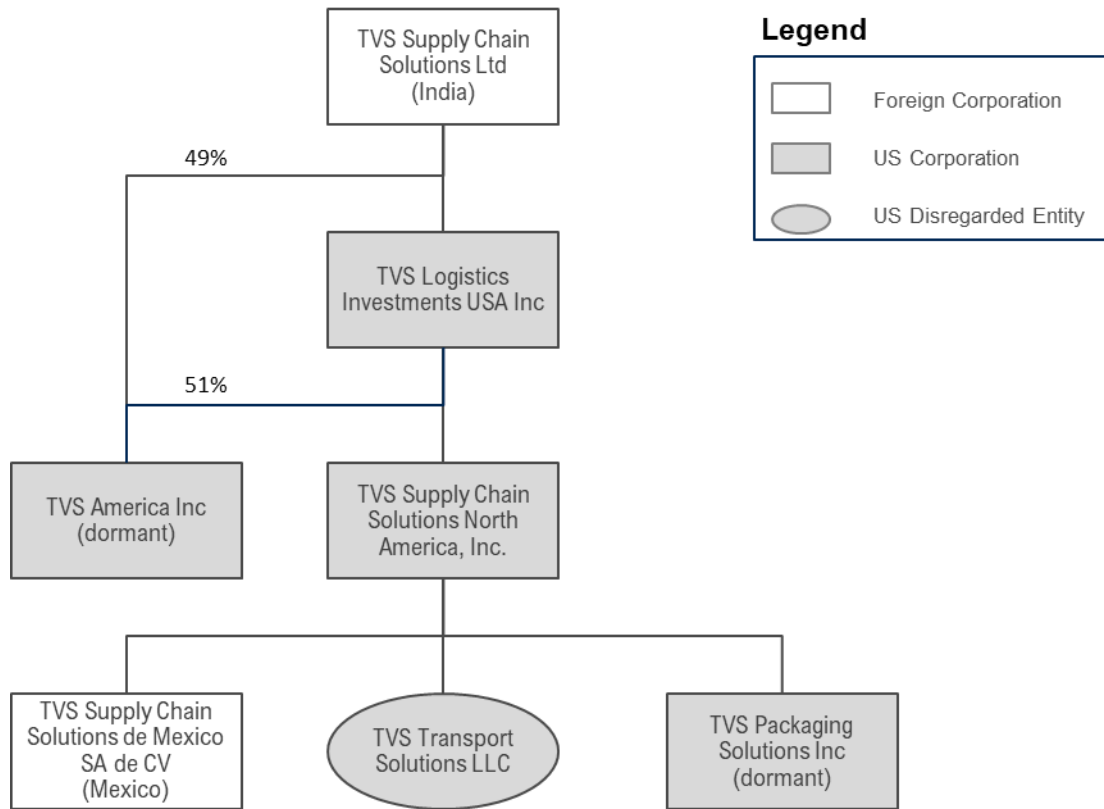
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- Inquired as to whether Company maintains any resale exemption certificates and documentation to support any claimed exemption from sales or use tax collection.
- Inquired as to Company’s sales and use tax reporting practices and procedures.
- Inquired as to the sales and use tax filings for the Historical Period.
- Inquired as to the status of any state/local tax examinations during the Historical Period.

Appendix C – Legal Entity Organizational Chart



STATEMENT OF SPECIAL TAX BENEFITS AVAILABLE TO TVS SCS SINGAPORE PTE. LTD. AND ITS SHAREHOLDERS UNDER THE APPLICABLE LAWS IN SINGAPORE

To: TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd.
21 Changi North Way,
Pan Asia Logistics Centre,
Singapore 498774.

To: TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited
58, Eldams Road, Teynampet,
Chennai 600 018
India

Dear Sirs,

Sub: Proposed initial public offering (“IPO”) of the equity shares of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited (“Company”), the holding company of TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd. (“the Material Subsidiary”) and the statement of special tax benefits available to the Material Subsidiary and its shareholders

1. We hereby confirm that the enclosed Annexure provides the special tax benefits available to the Material Subsidiary and to its shareholders under the Singapore taxation laws.
2. We are informed that this statement is only intended to provide general information to the investors and is neither designed nor intended to be a substitute for professional tax advice. In view of the individual nature of the tax consequences and the changing tax laws, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax consultant with respect to the specific tax implications arising out of their participation in the proposed IPO.
3. We do not express any opinion or provide any assurance as to whether:
 - i) the Material Subsidiary or its shareholders will continue to obtain these benefits in future;
 - ii) the conditions prescribed for availing the benefits have been / would be met with; and
 - iii) the revenue authorities/courts will concur with the views expressed herein.
4. This statement can be included in the (i) draft red herring prospectus proposed to be filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”), BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (collectively, the “**Stock Exchanges**”); (ii) red herring prospectus proposed to be filed with SEBI, the Stock Exchanges and the Registrar of Companies, Tamil Nadu at Chennai (“**Registrar of Companies**”); and (iii) prospectus proposed to be filed with SEBI, the Stock Exchanges and the Registrar of Companies, or any other offer documents prepared in relation to the IPO (collectively, the “**Offer Documents**”).

JC ALLIANZ & CO
(Jeager Chua Pei Jie)
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Date: 10.02.2022

ANNEXURE TO THE STATEMENT OF SPECIAL TAX BENEFITS AVAILABLE TO THE MATERIAL SUBSIDIARY AND ITS SHAREHOLDERS UNDER THE APPLICABLE TAX LAWS IN SINGAPORE

TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd. is subject to corporate income tax at a rate of 17%.

TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd. is registered for goods and services tax (GST) and the current GST rate of 7% applies to most goods and services.

Special tax benefits available to TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd:

There are no special tax benefits (direct taxes or indirect taxes) available to TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd.

Note:

1. The above statement of direct and indirect tax benefits sets out any special tax benefits available to TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd. under the current tax laws presently in force in Singapore.
2. This statement is only intended to provide general information to the investors and is neither designed nor intended to be a substitute for professional tax advice. In view of the individual nature of the tax consequences, the changing tax laws, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax consultant with respect to the specific tax implications arising out of their participation in the issue.
3. This statement does not discuss any tax consequences in any country outside Singapore of an investment in the Shares.
4. The above statement covers only above-mentioned tax laws benefits and does not cover any other law.
5. Our views expressed in this statement are based on the facts and assumptions as indicated in the statement. No assurance is given that the revenue authorities/courts will concur with the views expressed herein. Our views are based on the existing provisions of law and its interpretation, which are subject to change from time to time. We do not assume responsibility to update the views consequent to such changes.

JC ALLIANZ & CO
(Jeager Chua Pei Jie)
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Date: 10.02.2022

SECTION VI - ABOUT OUR COMPANY

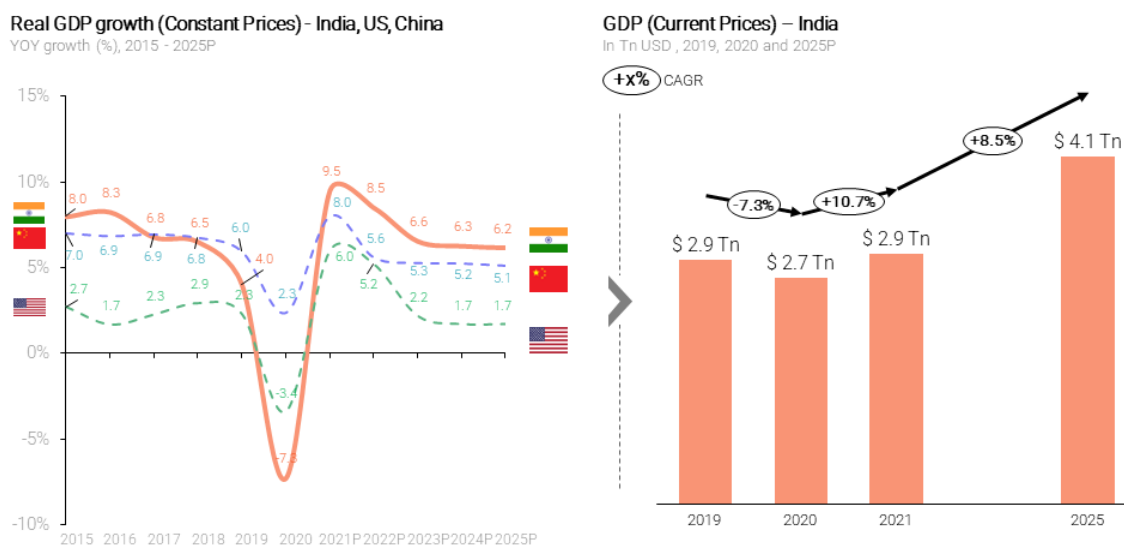
INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Unless otherwise indicated, industry and market data used in this section has been derived from the reports titled “Logistics and SCS (Supply Chain Solutions) Market in India”, dated February 10, 2022 and released by RedSeer (“RedSeer Report”) and “Global Logistics Market”, dated February 10, 2022 and released by Armstrong (“Armstrong Report”). We commissioned and paid for the RedSeer Report and Armstrong Report for the purposes of confirming our understanding of the industry specifically for the purpose of the Offer, as no report is publicly available which provides a comprehensive industry analysis, particularly for our Company’s services, that may be similar to the RedSeer Report and Armstrong Report. Unless otherwise indicated, all financial, operational, industry and other related information derived from the RedSeer Report and Armstrong Report and included herein with respect to any particular year, refers to such information for the relevant year. For the disclaimers associated with the RedSeer Report and Armstrong Report, see “Certain Conventions, Presentation of Financial, Industry and Market Data and Currency of Presentation Disclaimer of RedSeer and Armstrong” on page 15. Also, see “Risk Factors - Certain sections of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus disclose information from the RedSeer Report and Armstrong Report which have been commissioned and paid for by us exclusively in connection with the Offer and any reliance on such information for making an investment decision in the Offer is subject to inherent risks” on page 95. All references to years in this section are to calendar years. Any reference to ‘expert’ or ‘experts’ in this section are not ‘Experts’ as defined under Section 2(38) of the Companies Act, 2013 or the U.S. Securities Act.

India Macro-Economic Overview and Review (Source: RedSeer Report)

Overview of Indian economy

With a gross domestic product (“GDP”) of approximately US\$2.7 trillion in 2020, India is the sixth largest economy according to the World Economic Outlook (“WEO”) database. India witnessed an annualized GDP growth of more than 7% between 2015 and 2019, and has consistently been one of the fastest growing large economies.



Note(s): In the analysis global benchmarks, the timeline has been kept as calendar year and not fiscal year
Source(s): IMF WEO October 2021

The period of sustained economic growth was interrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic, whose first wave severely impacted economic activities in 2020. India witnessed one of the most stringent nation-wide lockdowns globally, resulting in its GDP contraction by 7.3% in 2020. However, India recovered strongly in 2021 and grew by approximately 10.7% due to a resurgence in the services sector, a complete recovery in manufacturing, and continued expansion in the agriculture sector. The Indian economy has since been on a sustained recovery path. India’s real GDP growth rate is projected at approximately 8.5% per annum during 2021-2025, which is the highest growth rate among the larger economies – resulting in India becoming a US\$4.1 trillion economy by 2025.

As per ‘Centre for Economics and Business Research’, India is projected to become the third largest economy in the world by 2030.

Despite the impact of the second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, International Monetary Fund (“IMF”) has projected India to achieve 9.5% GDP growth in Fiscal 2022, which is significantly higher than the 6% projected growth for the global economy.

Manufacturing accounted for approximately 14.5% of India’s GDP in Fiscal 2021, the sector is expected to witness strong growth in the next five years

Economic Indicators of India
Industries and Manufacturing

Economic Indicators	CY 2017	CY 2018	CY 2019	CY 2020	CY 2021
Industry Contribution to GDP	29.3%	29.2%	29.0%	26.7%	25.9%
Of which, manufacturing	16.7%	16.6%	16.3%	14.7%	14.4%
S&P BSE India Manufacturing Index	393.9	425.6	447.2	336.6	547.6

Source(s): RBI, S&P BSE, RedSeer Research

Key Government of India (“GoI”) policies to boost manufacturing growth:

The manufacturing contribution to GDP is expected to increase from 14.4% currently to upwards of 20% in the next five years. This is against the backdrop of significant GoI reforms specifically to boost manufacturing in India. Some of the key reforms and policies introduced by GoI over the last few years are:

- Launched the ‘Make in India’ campaign in 2014 to showcase India as a global design and manufacturing hub. The campaign focuses on 25 selected sectors, including technology, construction, and biotechnology with following major objectives:
 - To increase the manufacturing sector’s growth rate to 12-14% per annum to increase the sector’s share in the economy; and
 - To ensure that the manufacturing sector’s contribution to GDP is increased to upwards 20% by 2025;
- Increased foreign direct investment (“FDI”) ceiling across several sectors, including insurance, defence, single brand retail, construction etc. and eased the approval norms to improve investor sentiment and encourage further foreign investment. These measures by GoI have attracted highest ever total FDI inflow of US\$81.72 billion in Fiscal 2021, 10% higher when compared to Fiscal 2020. In the first quarter of Fiscal 2022, FDI inflow more than doubled to US\$17.5 billion from US\$6.56 billion in the year-ago period.
- Reduced corporate tax rates from 30% to 22% to attract private investments from across the globe, improve competitiveness of India’s private sector and create more jobs.
- GoI has an outlay of approximately ₹2,825 billion for the production linked incentive schemes (“PLI”) across 13 key sectors. With the highest amount announced in December 2021 for semiconductor manufacturing at ₹760 billion.

Increasingly, India is emerging as a “Global Manufacturing Hub”

Emerging global trends present an unprecedented opportunity for India to create world-class infrastructure for companies planning to set up operations in India and emerge as a “global manufacturing hub”. India is to reap the benefits of shifting manufacturing base by putting in place favourable policies and incentives and enabling infrastructure for the global companies.

The following are key global trends that are shaping India’s positioning as a global manufacturing hub:

Multinational companies reducing overdependence on China: Factory shutdowns in China, to contain the spread of COVID-19, created disorder among the global firms. Overdependence on China prompted them to look for new destinations to set up their facilities. With its large domestic market, favorable operating conditions and cost competitiveness, India is preferred as next choice for manufacturing.

India to become top destination for business and manufacturing: Given the cost competitiveness and favorable working conditions (which includes availability of human resources and workforce, market access, operating costs, and political, economic, and environmental risks), many global manufacturing companies have been shifting base to India. According to Global Manufacturing Index 2020, India overtook the United States to rank second in the list of most attractive manufacturing globally.

Attractive destination for investment: GoI has increased FDI ceiling across several sectors and eased the approval norms to improve investor sentiment and encourage further foreign investment. In 2020, India overtook China and emerged as the top destination for FDI in Asia-Pacific by project numbers with a total of 372 projects in 2020, gaining a regional market share of 16%.

India has a large and increasing domestic market: India has a population of approximately 1.4 billion with an average age of 29 years and increasing household income driving growth in private final consumption expenditure. As per World Economic Forum estimates, the private final consumption is projected to increase from US\$1.5 trillion in 2020 to US\$2-2.5 trillion in 2025.

In parallel, multiple GoI policies and reforms are implemented for the growth of manufacturing in India

GoI policies, incentives for manufacturing and enabling infrastructure include:

'Make In India': 'Make in India' campaign was launched in 2014 to showcase India as a global design and manufacturing hub. The campaign focuses on 25 selected sectors, including technology, construction, and biotechnology. The initiative aims to increase the manufacturing sector's growth rate to 12%-14% per annum.

Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme: PLI scheme is a major policy initiative by GOI with an outlay of about ₹2,825 billion in subsidies and incentives. The maximum outlay is for industries like semiconductor, automobile and electronic systems manufacturing. This scheme is expected to create national manufacturing leaders and generate employment opportunities.

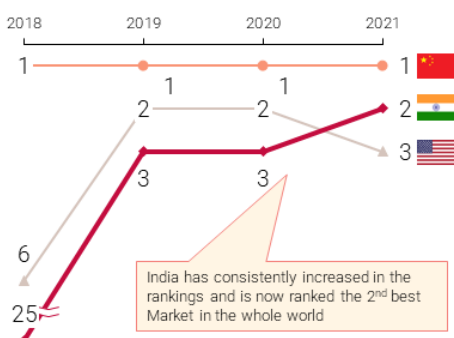
PM Gati Shakti Master Plan: Comprehensive and Efficient – getting rid of red tape by centralization of different ministries with higher cross sector interaction. Optimization – identifying critical gaps and synchronization of activities from different departments to reduced silo-ization. Analytical and Dynamic – data at one place with spatial planning and analytical tools - increased ability to visualize, review and monitor.

Enabling Infrastructure: Development of industrial corridors and 21 new nodal cities. These nodal cities to have advantages like large land parcels, planned communities, information and communications technology enabled infrastructure, sustainable living, excellent connectivity – road and rail, amongst others. Construction of express highways increased from progress rate of 12 km per day in Fiscal 2015 to 35.6 km per day in Fiscal 2021.

Growth in manufacturing will need an efficient and technology enabled supply chain solutions to support the global companies. India has the capabilities to become a trusted supply chain partner to domestic and global trade by offering efficient and complex supply chain solutions. With advancement in technology, the country is also revamping its logistics sector by integrating technological solutions to automate and optimize the process.

GoI efforts and improving enabling infrastructure is putting India amongst the top destination for manufacturing

Global Manufacturing Risk Index (Baseline)
Rank, 2018-2021



India has consistently increased in the rankings and is now ranked the 2nd best Market in the whole world

Emerging Markets Logistics Index
Rank, 2021

Rank	Country
1.	China
2.	India
3.	UK
4.	USA
5.	Malaysia

Ease of Doing Business Ranking - India
Rank, 2019-2026



India has increased in Ease of Doing Business ranking consistently and now is rated as "Easy" to do business. India now ranks among the top 65 Countries in the world.

Source(s): Standard Chartered, IMF, World Bank, RedSeer Analysis, Desk Research, UK DIT, Agility, Transport Intelligence, Cushman & Wakefield

Over the last five years, India has consistently improved in its ranking on various global indicators of manufacturing performance, logistics and ease of doing business.

India now ranks second in the Cushman & Wakefield ranking of ‘Global Manufacturing Risk Index (Baseline)’ as of 2021. Being rated especially high for market conditions and cost metrics. A similar trend can be observed in the ‘Emerging Markets Logistics Index 2021’ by Agility and Transport Intelligence.

Moreover, the ‘Ease of Business’ ranking has been increasing rapidly signalling that the organized market has a bigger opportunity to achieve a considerable market share.

Favorable GoI initiative and demand from the end customers are expected to drive the growth of the manufacturing sector in the country and the country is expected to become an important global manufacturing hub.

So far under PLI, GoI has approved an investment of approximately 20% of the total incentive outlay of ₹2,825 billion, reflecting GoI’s commitment towards manufacturing

PLI Schemes total Incentives Outlay / Approved Investments

Key Sectors	Outlay (₹ billion)	Approved Investment (₹ billion)
Automobile and Auto Components	570.4	-
Chemicals	181.0	-
Electronics Systems	400.0	385.4
Food Processing	109.0	-
Medical Devices	184.2	45.0
Metals & Mining	63.2	-
Pharmaceuticals	219.4	97.5
Renewable Energy	45.0	-
Telecom	121.9	-
Textiles & Apparel	106.8	-
White Goods	62.4	-
Semiconductor manufacturing	760.0	-
Drone & Drone Components	1.2	-
Total¹	2,825.0	527.9

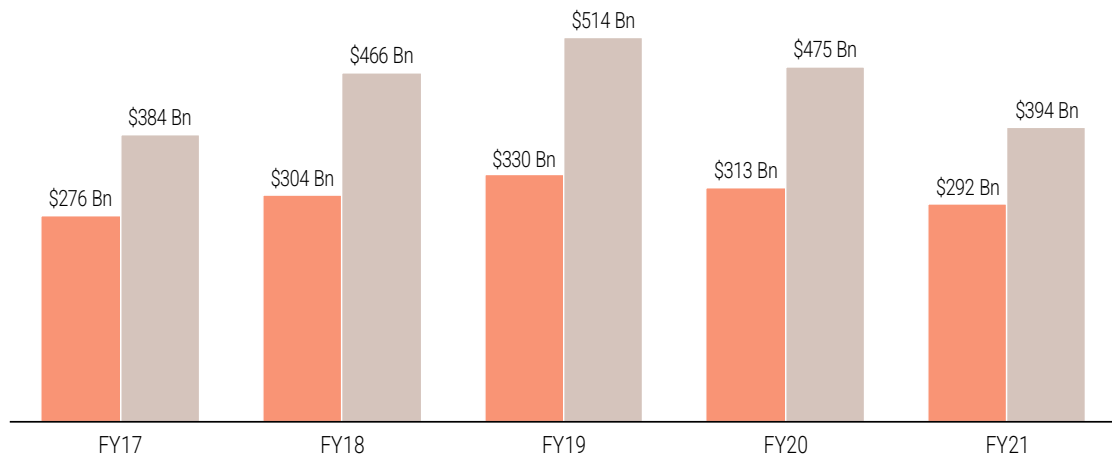
Note(s): Total outlay for a period of 4-6 years, varying across different sectors
Source(s): PIB, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Invest India

Cross-border trade in India has been growing consistently. With its emergence as a manufacturing hub, it is projected to grow faster

Crossborder trade in India
Commodity import and Export, In US\$ Bn

+x% CAGR

Commodity Export Commodity Import

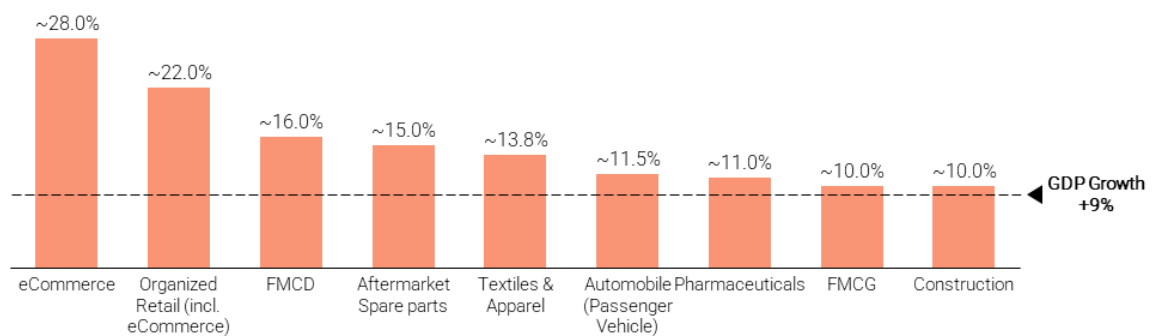


Source (s): Ministry of commerce in India

Total cross-border trade in India was US\$686 billion in Fiscal 2021, declining US\$102 billion in the year due to COVID-19 led slowdown in demand and global supply-chain disruption. The market witnessed a rebound in trade in the first quarter of Fiscal 2022. The recovered cross border trade in India grew 97.4% year-on-year (“YoY”) in the first quarter between Fiscal 2021-Fiscal 2022. The growth has been supported by the COVID-19 recovery, rise in discretionary consumption, supply-side push from reforms and easing of regulations. As India emerge as a global manufacturing hub, cross-border trade is expected to grow sustainably and faster.

In the domestic market, consumption across end-user industries will result in increased demand for logistics services in India

Growth of end-user sectors in India
FY2021-26P, In %

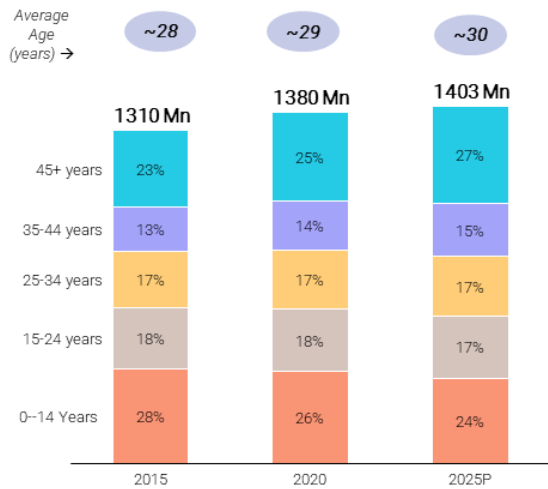


Source(s): RedSeer Research

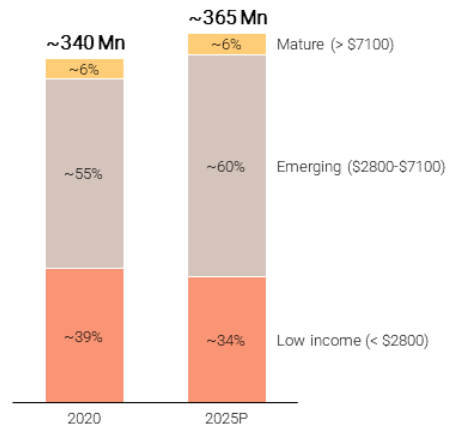
Large working age population, increasing urbanization and increasing household income will lead to increasing demand for products across categories. Growth in e-commerce and organized retail is expected to be the highest at upwards of 28% and 22% respectively over the next five years. This is expected to be followed by aftermarket spare parts, textiles, automobile (passenger vehicles), pharmaceuticals and fast moving consumer goods (“FMCG”) with all these sectors expected to experience a more than 10% Compounded Annual Growth Rate (“CAGR”). The growth is expected to be driven by growing preference of the customers to opt for convenient delivery and higher variety. This is followed by a growing middle class in both the urban and rural parts of India.

The rising consumption to grow on the back of strong demographic dividend

Population – Age split
In Mn, CY 2015-2025P



Households in India – by annual income
In Mn, by %, CY 2020-2025P



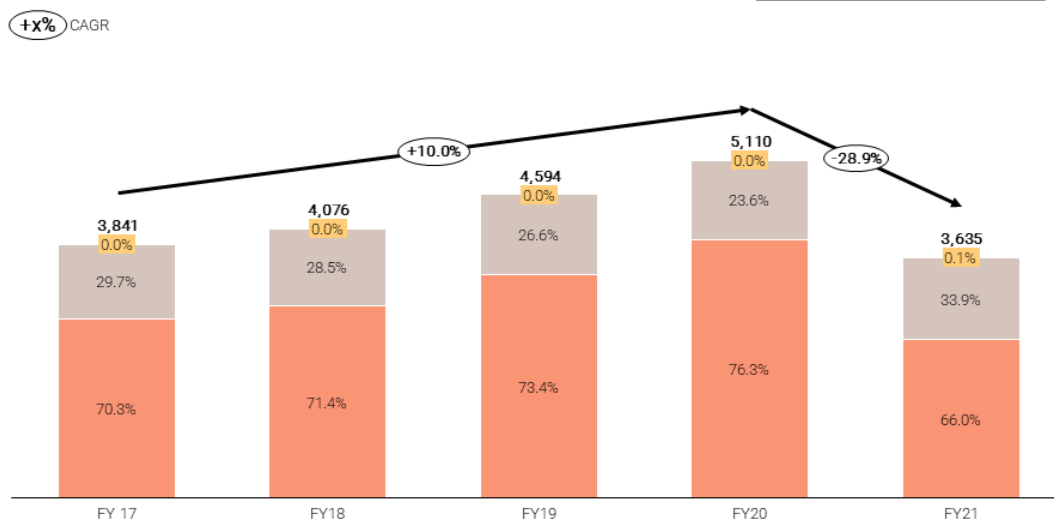
Note(s): 1. Reference date – 1st July of respective years,
2. % total might not add to 100% due to rounding-off error
Source(s): Secondary Research (United Nations), World Bank, RedSeer Analysis

India is amongst the youngest nations in the world, with an average age of less than 30 years. Approximately 50% of the population is between 15 and 44 years of age as of July 1, 2020, resulting in a young and tech savvy population with higher propensity to adopt new trends such as digital services. Millennials (i.e., typically those born in the 1980s and 1990s according to various definitions) and generation Z (those born after the mid-1990s) are driving the digital adoption and consumption growth in India. The emerging income segment of the population, which currently forms approximately 55% of the total households in India, is projected to expand to approximately 60% in next five years, will drive the consumption.

Further, with 450-500 million of the population living in urban areas, India has one of the highest urban populations in the world, which is 1.4 times the total population of the United States. India’s urban population is projected to further grow to 550 million by 2025. Urbanization is expected to drive substantial investments in infrastructure development, which, in turn, lead to job creation, development of modern consumer services, increased ability to mobilize savings and consumption.

Growth in manufacturing and end-user sectors led to approximately 10% CAGR in domestic transportation in Fiscal 2017-Fiscal 2020 which saw a decline in Fiscal 2021 due to pandemic restricting the movement of goods

Domestic Transportation Market
In Mn Tonnes, In %, FY2017-2021P

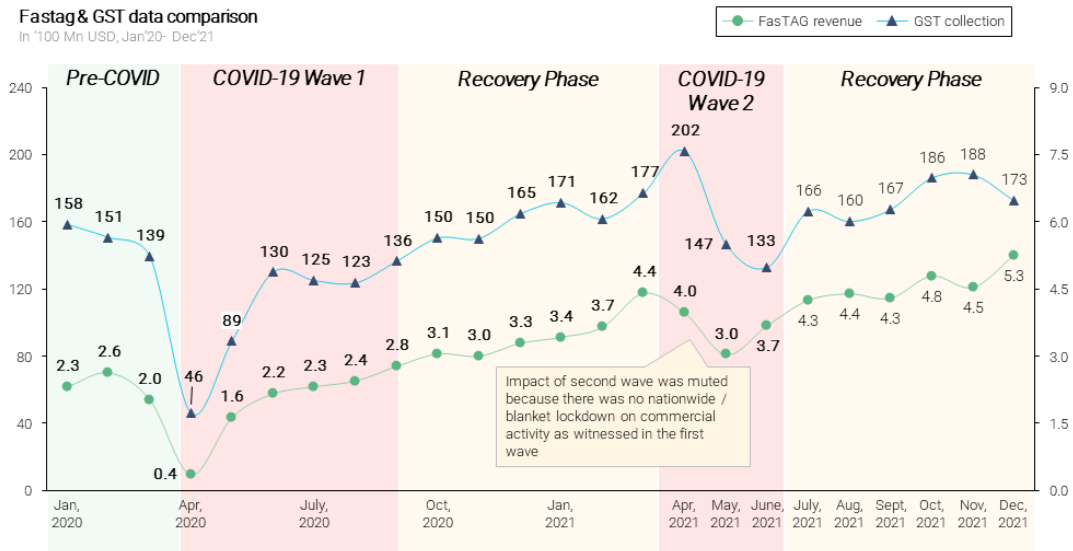


Note(s): Excludes freight transport through ship, IWT and pipeline

Source(s): Union Budget Document (2020-21), NTDP, Ministry of Civil Aviation, press release April 2021, Indian Railways Yearbook (2017-2018, 2019-2020), Indian railways 2.0 (Jan 2021) report, RedSeer Analysis

The domestic transportation market witnessed a healthy growth rate of approximately 10% between Fiscal 2017 to Fiscal 2020. This growth momentum is expected to continue as the economy recovers from the COVID-19 pandemic. Moreover, the manufacturing sector is also expected to recover given the various initiatives by GoI. Manufacturing PMI has also reached a 10-month high in November 2021. The road transport is dominating the domestic transportation market due to favourable policies, robust infrastructure development and rising customer preference towards faster, reliable, and flexible shipping services.

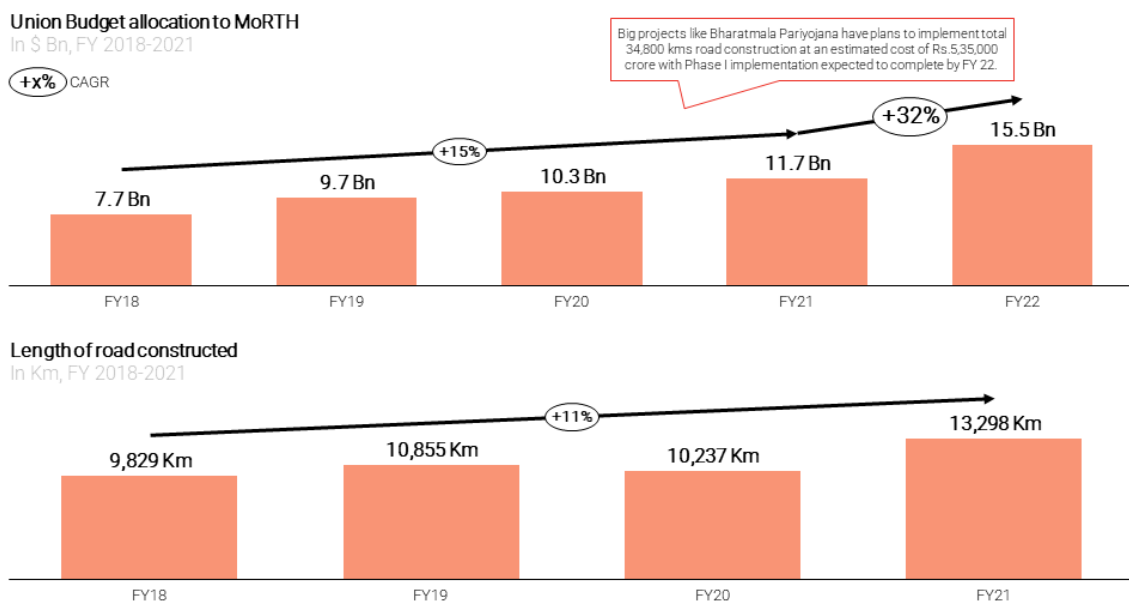
The market witnessed a ‘V-Shaped’ recovery once lockdown was lifted



Note: FASTag and GST collection in INR Cr is converted to USD using exchange rate of USD/INR=70
 Source(s): GST collection from Ministry of finance press release, FASTag revenue from NPCI

The steady increase in GST collections since September 2020 is a result of heightened economic activity and rising commodity prices. This indicates that COVID-19-related anxieties have abated, and consumption demand is steadily rebounding.

Logistics sector is the key enabler for economic growth and GoI is increasing its focus on infrastructure



Note(s): MoRTH stands for Ministry of Road Transport and Highways

GoI has allocated Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (“**MoRTH**”) US\$11.7 billion for Fiscal 2020-Fiscal 2021 and increased the allocation to approximately US\$15.5 billion for the Fiscal 2021-Fiscal 2022, the highest ever allocation for the ministry. With the increase in investment, MoRTH has built approximately 13,000 km of roads at a record 35.6 km per day in Fiscal 2021.

GoI focus on infrastructure, favourable policies and enterprises awakening to tech-enabled logistics have put technology at the forefront of the logistics market

Key Government policies & schemes

<p>National Logistics Policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The goal of the NLP is to enhance the economic growth of India by making the logistics sector more seamless and integrated. Aims to create a single window E-Logistics market and make MSMEs more competitive. It will drive down logistics cost as a percentage of GDP. 	<p>PLI Scheme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government has announced an outlay of INR 1.97 Lakh Crores for the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes across 13 key sectors, This Scheme is expected to create national manufacturing leaders and generate employment opportunities 	<p>Amendment of Central Motor Vehicle Rules 1989</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MoRTH amended Rule 93 of CMVR 1989 to increase allowances in the height, axle length and de-coupling of N category vehicles. The initiative has enabled increase in overall truck carrying capacity and accentuated profit margins for Road logistics overall 	<p>Drone policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drone policy was drafted to improve the ease of doing business by simplifying & relaxing the certification, authorization & permit process This makes it easier for companies to own & use a drone 	<p>BS VI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bharat Stage Emission Norms are emissions standards set by the GoI which have been effective since April 2020 The norms aim to reduce pollutant emissions from motor vehicles & improve vehicle efficiency.
<p>Make in India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government initiative to promote domestic manufacturing of products and infrastructure by providing dedicated investments. Aims to increase domestic manufacturing resulting in higher demand for freight movements and need for Supply Chain Solutions. 	<p>Dedicated freight corridors (DFC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project involves two freight corridors-1506 Route km long WDFC¹ and 1875 Route km long EDFC² DFC aims to reduce overall logistics cost, improve average speed of the rail freight trains, increase the freight carried per trip and link ports for faster freight movement 	<p>Logistics Efficiency Enhancement Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LEEP is designed to improve freight transportation efficiency. Associated cost, transportation time, and logistical practices like goods transferring and tracking through infrastructure technology and process interventions all to improve. 	<p>FAME II</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FAME II is a subsidy scheme by the GoI promoting the deployment of EVs and associated charging infrastructure for freight Evs The aim is to accelerate the manufacturing and uptake of electric vehicles and reduce total carbon emission contribution by road transportation. 	<p>Gati Shakti Master plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PM GatiShakti to break departmental silos and institutionalize holistic planning for stakeholders across major infrastructure projects PM GatiShakti to promote multi modal connectivity and generate multiple employment opportunities & cut down of logistics cost,

Source(s): RedSeer Research, RedSeer Analysis

As per the Indian Union Budget announced on February 1, 2022, GoI has provided additional boost to the logistics and infrastructure development by enforcing key plans and schemes such as:

- PM Gati Shakti Yojana** i.e., a national master plan for multi-modal connectivity with a provisional deployment of ₹1,000 trillion in the scheme;
- Multiple PLI Schemes** in the semiconductor, auto, solar power development and manufacturing industries. Total outlays are mentioned below:
 - Outlay of ₹264 billion in the auto industry PLI;
 - Additional outlay of ₹195 billion to manufacture high efficiency modules in the solar power PLI; and
 - PLI schemes for design led manufacturing for 5G.

Apart from this, GoI has introduced several new policies to boost growth in the manufacturing, infrastructure and automobile industries.

- Automobiles Industry:**
 - Battery swapping policy with interoperability standards;
 - Energy and battery as a service by private sector; and
 - Clean tech and governance solutions, special mobility zones with zero fossil fuel policy proposed.
- Infrastructure:**
 - National highway to be expanded by 25,000 kilometres;
 - Manufacture of 400 ‘Vande Mataram’ trains; and
 - Additional funding of village infrastructure, housing and road connectivity.
- Manufacturing:**
 - Duty concessions for domestic manufacturers of electronic items;
 - Concessional tax regime of 15% for newly incorporated domestic manufacturing companies;

- c. Tariff and import duty exemptions on inputs of capital goods further encouraging domestic manufacturing; and
- d. Removal of exemptions on items which can be or are manufactured in India.

Such favourable policies, GoI focus on infrastructure and enterprises preference to tech-enabled logistics have put technology at the forefront of the logistics and supply chain in India.

1. *Evolving need in India logistics*

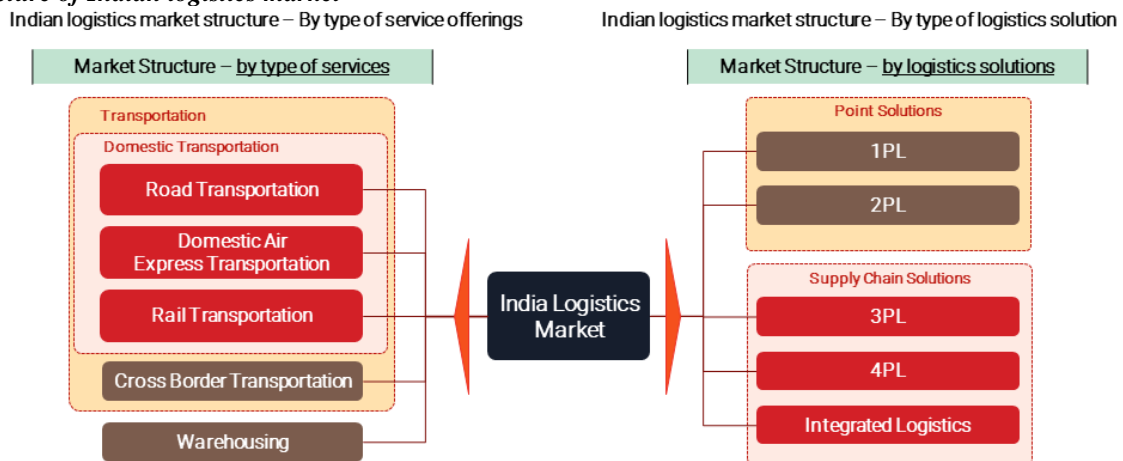
- ***Changing demand for data-backed, real-time visibility:*** Demand for logistics services is driven by competition in underlying sectors that are undergoing changes due to increasing digital commerce, foray into new markets, new products launch etc. These trends are causing enterprises to demand visibility, precision, and value-added services in their supply chains. They are increasingly shifting towards integrated logistics solutions from a single service provider.
- ***Demand for integrated logistics solutions:*** With the rollout of GST, enterprises are increasingly looking to optimize their supply chains for speed and efficiency. This shift towards a “total-cost” approach is driving the demand for reliable, national, integrated supply chain service providers instead of traditional, mono-line partners
- ***Tier-2+ cities becoming key to growth of enterprises:*** Increasing consumer demand from Tier 2+ towns require turnaround time (TAT) and reliability comparable to urban centers, thereby requiring logistics service providers to navigate relatively inferior infrastructure while delivering comparable service quality. Similarly, customers demand consistent timeliness and high service quality from logistics service providers while lowering unit costs along with omni-channel fulfilment and transportation capabilities.

India Logistics Sector (Source: RedSeer Report)

Logistics in India – An Introduction

Indian logistics sector is one of the largest in the world and presents large addressable opportunity. The sector is critical for the economic growth of the country as it connects various elements of the economy and consists of transportation, warehousing and other supply-chain solutions ranging from the suppliers to the end-customers.

Structure of Indian logistics market



India logistics market can be segmented in two different types of market structures: (1) type of services and (2) logistics solutions.

Logistics market in India consists of the following type of services:

- ***Road Transportation:*** Road transportation represents the movement of freight over the road network within India. It is vital for the economic development and social integration of India. Easy accessibility, flexibility

of operations, door-to-door service and reliability have earned road transportation higher share of freight traffic in comparison with other mode of transportation.

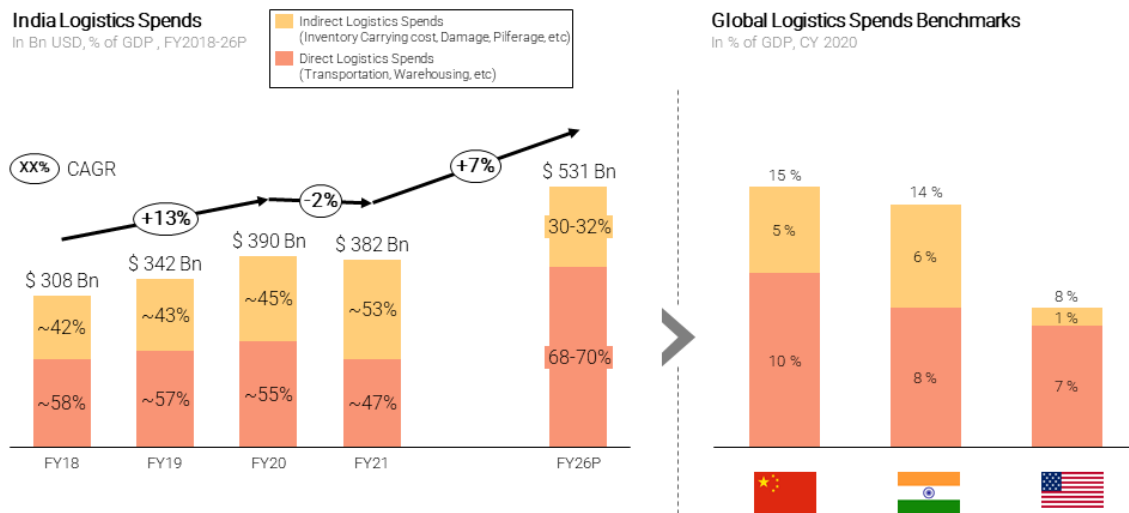
- **Domestic Air Express:** Domestic air express transportation represents the movement of shipments within domestic pathways using the cargo and passenger planes belly.
- **Rail Transportation:** Transportation done via railways. It is cost effective while carrying large cargo over long distances.
- **Cross-border transportation:** Cross Border Transportation represents the movement of shipments within international pathways via cargo and passenger planes belly and ships.

Logistics market by type of solutions:

- **Point solutions:**
 - First-party logistics (“**1PL**”) is direct logistics solutions without any middle party between enterprises and customer.
 - Second-party logistics (“**2PL**”) is logistics solution via an external party typically providing point services like loading or distribution.
- **Supply chain solutions:**
 - Third-party logistics (“**3PL**”) is a logistics solution that offers a range of services across transportation and warehousing.
 - Fourth-party logistics (“**4PL**”) is a logistics solution providing integration technologies for single point coordination in supply chain.
 - Integrated logistics solutions offer all the services of a 3PL integrated with offering of 4PL and value-added solutions to solve strategic challenges of the supply chain in partnership with the client firm.

2.

Logistics market is large and projected to grow sustainably for next five years



Note(s): 1. Logistics spends for India is for Fiscal 2021

Source(s): Chamber of Commerce – India, Report on Logistics, India Economics Survey 2017-18, 2019-20, RedSeer Estimates

The Indian logistics sector is one of the largest in the world and is critical for the country’s economic growth. As of Fiscal 2021, Indian logistics market size stood at US\$382 billion and is projected to grow to US\$531 billion by Fiscal 2026, driven by the following factors:

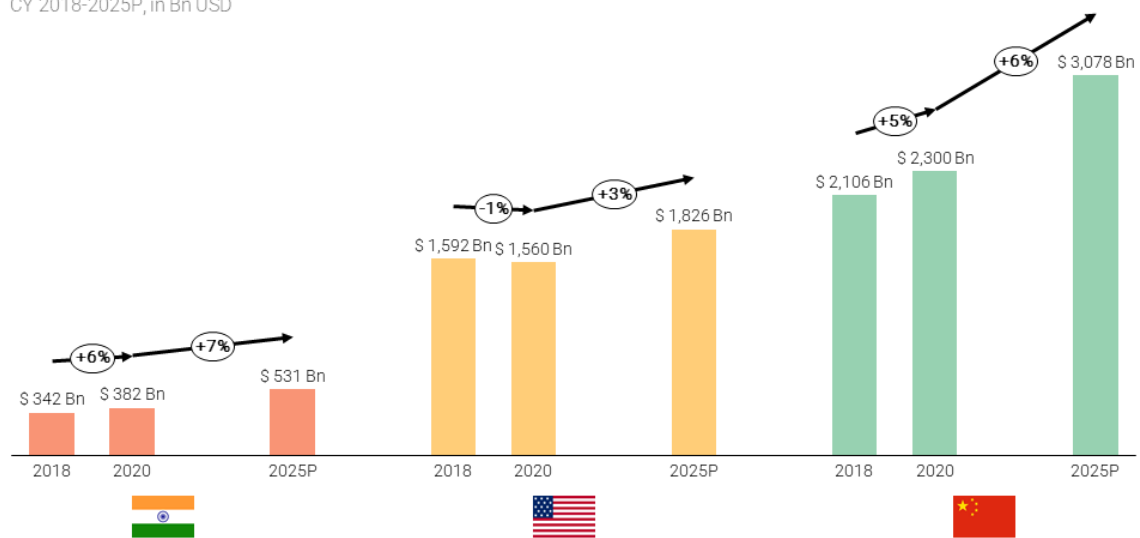
- Strong demand from manufacturing (led by “Make in India” campaign), retail, automotive and pharmaceutical sectors and need for efficiency improvement in the newly created demand.

- Increasing shift of industry preferences towards integrated supply-chain services and other sophisticated solutions like inventory optimization and data analytics from isolated offerings like transportation or warehousing.
- Growth of ecommerce in India and demands for specialized needs of online delivery (amongst others, faster delivery, return management and cash-on delivery)

India's logistics spend, as a percentage of GDP, is significantly higher compared to developed countries (refers to the United States and Europe)), largely due to high incidence of indirect spends. This is similar to China (approximately 15%) as against approximately 8% in the US and Germany.

Logistics spends in India has been growing faster than large global economies and continue to outgrow them

Total Logistics Spends- India, China and the US
CY 2018-2025P, in Bn USD



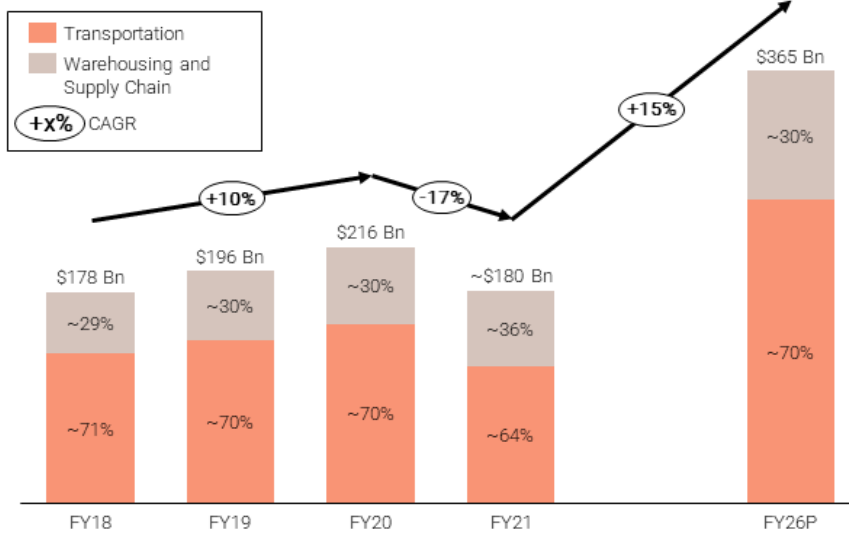
Source: RedSeer Research, RedSeer Analysis

The Indian logistics market has been highly fragmented and has experienced rapid growth in in the organized market in recent years. The Indian logistics market has grown from USD 342 billion to USD 382 billion between 2018 and 2020 at a CAGR of approximately 6%. This is more than the growth that the Chinese market and the American market experienced during the same period at a CAGR of approximately 5% and approximately (1)% respectively.

The Indian logistics market is projected to grow at a higher CAGR of approximately 7% between 2020 and 2025. During the same period the Chinese logistics market is expected to expand at a CAGR of approximately 6% while the US market is expected to expand at a CAGR of approximately 3%.

Direct logistics spends is estimated at approximately US\$180 billion in Fiscal 2021 and is projected to grow at a CAGR of approximately 15% till Fiscal 2026

Direct Logistics spends in India
FY 2018-2026P



Note(s): Direct logistics spends does not include cost of ancillary services
Source (s): RedSeer Research and RedSeer Estimates

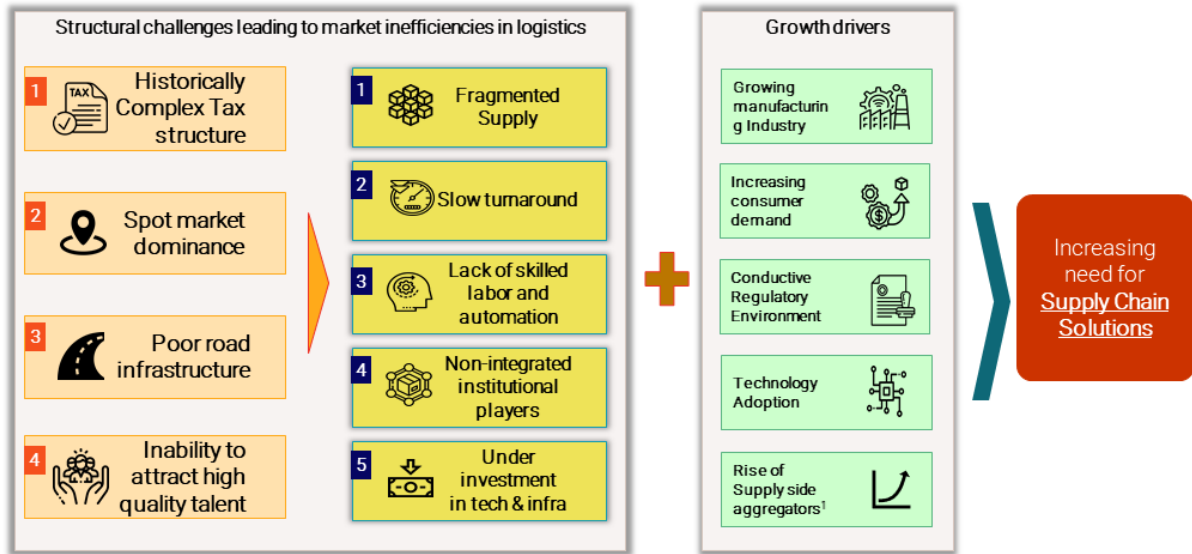
The Indian logistics market presents a large addressable opportunity, with direct spends on logistics of US\$216 billion in Fiscal 2020 and US\$180 billion in Fiscal 2021 and is expected to grow to approximately US\$365 billion by Fiscal 2026 at a CAGR of 15% from Fiscal 2021 to Fiscal 2026. Out of this market opportunity, the size of the outsourced supply chain solutions market (excluding e-commerce) in Fiscal 2021 was US\$5.9-6.1 billion, which is expected to grow at a CAGR of 25-27% to approximately US\$18-20 billion by Fiscal 2026. Increasing complexities in supply chain solutions is driving the trend to outsourcing logistics services to expert third parties.

The direct logistics market is primarily comprised of transportation and warehousing, of which transportation accounted for 70%, or US\$151 billion in Fiscal 2020 and 64%, or US\$180 billion in Fiscal 2021.

Organized players accounted for only approximately 3.5% of the logistics market segments (which includes road transportation and warehousing and supply chain services only) in Fiscal 2020. Organized players are expected to grow at a CAGR of approximately 35% between Fiscal 2020 and Fiscal 2026, taking their share to 12.5%-15% by Fiscal 2026. This shift is expected to be driven by the ability of organized players to offer integrated services, network and scale-driven efficiencies and larger investments in technology and engineering, resulting in higher share of wallet with customers.

Structural inefficiencies coupled with multiple growth drivers in the logistics market is increasing the need for supply chain solutions

Indian Logistics Market Characteristics and Growth drivers



Note(s): (1) There is an increasing opportunity for supply chain solutions providers such as TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited to collaborate with and on-board unorganized, individual fleet owners to achieve scale in a cost-effective manner.
Source(s): RedSeer Research

India has an inefficient logistics system, with total logistics spending in India accounting for approximately 14% of GDP in Fiscal 2020, which is significantly higher than developed countries like the United States, where logistics spend was approximately 8% of GDP. The Indian logistics market is also highly fragmented and unorganized compared to other markets since the supply chain solutions industry is highly commoditized. Further, supply chain solutions is a nascent market in India and the penetration is less than approximately 4.5% of the logistics market in India compared to approximately 11% in developed markets.

Key logistics segments where businesses are increasingly shifting towards supply chain solutions

Segments of logistics spend in India – By type of service offerings
Market size and growth rate, US\$ Bn, In %

Key Logistics Service offerings	Market size				CAGR %	Market characteristics and challenges	Penetration of Supply Chain Solutions
	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY26P	FY20-26P		
Road Transportation	113	124	88	200	~8%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ideal for short-medium distance goods transportation Poor demand discovery, lack of price transparency in spot markets and low truck utilization are key challenges in the market Due to multiple fuel price hikes, Freight rates increased by 25-30% in the first half of 2021 and bottom line of key logistics players was affected. However, the fuel prices have decreased in the last 3 months of 2021 leading to reduction in freight cost. 	Low and fast growing
Domestic Express Air Transportation	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.2	~7%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ideal for time-critical (<3 days) deliveries Lack of end-to-end logistics solutions for manufacturers coupled with high freight costs are key challenges in the market The Air turbine fuel (ATF) prices witnessed a ~ 80% increase over the past year, affecting bottom line of Air freight players as ATF accounts for ~40% of the operating cost 	Moderate and growing at moderate speed
Cross-Border Transportation	5.1	5.4	5.3	8.2	~7%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consolidated market Industry players do not have high capabilities to manage cross-border transportation complications like Customs compliance and regulatory problems and look for sophisticated 3PL providers. 	High and growing at moderate speed
Warehousing	46	52	57	85	~9%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highly fragmented market with presence of local and regional players Space utilisation, warehouse layout designing, inventory management are key challenges in the warehousing market 	Low and fast growing

Source(s): RedSeer Research, RedSeer Analysis

Across key logistics service offerings, there is an increasing need for supply chain solutions. Industry players are looking for customized, integrated logistics service offerings from a single external supply chain partner.

Industries are increasingly considering supply chain as a structural moat and looking to partner with one-stop solution providers to build long term capabilities

3.

Key Characteristics sought by industry players from supply chain solution partners

- 
Experienced solution provider with high expertise
 Industry players are increasingly growing in scale and managing more and more complex supply chain structures. Players are increasingly looking for matured service providers having extensive expertise and experience in handling complex supply chain structures.
- 
One-stop partners for all Supply Chain Solutions
 Industry players typically seek logistics partners having multiple offerings as these players are able to provide discounted offerings on a bulk deal and can manage critical exigencies at scale.
- 
New-age tech enabled partners
 Industries are increasingly adopting tech-enabled solutions to gain a competitive edge. These solutions bring an added efficiency and speed in operations into the system.
- 
Flexible and agile business partner
 With increased ecommerce penetration, customer delight is hinging to quick deliveries. Many industry players are also adopting an Omni-channel approach to improve inventory turnarounds and require an agile Supply chain partner to implement the logistics.

Clear and growing need for experienced, tech-enabled one-stop service partner for Supply Chain Solutions

Source(s): RedSeer Research, RedSeer Analysis

Supply Chain Solutions and Key Trends (Source: RedSeer Report)

Emergence of supply chain solutions in India

Evolution of Supply Chain Solutions in India

Timeline	Pre- 1960	1960s	2000s	2010	2015
Description	1PL Company having their cargo, freight for the transportation of goods from one place to another	2PL Carriers that act as an arranger of all the transactions between the buyer and the seller.	3PL Carriers that provide transportation and warehousing services along with other VAS	4PL Solutions provider administers the entire supply chain	Integrated Supply Chain Providers End-to-end supply chain solutions
Players Pioneering the Market	Self	Transport providers guided by brokers	Erstwhile captive players like TVS started servicing the market providing 3PL & contract services	Global Market Leaders	Multi services logistics companies with capabilities to handle large and complex supply chain operation pioneered integrating supply chains of organisations
Target Customer	Self	SMEs & large players in end-user industries		Large player in end-user industries	
Complexity of Operations	Low	Low	Medium		High
Technological Capabilities	Low	Low	Medium	High	
Level of Service offerings	Transportation	Transportation	Transportation, Warehousing & VAS	Technology to manage supply chain solutions	End-to-end supply chain management

Note: End-to end supply chain includes transportation, warehousing, value added services and technology offerings to handle complexity of supply chain operations

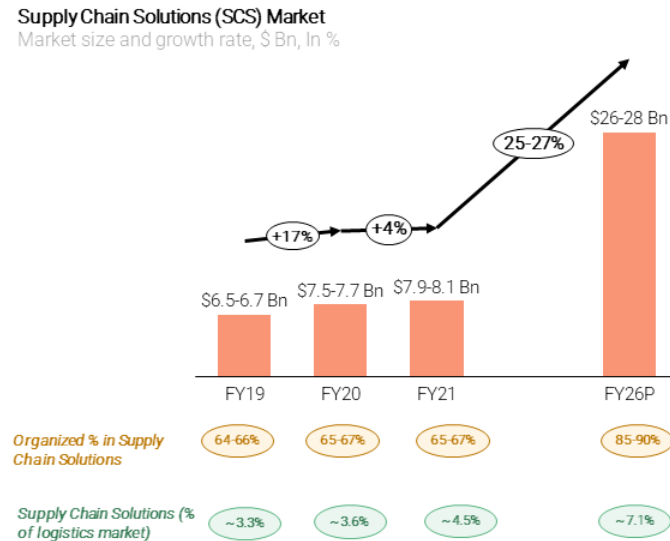
Source(s): RedSeer Research, RedSeer Analysis

The Indian logistics market has been dominated by monoline service providers who partner with industry players and their captive logistics arms for transportation or warehousing requirements until the early 2000s when some captive logistics players like TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited started using their capabilities to service other players as a third-party vendor. This pioneered the development of supply chain solutions in the market which were provided by large players having the capability to manage scale and supply chain complexities. As supply chains became more complex, players like TVS Supply Chain Solutions introduced concepts of 4PL (around 2010) and integrated supply chain solutions (around 2015). TVS Supply Chain Solutions pioneered the development of the supply chain solutions market in India.

Sub-scale and predominantly manual operations have led to under-investment in technology and data capabilities by most traditional Indian logistics players. This has prevented companies from responding to changing customer

needs, optimizing networks, efficiently utilising capacity and improving customer service. As a result, technology is critical and creates differentiation by increasing outsourcing to supply chain providers and customer stickiness, allowing customization at all scale levels and upgrading customers' logistic costs into supply chain insights.

Estimated at US\$7.9-8.1 billion in Fiscal 2021, supply chain solutions market today is projected to outgrow overall logistics market growth (approximately 25% vs. approximately 7% CAGR between Fiscal 2021-Fiscal 2026)



Source (s): RedSeer Analysis, RedSeer Research

Supply chain solutions are typically multiple party services that involve at least two disparate services.

Typically, the supply chain solutions market comprises of the following three segments:

1. 3PL;
2. 4PL; and
3. integrated supply chain solutions.

The supply chain solutions market is more organized as compared with overall logistics market. The supply chain solutions market is projected to grow faster when compared to the overall logistics market (approximately 25% vs approximately 7% CAGR between Fiscal 2021 and Fiscal 2026). This is primarily due to the type of services offered by players in supply chain solutions, which require large scale service providers having a deep knowledge of complex logistics management.

Penetration of supply chain solutions to the total logistics market increased from 3.3% in Fiscal 2018 to 4.5% in Fiscal 2021. The supply chain solutions penetration is further projected to become approximately 7.1% of the total logistics market by Fiscal 2026.

The drivers for the growth in supply chain solutions market are as follows:

1. Industry players becoming more integrated and end-to-end;
2. Increasing complexity of supply chains as manufacturing industry grows rapidly;
3. Large potential to unlock efficiency improvement in the manufacturing end of the supply chain;
4. Demand from end user for sophisticated customer needs (faster and flexible) in different industries;
5. Increasing need for data insights and other value-added services provided by supply chain solutions in the market;
6. Extensive industry know-how of supply chain solutions players and their capability to provide insights across supply chain; and
7. Increasing favorable policy support for developing supply chain services (for example, PM Gati Shakti, and National Logistics Policy (NLP)).

Integrated supply chain solutions take complete ownership of the supply chain and includes all services by 3PL

and 4PL players and beyond

In addition to the transportation and storage services across various parts of value chain (production supply chain and outbound logistics), integrated supply chain solution providers offer system integration, (WMS, TMS etc.), across the value chain and other value-added services.

The market consists of both the end-to-end integrated players that offer full suite of services with end-to-end coverage and entire supply chain systems integration as well as point integrated players who cater to specific parts of value chain, like integrated warehousing and fulfilment services. Integrated logistics solutions are more strategic in nature where key success parameters are business optimization, cost optimization, service fulfilment and customer delight.

The market is highly organized has high barriers to entry given the complex know how and capital requirement in the industry. The market is at its early stages in the country and is expected to experience exponential growth in the next few years.

Key trends in the integrated logistics solutions market include:

- Increasing awareness in industry players to identify supply chain efficiencies as a strategic moat;
- Increasing scale of 3PL players have equipped such companies with the capability to provide integrated logistics services;
- Increasing outsourcing of operations and the need to focus on core competence has led to a high demand for integrated logistics services; and
- Increased importance of digital technology incorporation in the value chain increasing the demand of integrated logistics.

The growth in the Indian logistics market is expected to be driven by a number of factors including:

- *Outsourcing of Logistics Services to Expert Service Providers:* The rapid pace of growth and the necessary reliance on technology makes it difficult for many companies to provide consistently high levels of service while handling logistics in-house. There is increasing outsourcing of operations and the need to focus on core competence has led to a high demand for integrated logistics services.
- *Modernization:* The emergence of new distribution channels and go-to-market strategies such as direct-to-retail and direct-to-consumer are driving the need for innovation in the traditional “B2B” supply chain, with greater demand for supply chain visibility, precision and value-added services. In addition, there is a growing expectation of customers to have real-time visibility and control to ensure service quality and maintain continuous visibility of supply.
- *Macroeconomic Factors:* Growth will be primarily driven by strong underlying economic growth led by domestic manufacturing, consumer spending, urbanization, favourable regulatory environment, digital economy and improvements in India’s transportation infrastructure as well as Government initiatives such as ‘Make in India’, production linked incentives (PLI) schemes and government tenders for domestically manufactured goods and the continued geographical diversification by global companies of their logistics needs to reduce dependence on China.

The most significant growth in demand for logistics services in India, due to the above-mentioned factors, is expected to be in the supply chain solutions segment.

Automotive is the largest sector in supply chain solutions market in Fiscal 2021, followed by industrial, ecommerce and consumer goods

Supply Chain Solutions market – Key industry segments

Industry	Market size –FY21 (US\$ Bn)	% logistics spend	% logistics spend on SCS	SCS Market - FY21 (US\$ Bn)	SCS market - FY26 (US\$ Bn)	CAGR FY2021-2026P
Automotive	~127	4.7-5.2%	35-45%	2.5-2.7	5.7-6.1	17-19%
Industrial	~200	4.7-5.2%	10-14%	0.8-1	3-3.5	27-29%
Consumer goods ¹	~114	5.2-5.7%	12-17%	0.7-1	2.6-3	23-26%
Organised B & M retail	~62	2.2-3.7%	15-20%	0.2-0.4	1.2-1.5	36-40%
eCommerce	~42	4.6-5.3%	~100%	1.7-2.2	8.4-8.8	32-36%
Textile & apparel	~72	4.2-4.7%	15-20%	0.2-0.4	1.7-2	25-29%
IT, Telecom & BPM	~166	1.8-2.2%	15-20%	0.4-0.6	0.9-1.2	11-15%
Healthcare	~49	2.7-3.2%	22-27%	0.1-0.2	0.4-0.5	20-24%
Others ²	~279	6-6.5%	4.5-5%	0.7-1	1.5-1.7	12-16%
Total SCS Market				7.9-8.1	26-28	25-27%
Total (exc. Ecommerce)				5.7-6.2	17.5-19	24-26%

Supply Chain Solutions market from non eCommerce industries is projected to grow from \$5.7-6.2 Bn to \$17.5-19 Bn (increase of \$ 12-13 Bn)

Note(s): 1. Includes FMCG and consumer durables.
2. Others include telecom, IT & BPM, Metals & Minerals etc.
Source (s): RedSeer Analysis, RedSeer Research

Demand for supply chain solutions in automotive sector to grow from US\$2.5-2.7 billion in Fiscal 2021 to US\$5.7-6.1 billion in Fiscal 2026

The automobile sector here is defined as the market for private and commercial vehicle in India and the automotive parts required for the same.

The automobile market is currently the largest end-use sector for the 3PL industry as higher supply chain management standards are required in warehousing and transportation due to high unit value of automobiles and their parts and components and the large number of SKUs involved.

The sector is currently valued at US\$2.5-2.7 billion and it is expected to grow at 17-19% CAGR between Fiscal 2021 and Fiscal 2026 to reach US\$5.7-6.1 billion. Growth of overall automobile market to grow by 11% CAGR for the next five years, and growth of electric vehicle market and limited supply chain capability of electric vehicle companies, startups are expected to play a major role in growth of supply chain solutions services in this sector.

Demand for supply chain solutions in industrial sector is projected to grow from US\$0.8-1 billion in Fiscal 2021 to US\$3-3.5 billion in Fiscal 2026

Supply chain solutions providers are usually present in production supply chain services while penetration in outbound transportation, dominated by transporters, is increasing significantly over the years due to higher reliability, integrated supply chain solutions, and multiple value-added services.

Even though the overall industrial sector decreased by approximately 10 % from Fiscal 2019 to Fiscal 2020, the supply chain solutions market increased by approximately 9% over the same period due to the change in customer preference towards supply chain solutions providers driven by the COVID-19 pandemic induced supply chain disruptions.

The market is expected to grow at a CAGR of 28% from Fiscal 2021 to Fiscal 2026 majorly driven by strong government investment and support through various schemes like the PLI scheme.

Increasing trend of consolidation of supply-chain in consumer goods sector is resulting in higher growth of supply chain solutions

The FMCG and consumer durables sector here is defined as the market for fast moving and low-cost goods along with durable goods used by the end customers. Consumer durables consists of products such as televisions, washing machines, refrigerators, air conditioners and mobile phones. While FMCG industry comprises foods and beverages, and home and personal care products used by the consumer.

The market is projected to grow by approximately 25% year-on-year between Fiscal 2021 and Fiscal 2026. While the market grew by about 35% from Fiscal 2019 to Fiscal 2020. Core capabilities required include speed and consistency by 3PL players.

Key growth trends:

- Increased penetration of internet commerce and demand of online/ omnichannel goods consumption;
- Focus of industry players towards outsourcing logistics;
- Demand for fast home delivery by end consumers;
- Demand from Tier 2+ cities requiring robust distribution capabilities; and
- Implementation of GST leading to consolidation of warehouses in strategic locations.

Supply chain solutions market size for organised brick and motor (“B&M”) retail is expected to grow at 23% CAGR from Fiscal 2020 to Fiscal 2026

The organized B&M sector is defined as the market for organized retail in India. The organized comprise approximately 14% of the total retail output. The market has grown up by approximately 36% year-on-year between Fiscal 2021 and Fiscal 2026. While the market grew by approximately 33% between Fiscal 2019 and Fiscal 2020.

The supply chain solutions market in this industry has a high outbound transportation cost with low warehousing cost. Core capabilities required include reach and reliability. High usage of 3PL for outbound transportation. Packaging, labeling and quality control is outsourced.

Key growth trends:

- Supply chain disruptions due to COVID-19 has bolstered the shift towards organized 3PL players;
- Demands extensive reach and coverage of the retailers spread across India;
- Increasing opportunity in outbound logistics as companies are focusing more on core business of procurement and sales; and
- Highly complex supply chain with multiple stakeholders, especially in outbound transportation.

Emergence of direct-to-consumer (“D2C”) and social commerce players, and increasing demand from Tier 2+ cities is fueling the growth of supply chain solutions in the ecommerce sector

Estimated at US\$42 billion in Fiscal 2021, ecommerce comprises approximately 5.4% of the total retail market in India. The ecommerce market is projected to grow at 28-32% year-on-year between Fiscal 2021 and Fiscal 2026.

The supply chain solutions market in ecommerce includes delivery and return of ecommerce parcels. Core capabilities required in this include faster and timely delivery, pan India reach, return management and cash handling, amongst others.

Key growth trends:

- Increasing number of online shoppers;
- Increasing share of wallet spent online;
- Category expansion in ecommerce;
- Emergence of new business model;
- COVID-19 driven accelerated growth of ecommerce sector; and
- Higher dependence on tech-enabled organized 3PL players to maintain speed and quality.

Rapidly changing inventory demand flexible operations is driving growth of supply chain solutions in apparel and textile sector

The apparel and textile sector market include clothing, footwear as well as textiles. The market is expected to be valued at approximately US\$72 billion in Fiscal 2021 with low supply chain solutions penetration.

The market is expected to grow by approximately 37% year-on-year between Fiscal 2021 and Fiscal 2026. Core capabilities required include flexibility, agility, and scalability by 3PL players. High usage of 3PL for

transportation, warehousing and value-added services such as packaging and labelling.

Key growth trends:

- Higher supply chain flexibility required due to frequent change in customer preference;
- Focus of industry players towards logistics outsourcing due to complex supply chain network spread across countries to utilize the cheap labor for production;
- Implementation of GST leading to consolidation of warehouses in strategic locations; and
- Demand from Tier 2+ cities requiring robust distribution capabilities.

High growth rate (20-24%) of the supply chain solutions in healthcare is driven by need for complex transportation of high value medical equipment

The healthcare sector, with respect to logistics, majorly includes pharmaceuticals and medical equipment and supplies.

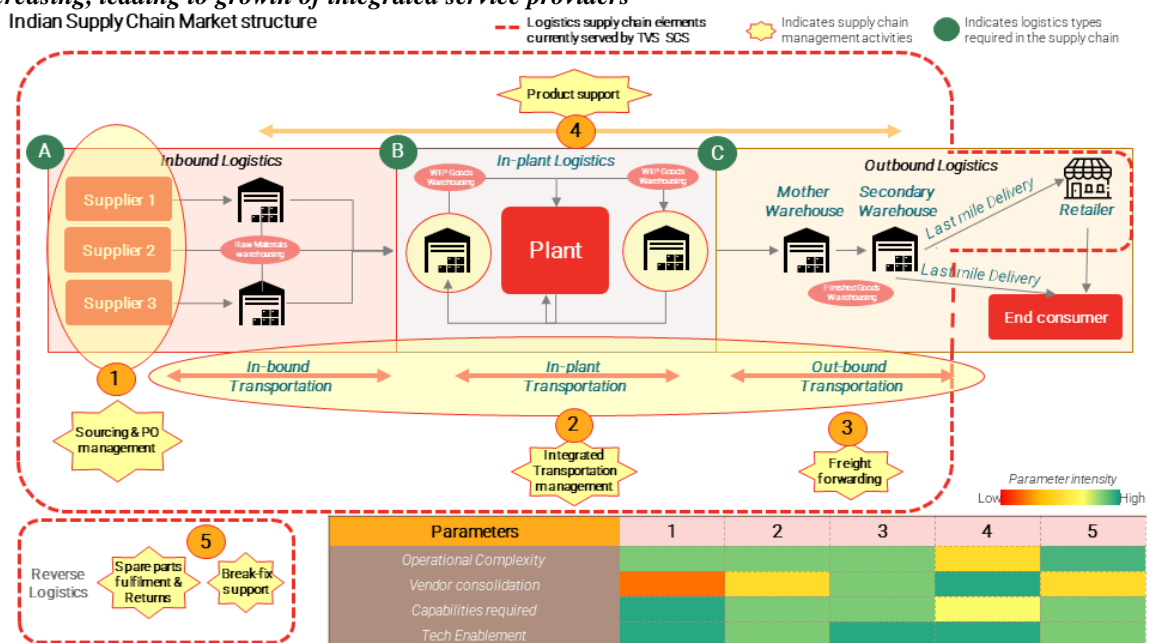
The healthcare supply chain solutions market grew by 33% from Fiscal 2020 to Fiscal 2021 to reach US\$0.3-0.5 USD due to positive impact of COVID-19 pandemic. It is further expected to grow by approximately 12% year-on-year between Fiscal 2021 and Fiscal 2026.

The supply chain solutions market in healthcare sees a high concentration of clearing and forwarding agents. There has been a consolidation in the sector post GST as the demand for more centralized warehousing has increased. This has also led to a shift of industry usage from clearing and forwarding agents to supply chain solutions providers for handling the complex value chain of the healthcare company.

In healthcare, supply chain cost is high due to heavy dependence of temperature-controlled transportation and warehousing services. Due to the prevalence of high value and critical products in this sector there is a higher focus on quality and trust, complex machinery development to reduce damages in transit, demand forecasting, time-critical logistics, inventory management. Therefore, the sector has a strong need of sophisticated supply chain solutions provider.

Supply Chain Market – By Type of Logistics and Value-Added Solutions (“VAS”) (Source: RedSeer Report)

Supply chain is increasingly becoming complex as businesses are becoming digital and multi-party involvement is increasing, leading to growth of integrated service providers



Source (s): RedSeer Analysis, RedSeer Research

Supply chain process starts with sourcing and purchase order management from the supplier. From here the order goes to the in-bound warehouse for raw materials. The material is then moved to the plant where there is value

addition done on the product. At this stage, the work-in-progress goods are stored in the factory warehouse and then moved for processing and transporting out to end customers.

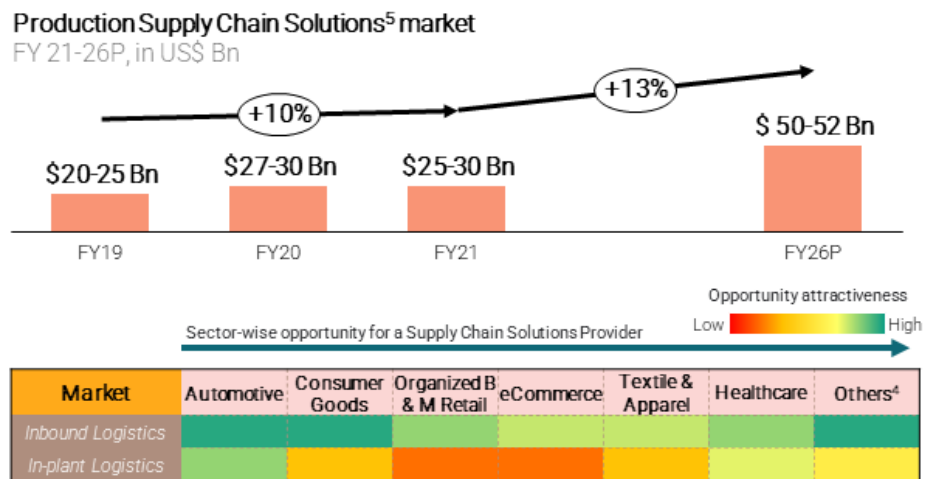
The goods when finished are moved to the mother warehouse in the outbound logistics part of the supply chain. From here, the goods are transported to smaller secondary warehouses, which are closer to the end customer. Thereafter, last mile deliveries are performed to the retailer or directly the customer. This also involves freight forwarding for long distances.

Reverse logistics is performed for product support, spare part fulfilment and return and break – fix support of the products.

As supply chain demands become increasingly complex, more companies and sectors, particularly in India and in sectors such as retail, healthcare, telecom and technology, are expected to turn to specialist supply chain service providers that can curate more efficient and better tech enabled solutions to more efficiently manage these demands as well as increase cost savings.

TVS Supply Chain Solutions has the capabilities to cover 85%-90% of the supply chain operations for industry players.

Production supply chain solutions market size and key trends



Note(s):

1. *Inbound Logistics* refers to the Logistics that take place till the point raw materials reaches the manufacturing unit from the supplier.
2. *In-plant logistics* is done inside the company's manufacturing facility starting from the raw material stage to the finished goods stage.
3. Market sizing includes both direct and indirect cost of the supply chain management, i.e., cost of warehousing, transportation, inventory carrying cost, damage, pilferage and other miscellaneous
4. Others include telecom, IT & BPM, Metals and Minerals etc.
5. Includes in-bound and in-plant logistics.

Source (s): RedSeer Analysis, RedSeer Research

Production supply chain solutions market comprises:

1. ***Inbound logistics***: It refers to the packaging, warehousing and transportation requirement take place until the point RM reaches the manufacturing unit from the supplier.
2. ***In-plant logistics***: It refers to the packaging, warehousing and transportation requirement in the company's manufacturing facility when the product is work-in-progress.

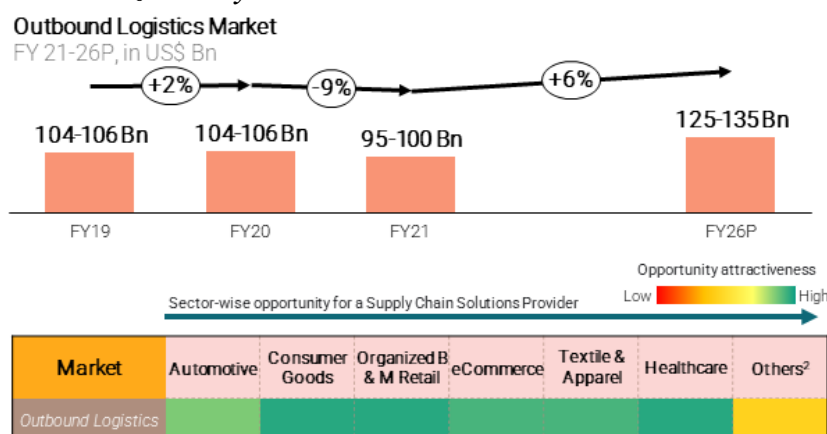
The market size as of Fiscal 2021 is US\$25-30 billion. This is expected to expand rapidly to US\$50- 52 billion by the year Fiscal 2026 growing at a CAGR of approximately 13%.

Key industries sectors are automotive, electronics, industrial and consumer durables. Historically, the rate of growth has been 9-10% between Fiscal 2019 to Fiscal 2021.

The growth of production supply chain solutions market is driven by the following factors:

- Growing manufacturing industry in India;
- Increasing trend of outsourcing supply chain services by the organized players;
- Increasing complexity of supply chain processes with increase in the size of industries;
- GoI support – Make in India, PLI schemes and Logistics Efficiency Enhancement Program (LEEP) fueling the growth of manufacturing; and
- Increasing preference of a single service provider Pan India - acting like a supply chain partner;

Outbound logistics market size and key trends



Notes: Outbound logistics implies management of fulfilment centers, regional vendors, state warehouses and distribution for industries i.e., logistics spends after creation and storage of finished goods from plants.

Source(s): RedSeer Analysis, RedSeer Research

Outbound logistics refers to the transportation, warehousing and packaging requirement in the last leg of the value chain when the finished goods reach the mother warehouse. The movement of these goods from mother warehouse to eventually the end customer refers to outbound logistics. Outbound logistics market is a highly fragmented market with majority being spot market dominated and serviced by small trucker (fleet size of less than 20 trucks). COVID-19 created multiple challenges including border closures, instable financial markets and workforce disruption that have had a negative impact on the outbound logistics market. The market currently is US\$95-100 billion as of Fiscal 2021. This market is expected to grow at a CAGR of 6% to US\$125-135 billion by the year Fiscal 2026.

Key industry sectors are FMCG and consumer durables, industrial, pharmaceuticals, electronics, fashion and accessories.

While historically the market has grown relatively slowly from Fiscal 2019 to Fiscal 2020 at approximately 2% year-on-year, future expectation is more optimistic because of the following:

- Advent of GST leading to restructuring and rethinking of entire distribution footprint across industries.
- Need for faster fulfilment across industries to improve customer satisfaction and reduced loss of sale opportunity.
- Rise of digital commerce leading to new segments and go-to-market strategies.
- Increasing demand for value added services for businesses to improve demand visibility, precision and optimize cost for supply chains.
- Increasing need for real-time data driven decision support systems and control towers, amongst others.

Deep-dive into supply chain solutions: Value-Added Services (VAS)

VAS refers those services that are generally not sold as a standalone service but bundled with core supply chain services. Some of the major value-added services are mentioned below.

1. Industrial packaging;
2. B2B Express spare parts logistics;
3. Hardware support services; and
4. Supply chain consulting.

Industrial packaging

Industrial packaging market refers to the specialized, sturdy, or customizable packaging used to store or transport industrial goods.

The industrial packaging market has grown at a modest pace in the past and currently (as of Fiscal 2021) valued at approximately US\$1.5 billion. This is expected to increase to US\$2.1 billion by Fiscal 2026. The market for finished goods is highly fragmented and is dominated by 3PL players. Key sectors include automotive, pharmaceuticals, oil and gas, building and construction. There is an increase in demand of sustainable packaging methods and material post COVID-19.

B2B express spare parts logistics

B2B express spare part logistics is the time sensitive fulfilment and spare parts part load delivery. It consists of equipment and spares required for functionality but are not directly used in the final product. It also includes management of warehouses for the client and after-market spare parts logistics.

The market has grown at a high rate in the past and currently (as of Fiscal 2021) valued at approximately US\$1.1 billion. This is expected to increase to US\$2.3 billion by Fiscal 2026.

The market is a highly fragmented industry, dominated by unorganized players. The industry primarily relies on 3PL players. Key sectors include automotive, electronics and information technology. COVID-19 driven distribution delays and cash crunch in the industry has led to unexpected delays in cash collection.

Hardware support services

Hardware support services market is a part of information technology support services market. According to Gartner, these are preventive and remedial services that physically repair or optimize hardware, including basic installation, contract maintenance and per-incident repair — both on-site and at a centralized repair depot. There are three dominant business models in this industry, namely: break-fix model, managed services model and shared services.

The market is dominated by unorganized players and the industry primarily relies on 3PL Players. Work from home disruption due to COVID-19 has reduced the use of in-office hardware and therefore the demand of support services. Key sectors include IT, telecom, healthcare, retail and banking, financial services and insurance (BFSI).

Supply chain consulting

Supply chain consulting refers to advisory services that typically aid in inventory and administrative optimization. The same includes advisory for services such as production planning, demand estimation, procurement planning, inventory management control and warehouse design.

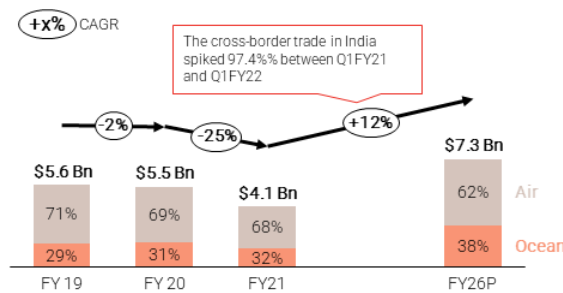
The market is a niche segment in the logistics industry and is highly organized. The barriers to entry in this industry are medium to high. This market is expected to be valued at around US\$0.3 billion as of Fiscal 2021 and is expected to grow fast in the coming years as businesses are looking at supply chain as a strategic moat and not a cost centre and industry players are increasing looking for an umbrella service provider – experts who can work as advisors and implementors with the necessary expertise

Key sectors that the market caters to are: automotive, chemical, consumer goods, fashion and apparel, logistics service providers, manufacturing, healthcare retail. COVID-19 has impacted some of the end use sectors in a negative way because of the cash crunch in the industry while other sectors have seen a surge in demand as the sectors (ex-healthcare) were positively impacted by COVID-19.

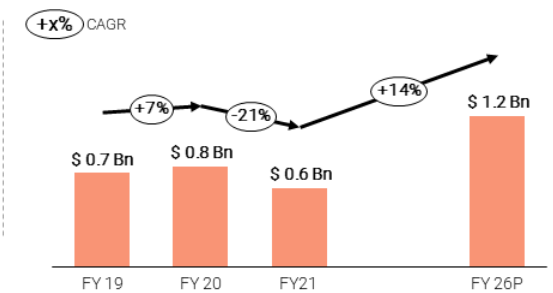
Freight forwarding market in India is estimated at US\$4.1 billion in Fiscal 2021, which is projected to grow at CAGR of 12% for next five years

4.

Freight forwarding (import and export) market size in India
FY 19-26P, In US\$ Bn



Size of the Domestic Express Air Freight Market
FY 19-26P, In US\$ Bn



5.

Note(s):

Air Freight - Include freight transportation by Air India and other airlines outside India and domestically. Includes both import and export freight.

Ocean Freight - Includes freight transportation outside India via Ocean. Includes both import and export freight

Source(s): RedSeer Analysis, RedSeer Research

Cross-border transportation is done primarily through air and ocean shipping. The freight forwarding market stood at approximately US\$4.1 billion in Fiscal 2021 and is expected to reach approximately US\$7.3 billion by Fiscal 2026 growing at approximately 12% CAGR. The domestic express air freight market is estimated to be approximately US\$0.6 billion at Fiscal 2021 and is expected to grow at approximately 14% CAGR to reach US\$1.2 billion by Fiscal 2026 owing to the growth in ecommerce with customers demanding shorter delivery times along with pan-India serviceability.

The international air freight market is driven by growth in trade, especially cross border e-commerce (import as well as Indian sellers selling in global markets). Ocean freight is more cost-efficient than air freight, and suited for larger, less time-sensitive freight movements.

Capacity in the cross-border transportation market is consolidated in both air and ocean segments. Air freight is dominated by international integrators such as FedEx Express and DHL, and domestic and international passenger airlines, while ocean freight is primarily serviced by large liner companies such as AP Moeller Maersk.

COVID-19 had a negative impact cross border logistics market as trade volumes declined in Fiscal 2021, however the segments saw a quick recovery as cross border trade in India grew 97.4% year-on-year in the first quarter between Fiscal 2021-Fiscal 2022 supported by recovery of pent-up demand, rise in discretionary consumption, supply-side push from reforms and easing of regulations.

Mobiles, machinery, pharmaceutical and automobile drive the growth in exports from India. Pharmaceuticals exports due to the pandemic witnessed over 18% YoY growth in Fiscal 2021.

There is a big surge in demand for Indian made generics owing to its quality and affordability driven by the COVID-19 pandemic. The vaccine exports from India are expected to grow in the future and PLI schemes will help local companies develop and improve their export potential in the coming years.

The growing trade volumes will enable a huge opportunity for large logistics players in the cross-border segment. Large, organized supply chain solutions providers with extensive global capabilities will be best suited to capture the opportunity due to their scale and network, robust infrastructure and extensive expertise in freight forwarding segment.

Competitive positioning (Source: RedSeer Report)

The logistics industry is intensely competitive and characterized by a large number of unorganized players. Many segments within the logistics industry are highly commoditized, leading to a market with a very high degree of fragmentation. However, with the growing trend towards supply chain outsourcing and value added solutions, only a few players emerge as key competitors.


The India logistics players are broadly divided into three major categories based on the primary focus sectors








- *Single solutions providers*: Largely the unorganized players providing provided a single type of service (transportation or warehousing).

- **Multi supply chain solutions providers:** Players providing multiple services with the capability to support fulfilment at scale.
- **Integrated supply chain solutions providers:** Players having the longstanding skill of providing end-to-end and integrated supply chain solutions in the market.

Top players in the supply chain solutions market have increased their focus on technology capabilities and started investing in key emerging technologies to optimize their supply chain operations.

Player benchmarking Financials
FY16-21, %, US\$ Mn

 Black side of the ball represents share of SCS as a % of Total revenue

Financial metrics	TVS SCS	Player 2	Player 3	Player 4	Player 5	Player 6	Player 7
Consolidated revenue - FY 21, US\$ Mn	990.5	466.2	499.9	235.7	350.2	1499.7	214.2
Revenue CAGR - FY 16-21,%	10%	9.6%	47.8%	36.8%	1.6%	13.2%	14.7%
SCS vs Disparate services							

Note(s):

1. Only key players from the Supply Chain Solutions market are considered for comparison

2. Conversion from INR to US\$ has been carried out basis US\$1= INR 70

Source(s): Annual Reports, MCA filings, RedSeer Analysis, RedSeer Research

TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited is amongst India's largest and fastest growing integrated supply chain solutions provider in terms of revenues in Fiscal 2021. TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited was promoted by the erstwhile TVS Group, one of the reputed business groups in India.

The organized and unorganized market size of the supply chain solutions industry was US\$7.9-8.1 billion and TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited's market share in the organized sector in the supply chain solutions industry in terms of revenue was approximately 4% in Fiscal 2021 with the most varied client base and one of the most diverse set of services among top organized players in India.

As of and for the financial year ended March 31, 2021, TVS Supply Chain Solutions is the largest supply chain solutions provider coming out of India in terms of consolidated revenue and it is also amongst the top three longstanding supply chain solutions provider in India in terms of years of operations.

Comparative positioning of key players in terms of supply chain and value-added services

Player benchmarking- VAS services

Widely used Services

Key Services	TVS SCS	Player 2	Player 3	Player 4	Player 5	Player 6	Player 7
Kitting & Bundling	Green	Green	Green	Green	Grey	Grey	Green
Bulk break	Green	Green	Green	Green	Grey	Grey	Green
Returns management	Green	Grey	Green	Grey	Grey	Green	Green
Packaging & Labelling	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Grey	Green
Payment collection & Processing	Grey	Grey	Green	Grey	Grey	Green	Grey
Break fix support	Green	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Green
Maintenance and repair	Green	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Green
IT project and deployment services	Green	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Green
Asset recovery	Green	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Green

Note(s): For comparative positioning, we have considered players based on their offerings in supply chain solutions and their revenue in Fiscal 2021

Source(s): RedSeer Analysis, RedSeer Research

Amongst the top five providers of supply chain solutions in India, TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited has most diverse set of supply chain and value-added services, on par with global peer operating in India, as of Fiscal 2021. TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited has the highest number of compliance and safety certificates in the Indian market across leading Indian and global peers. This analysis is based on comparison of key players in the supply chain solutions market in terms of the total number of up-to-date ISO certifications held by each company.

TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited has the most varied customer base among key players in the supply chain services market in India, as of Fiscal 2021.

TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited is the only differentiated Indian supply chain logistics solution provider to have global capabilities and network across the value chain with cross deployment abilities.

Comparative positioning of key players in terms of the key sectors served

Player benchmarking Key Industry verticals

✓✓✓ - Matured presence ✓✓ - Emerging presence ✓ - Nascent presence

Verticals	TVS SCS	Player 2	Player 3	Player 4	Player 5	Player 6	Player 7
Automotive	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓	✓✓✓
FMCG	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓	✓✓✓
Electronics & Durables	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓	✓✓✓
Healthcare	✓✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓	✓✓
Organised B&M Retail	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓
eCommerce	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓
Telecom & IT	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓✓	✓	✓	✓✓✓
Textile & Apparel	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓
Other ³	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓	✓✓ ²	✓✓	✓	✓

Note(s): Only key players from the Supply Chain Solutions market are considered for comparison

Source(s): RedSeer Analysis, RedSeer Research

Global Logistics Market (Source: Armstrong Report)

Overview

Developed countries with longstanding transportation and warehouse contracting practices have the largest 3PL revenues. Developing countries are growing at faster rates but have lower total 3PL revenues. The numbers reflect the greater outsourcing of functions to 3PLs in developed and more economically sophisticated countries.

Global 3PL market revenues reached US\$1 trillion in 2020 resulting in a 7.6% increase over 2019. The international transportation management (ITM) segment led the way at 15.5% year-over-year growth due to continued COVID-19 response and increased international freight rates. Air freight revenues increased in 2020 with the COVID-19 pandemic and extraordinary demand for personal protection equipment (PPE). With commercial passenger aircraft making up approximately 40% of total air cargo capacity, the COVID-19 pandemic upended air freight forwarding, and rates surged albeit on lower overall volumes. While air freight volumes are now above pre-COVID-19 pandemic levels, even with ongoing additions to increase air carrier capacity, it is still under pre-COVID-19 pandemic levels.

With the economic re-openings in May 2020, ocean freight demand came on strong as shippers worked on replenishing inventories. The ongoing results have been port congestion, tight container drayage capacity and increased rates. “Blank Sailings” where a scheduled ship is cancelled from a route, and stronger ocean carrier alliances, have also reduced ocean capacity and buoyed rates. It is expected that an improving but tight carrier capacity situation in 2022 will keep an upward pressure on rates.

For 2021, it is expected a rise of 35% in 3PL revenues globally as the market continues to evolve unevenly with some countries still being significantly impacted by COVID-19 versus those with higher vaccination rates. Over the next three years, through 2023, it is estimated that the global 3PL market will experience a CAGR of approximately 12%.

The IMF’s estimates for GDP are positive for 2021-2023 reflecting a 7.1% CAGR in global logistics costs (in turn 11.9% in 3PL market growth) versus the 2.8% CAGR in costs seen over the last 10 years.

Structural shifts in the industry have been making supply chains increasingly complex, which has necessitated an increasing reliance on technology to ensure high service levels. Moreover, the COVID-19 pandemic has made organizations realize the complexity in supply chains further and as result, there is an increasing trend towards end-to-end outsourcing and organizations are looking forward to engaging supply chain companies to not only manage their supply chain and logistics requirements but also offer additional specialized services.

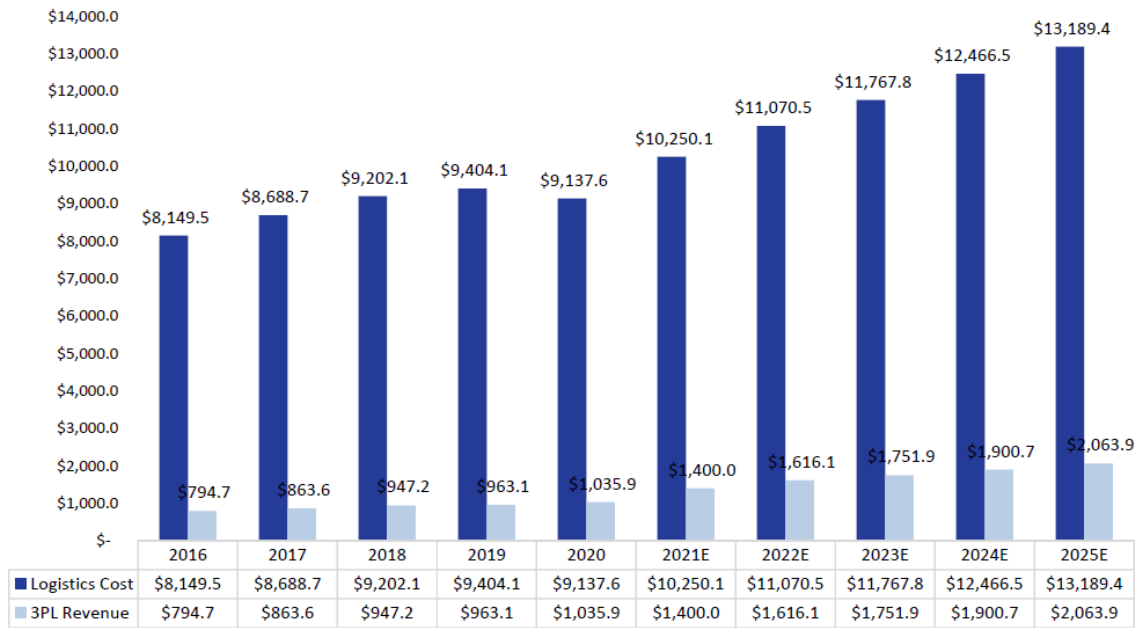
The global supply chain industry is evolving, with customers requiring faster speed-to-market, end-to-end visibility across multi-modal supply chains, flexibility and dynamic optimization. Within the overall supply chain services market, the integrated supply chain services segment is an evolving segment requiring bespoke supply chain solutions, which are designed to solve various structural challenges such as:

- improving real-time visibility and control of key supply chain metrics;
- managing operations across multiple demand channels;
- enhancing asset utilization through sharing infrastructure and operational capacity to reduce overall supply chain costs;
- reducing cost of inventory through optimal sourcing; and
- creating new operational processes in response to changing customer and market needs.

The demand for these complex integrated solutions is driving enterprises to increasingly seek a single or smaller set of service providers.

The global logistics market presents a large opportunity, with spends on logistics of US\$ 9,137 billion in 2020 and is expected to grow approximately to US\$ 13,189 billion by 2025 at a CAGR of 7.6%. Further, increases in supply chain complexity have driven many companies to engage the help of third-party logistics providers as logistics and regulatory specialists. In turn, third-party logistics providers with expertise in international transportation management and warehousing and distribution are providing economies with the operational ‘backbone’ supporting global trade. In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic has made companies’ further realize the complexity in supply chains, and as a result, the demand for end-to-end outsourcing continues to rise and organizations’ are increasingly open to engaging third-party logistics providers to manage their logistics and supply chain requirements. Out of this opportunity, the size of the global third- party logistics market in 2020 was US\$1,035 billion and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 14.8% to a size of US\$2,063 billion by 2025.

2016 – 2025E Global Logistics Costs & 3PL Revenues (US\$ Billions)



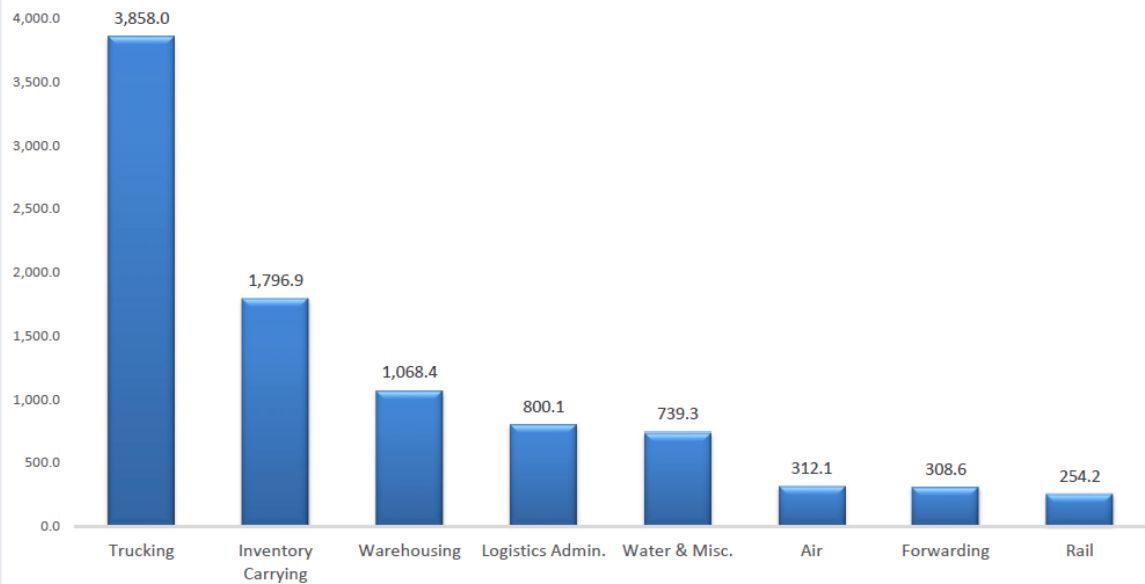
CAGR 2016-2020 CAGR 2021E-2025E

Logistics Cost
3PL Revenue

2.9%
6.5%
6.9%
10.2%

Source: Armstrong & Associates, Inc.

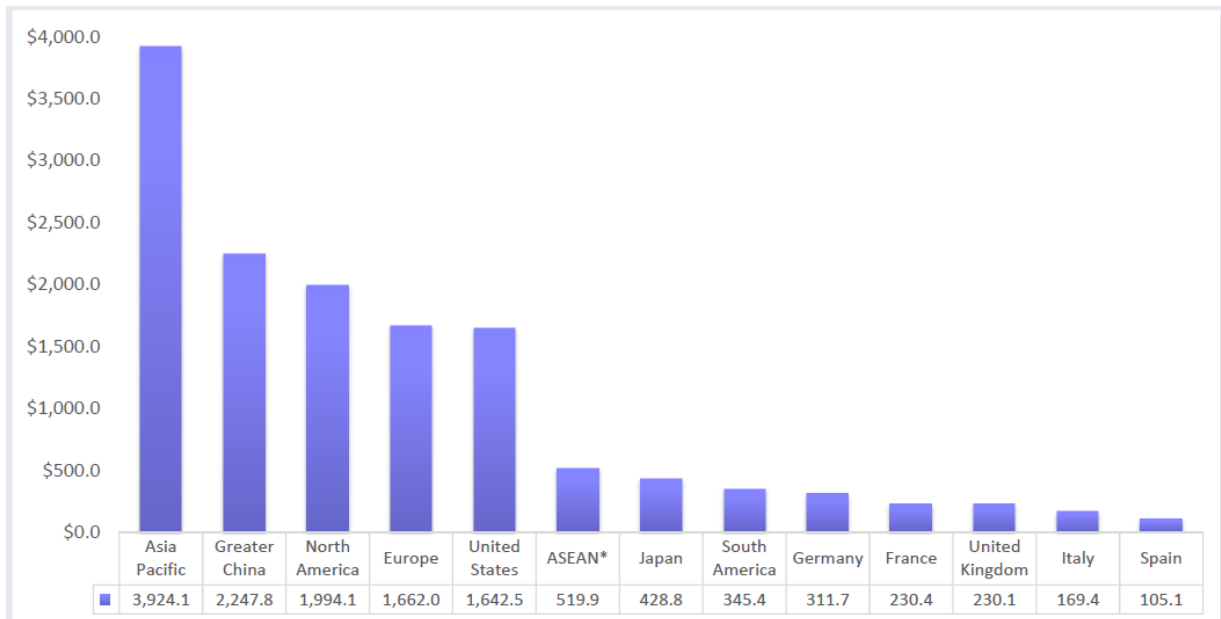
2020 Global Logistics Costs by Mode or Function (US\$ Billions)



Globally, trucking, inventory carrying, and warehousing were the top 3 modes/functions with the highest logistics costs in 2020. Rail had the lowest logistics cost globally, while air was mode with the lowest cost in India.

Source: Armstrong & Associates, Inc.

2020 Logistics Costs by Key Regions & Countries (US\$ Billions)



*ASEAN includes Brunei Darussalam, Myanmar (Burma), Lao P.D.R., Cambodia, Vietnam, Thailand, Singapore, Philippines, Malaysia, and Indonesia.

Asia Pacific, Greater China, and North America were the top three regions with the highest logistics costs in 2020.

Source: Armstrong & Associates, Inc.

United Kingdom. The spend on logistics in the United Kingdom was US\$230.1 billion in 2020, which is expected to grow approximately to US\$336.2 billion by 2025 at a CAGR of 7.9%. Out of this opportunity, the size of third-party logistics market in 2020 was US\$27.2 billion and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 14.5% to a size of US\$53.5 billion by 2025.

Europe. The spend on logistics in Europe was US\$1,662 billion in 2020, which is expected to grow approximately to US\$2,326.4 billion by 2025 at a CAGR of 7.0%. Out of this opportunity, the size of the third-party logistics market in 2020 was US\$195.9 billion and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 13.5% to a size of US\$369.4 billion by 2025. Within the third-party logistics market, the size of international transportation management (freight forwarding) in 2020 was US\$57.1 billion and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 15.7% to a size of US\$118.2 billion by 2025.

Asia Pacific. The spend on logistics in the Asia Pacific region was US\$3,924.1 billion in 2020, which is expected to grow approximately to US\$5,869.3 billion by 2025 at a CAGR of 8.4%. Out of this opportunity, the size of the third-party logistics market in 2020 was US\$424.7 billion and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 15.1% to a size of US\$ 856.2 billion by 2025. Within the third-party logistics market, the size of international transportation management (freight forwarding) in 2020 was US\$126.8 billion and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 17.2% to a size of US\$280.8 billion by 2025.

North America. The spend on logistics in North America was US\$1,994.1 billion in 2020, which is expected to grow to approximately US\$2,760.2 billion by 2025 at a CAGR of 6.7%. Out of this opportunity, the size of the third-party logistics market in 2020 was US\$270.4 billion and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 15.6% to a size of US\$557.8 billion by 2025. Within the third-party logistics market, the size of transportation management and value-added warehousing and distribution market in 2020 was US\$185 billion and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 14.4% to a size of US\$362.3 billion by 2025.

COVID-19 has put extra emphasis on supply chain management

The impact of COVID and its variants have hyper focused supply chain management as a requisite strategic competency by chief executive officers and the 'c-suite' executives. In 2020, at the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, panic-buying and hoarding left store shelves empty. Some businesses slowed while others ramped up considerably. Typical buying forecasts and production schedules have been in flux during the vast economic

shutdowns and later in re-openings. As the United States and European economies began to open up in the summer of 2020, overwhelming consumer demand on top of lean finished goods inventories and ill-equipped global supply chains with reduced carrier capacity due to the COVID-19 pandemic, created a high-growth environment for third-party logistics providers with strong international and domestic transportation management skills.

This strong domestic and international transportation demand has continued into 2021 further driving up domestic and international transportation rates. With inventories increasing and severe COVID-19 cases waning, demand for 3PL services is starting to become more stable and manageable.

This return to normality will be challenged in part by Omicron and other variants, but very few business and political leaders want to initiate wide-spread economic shutdowns. Therefore, it is expected that an increasingly strong demand for 3PL services into 2022 will be experienced as more consumers continue to boost spending and companies lean on 3PLs to manage global supply chains. The COVID-19 era has proven the need for 3PL services and their expertise and have confirmed how essential they truly are.

Segmentation of Global 3PL Market

Four Major 3PL Segments

1. DTM: Non-asset based Domestic Transportation Management

3PLs providing non-asset based value-added transportation management services dealing mainly with shipments originating in and destined to North American points. Services are usually performed in conjunction with freight brokerage and are often contractual. Examples include:

- C.H. Robinson Worldwide, Inc., Eden Prairie, Minnesota
- Hub Group, Inc., Oak Brook, Illinois
- Transportation Insight, LLC/Nolan Transportation Group, LLC, Hickory, North Carolina
- Total Quality Logistics, LLC, Cincinnati, Ohio

2. ITM: Non-asset based International Transportation Management

3PLs providing non-asset based value-added international transportation management services. Services are usually performed in conjunction with freight forwarding and are often contractual.

- DHL Global Forwarding GmbH, Bonn, Germany
- Kuehne + Nagel International AG, Schindellegi, Switzerland
- Expeditors International of Washington, Inc., Seattle, Washington
- UPS Supply Chain Solutions, Inc., Alpharetta, Georgia

3. DCC: Asset based (U.S.) Dedicated Contract Carriage

3PLs providing dedicated contract carriage services supplying tractors, drivers and management. Trailers are normally included; contract terms are 1-7 years.

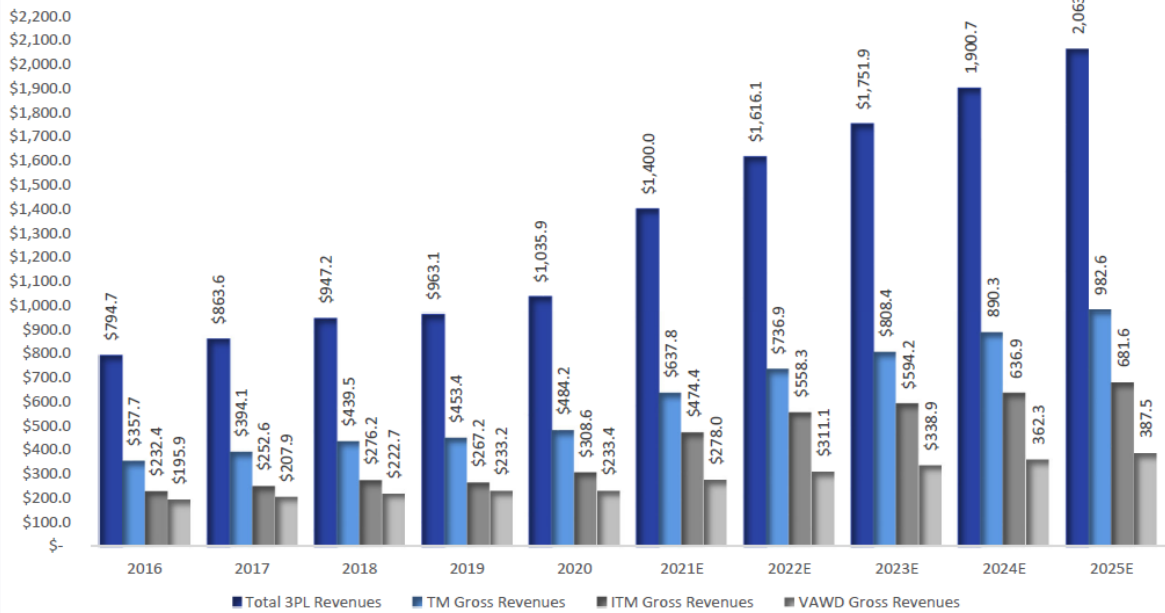
- J.B. Hunt Dedicated Contract Services, Inc., Lowell, Arkansas
- Penske Logistics LLC, Reading, Pennsylvania
- Ruan Transport Corporation, Des Moines, Iowa
- Ryder System, Inc., Miami, Florida
- Werner Enterprises, Inc., Omaha, Nebraska

4. VAWD: Asset based Value-Added Warehousing & Distribution

3PLs normally providing long-term contract warehousing or distribution center operations with a host of value-adds.

- GXO Logistics, Inc., Greenwich, Connecticut
- FedEx Corporation, Memphis, Tennessee
- Kenco Logistic Services, LLC, Chattanooga, Tennessee
- NFI Industries, Inc., Camden, New Jersey
- Lineage Logistics, LLC, Novi, Michigan

Global 3PL Revenues – Total & Segment (US\$ Billions)



	Total 3PL Revenues	TM Gross Revenues	ITM Gross Revenues	VAWD Gross Revenues
CAGR 2016-2020	6.9%	7.9%	7.3%	4.5%
CAGR 2021E-2025E	10.2%	11.4%	9.5%	8.7%

Source: Armstrong & Associates, Inc.

3PL Segment Revenue Growth by Key Region & Country (US\$ Billions)

Key Regions/ Countries	2020 ITM Revenue	2020 TM and VAWD Revenues	2020 Total 3PL Revenue	2025E ITM Revenue	2025E TM and VAWD Revenues	2025E Total 3PL Revenue	2020-2025E ITM Revenue CAGR	2020-2025E TM and VAWD Revenues CAGR	2020-2025E Total 3PL Revenue CAGR
Global	308.6	717.6	1,035.9	681.6	1,370.1	2,063.9	17.2%	13.8%	14.8%
Asia Pacific	126.8	294.8	424.7	280.8	571.4	856.2	17.2%	14.2%	15.1%
North America	81.5	185.0	270.4	190.6	362.3	557.8	18.5%	14.4%	15.6%
Greater China	77.6	180.3	259.8	179.4	365.1	547.1	18.3%	15.2%	16.1%
United States	70.0	157.9	231.5	165.4	310.3	480.3	18.8%	14.5%	15.7%
Europe	57.1	137.3	195.9	118.2	249.3	369.4	15.7%	12.7%	13.5%
Japan	15.1	35.1	50.6	27.4	55.6	83.4	12.6%	9.6%	10.5%
ASEAN*	13.3	30.9	44.5	28.8	58.5	87.7	16.7%	13.7%	14.6%
Germany	10.8	25.7	36.8	21.7	45.1	67.1	14.9%	11.9%	12.8%
South America	10.2	23.7	34.1	22.2	45.1	67.6	16.8%	13.7%	14.6%
France	7.8	19.2	27.2	15.5	33.7	49.5	14.9%	11.9%	12.7%
UK	7.8	19.2	27.2	16.8	36.5	53.5	16.7%	13.7%	14.5%
Italy	5.8	14.2	20.2	11.5	25.0	36.6	14.8%	11.9%	12.7%
Spain	3.4	8.4	11.8	7.1	15.5	22.7	16.1%	13.1%	13.9%

*ASEAN includes Brunei Darussalam, Myanmar (Burma), Lao P.D.R., Cambodia, Vietnam, Thailand, Singapore, Philippines, Malaysia, and Indonesia.

Over the next five years, the U.S. is expected to have the highest CAGR of 18.8% in the ITM 3PL segment with North America as a whole and Greater China (China, Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan) following closely behind. TM and VAWD, the remaining 3PL segments combined, are expected to have the most growth in Greater China, the U.S., then North America with 2020-2025E CAGRs of 15.2%, 14.5% and 14.4%, respectively.

Source: Armstrong & Associates, Inc.

3PL Revenues CAGR of Key Regions & Countries



*ASEAN includes Brunei Darussalam, Myanmar (Burma), Lao P.D.R., Cambodia, Vietnam, Thailand, Singapore, Philippines, Malaysia, and Indonesia.

A&A's estimates show that Greater China is leading 3PL revenue growth from 2021E to 2025E, with the highest CAGR of 11.8%; Greater China also had the highest CAGR for the past four years. Based on the GDP estimates released in October 2021 by IMF, A&A estimates that the average global 3PL revenue growth from 2021E to 2025E will reach 10.2%.

Source: Armstrong & Associates, Inc.

3PL is a very fragmented, underpenetrated market with significant growth opportunities

The global 3PL market is a highly fragmented, underpenetrated market with abundant growth potential. In 2020, 3PLs only accounted for US\$1 trillion (or 11.3%) of total global logistics cost at US\$9.1 trillion. By 2025, 3PLs are expected to make up 15.6% of global logistics spend due to continued and increased outsourcing of logistics

functions to 3PLs.

Globally, the top 50 3PLs, with 2020 revenues ranging from US\$1.9 billion to US\$28.4 billion, account for only a third of the global 3PL market, providing ample room for 3PLs such as TVS Supply Chain Solutions to continue to grow and scale the ranks in global supply chain management.

Total Addressable 3PL Market for Key Regions & Countries (US\$ Billions)

Country	2020			2021E			2022E			2023E			2024E			2025E		
	TAM	Actual 3PL	3PL Penetration %	TAM	Actual 3PL	3PL Penetration %	TAM	Actual 3PL	3PL Penetration %	TAM	Actual 3PL	3PL Penetration %	TAM	Actual 3PL	3PL Penetration %	TAM	Actual 3PL	3PL Penetration %
ASEAN*	233.7	44.5	19.0%	267.5	56.9	21.3%	295.0	65.5	22.2%	319.6	72.3	22.6%	347.4	79.6	22.9%	375.5	87.7	23.4%
Asia Pacific	1,857.6	424.7	22.9%	2,178.4	560.6	25.7%	2,406.9	646.6	26.9%	2,609.1	710.7	27.2%	2,811.5	780.2	27.8%	3,023.7	856.2	28.3%
Europe	810.7	195.9	24.2%	997.7	261.1	26.2%	1,124.9	299.1	26.6%	1,195.1	320.5	26.8%	1,264.9	343.9	27.2%	1,338.5	369.4	27.6%
France	113.4	27.2	24.0%	141.5	36.2	25.6%	156.6	41.0	26.2%	165.6	43.7	26.4%	174.1	46.6	26.7%	182.6	49.5	27.1%
Germany	155.2	36.8	23.7%	187.0	48.0	25.7%	207.8	55.0	26.5%	220.4	58.7	26.7%	232.3	62.8	27.0%	244.5	67.1	27.4%
Global	4,342.5	1,035.9	23.9%	5,231.3	1,400.0	26.8%	5,802.7	1,616.1	27.8%	6,205.0	1,751.9	28.2%	6,608.9	1,900.7	28.8%	7,034.0	2,063.9	29.3%
Greater China	1,077.3	259.8	24.1%	1,292.7	349.8	27.1%	1,442.5	406.8	28.2%	1,561.0	448.7	28.7%	1,704.7	495.6	29.1%	1,846.6	547.1	29.6%
Italy	79.1	20.2	25.5%	94.6	26.9	28.5%	109.2	30.7	28.1%	114.8	32.6	28.4%	119.9	34.5	28.8%	125.2	36.6	29.3%
Japan	202.3	50.6	25.0%	217.4	60.7	27.9%	234.3	68.1	29.1%	251.3	73.9	29.4%	262.8	78.6	29.9%	273.8	83.4	30.5%
North America	946.2	270.4	28.6%	1,162.1	382.5	32.9%	1,298.1	448.5	34.5%	1,373.1	482.0	35.1%	1,445.2	518.1	35.8%	1,520.7	557.8	36.7%
South America	154.5	34.1	22.1%	186.7	46.3	24.8%	205.2	53.0	25.8%	218.5	57.2	26.2%	233.9	62.3	26.6%	248.8	67.6	27.2%
Spain	52.1	11.8	22.7%	63.7	15.8	24.8%	71.4	18.3	25.6%	76.1	19.7	25.9%	80.5	21.2	26.3%	84.8	22.7	26.8%
United Kingdom	110.8	27.2	24.5%	145.2	37.0	25.5%	167.4	43.5	26.0%	175.8	46.1	26.2%	186.5	49.6	26.6%	198.4	53.5	27.0%
United States	784.2	231.5	29.5%	958.9	327.6	34.2%	1,074.7	385.8	35.9%	1,136.7	414.7	36.5%	1,195.9	445.9	37.3%	1,258.2	480.3	38.2%

*ASEAN includes Brunei Darussalam, Myanmar (Burma), Lao P.D.R., Cambodia, Vietnam, Thailand, Singapore, Philippines, Malaysia, and Indonesia.

Source: Armstrong & Associates, Inc.

3PL Competitive Differentiation

Vertical Industry Expertise

The major 3PLs in the automotive vertical include APL Logistics Ltd., CEVA Logistics AG, Neovia Logistics Services, LLC, Penske Logistics LLC, Ryder System, Inc., and TVS Supply Chain Solutions Ltd. As is in the case of TVS Supply Chain Solutions, automotive customers generate a substantial portion of revenues for these 3PLs.

Deutsche Post AG's supply chain and global forwarding divisions, UPS Supply Chain Solutions, Inc., FedEx Corporation's Logistics division and Imperial Logistics, Ltd. are the key players in the healthcare vertical, especially in the pharmaceuticals sub segment.

DSV A/S and Odyssey Logistics & Technology Corporation are strong in the elements vertical which includes chemicals, energy, metals, mining, crude-oil production and petroleum refining. DSV A/S's acquisition of Panalpina Welttransport Holding AG in 2019 and its recent acquisition of Agility Public Warehousing Company's Global Integrated Logistics (GIL) business in 2021 is expected to DSV A/S's presence in the vertical. Odyssey Logistics & Technology is a global bulk commodities specialist heavily involved in chemicals logistics.

As a division of Ingram Micro, Inc., a global wholesale technology distributor, Ingram Micro Commerce & Lifecycle Services Company is a strong 3PL in the high-tech vertical. Geodis S.A.'s supply chain optimization division grew out of its December 2008 acquisition of International Business Machines Corporation's (IBM) internal global logistics operations.

Process Design/Continuous Improvement

Process design and continuous improvement are key in streamlining a business and running it efficiently. Methods include:

Lean a systematic approach to reduce or eliminate activities that do not add value. It emphasizes removing wasteful steps in a process and taking the only value-added steps. The 'Lean' method ensures high quality and customer satisfaction. The 'Lean' concept obtains its origin from Toyota production system ("TPS"). The TPS model typically is well suited for high-volume production environment. However, 'Lean' finds its application in any environment, where process wastes are witnessed. 'Lean' can be applied to manufacturing as well as service industries. Some important 'Lean' tools include:

- *Value Stream Mapping* which helps to identify process wastes and causes of these wastes.
- *Kaizen* is a continuous improvement approach focusing on small improvements. It involves the commitment of the organization towards process improvements, facilitated by subordinates and supported by management.
- *Continuous Improvement* improves the existing business processes to cater to ever-changing customer needs, ensuring the elimination of waste and providing quality service to customers by promoting a continuous chain of improvements.

Six Sigma, a data-driven, problem-solving methodology, which focuses on process variations and emphasis is given to customer satisfaction. Continuous process improvement with low defects is the goal of this method.

Value-Added Services

Key value-added services provided in the value-added warehousing and distribution (VAWD) segment include kitting, pick and pack, packaging, repair and refurbish, sequencing and sub-assembly, merge-in-transit, and shipment consolidation.

People (Human Resources)

In people/talent management and development, job descriptions are formalized and all associates know what is expected of them. Employees have the tools they need to effectively do their job. Performance reviews are conducted for all associates. There is a formal mentorship program in place and the associates actively participate in the program. There is an employee development program where they can grow and learn skills beyond the day-to-day work. Roles and responsibilities are somewhat personalized to meet the strengths of the associates.

Major Trends, Trends, and Changing 3PL Requirements

Cheap Oil, Increasing Chinese Wages and Regulations, Trade Uncertainty

- Nearshoring/Reshoring and transition to lower cost Asian countries.
- The 'Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership' (CPTPP) is a free trade agreement, signed by 11 Asia-Pacific countries, that lowers barriers to trade in goods and services between member countries. Members pledged to eliminate almost all tariffs and import charges on each other's products and accepted common obligations on food regulations, environmental protections, the digital economy, investment, labor, and financial services, among others.
- The United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement ("USMCA"), is a free trade agreement between the three nations. It replaced the 'North American Free Trade Agreement' (NAFTA) in 2020. While the USMCA continues to aim to eliminate trade barriers as NAFTA did, it takes additional measures to address key issues, like the United States job losses in the automobile industry, rules surrounding e-commerce, and intellectual property rights.
- China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) is a strategy initiated by the People's Republic of China that seeks to connect Asia with Africa and Europe via land and maritime networks with the aim of improving regional integration, increasing trade, and stimulating economic growth.

E-Commerce and Omnichannel Retail

- Amazon, as the largest e-commerce 3PL globally, is affecting real estate, labor and wages, transit times, and profit motive;
- E-commerce - buy anywhere/return anywhere;
- Stores are warehouses, inventory optimization and SKU proliferation; and
- Cross-border e-commerce and last mile.

Digitalization, robotics and artificial intelligence

- Warehouse management, robotics/cobotics, vision picking and augmented reality; and
- Transportation management, digital freight matching, artificial intelligence and machine learning, and autonomous trucks.

Big Data, Metrics and Performance Measurement

- Integrating data from multiple sources (website, cell Phone, electronic logging device (ELD) and supply chain management (SCM) systems; and
- Business intelligence.

Blockchain

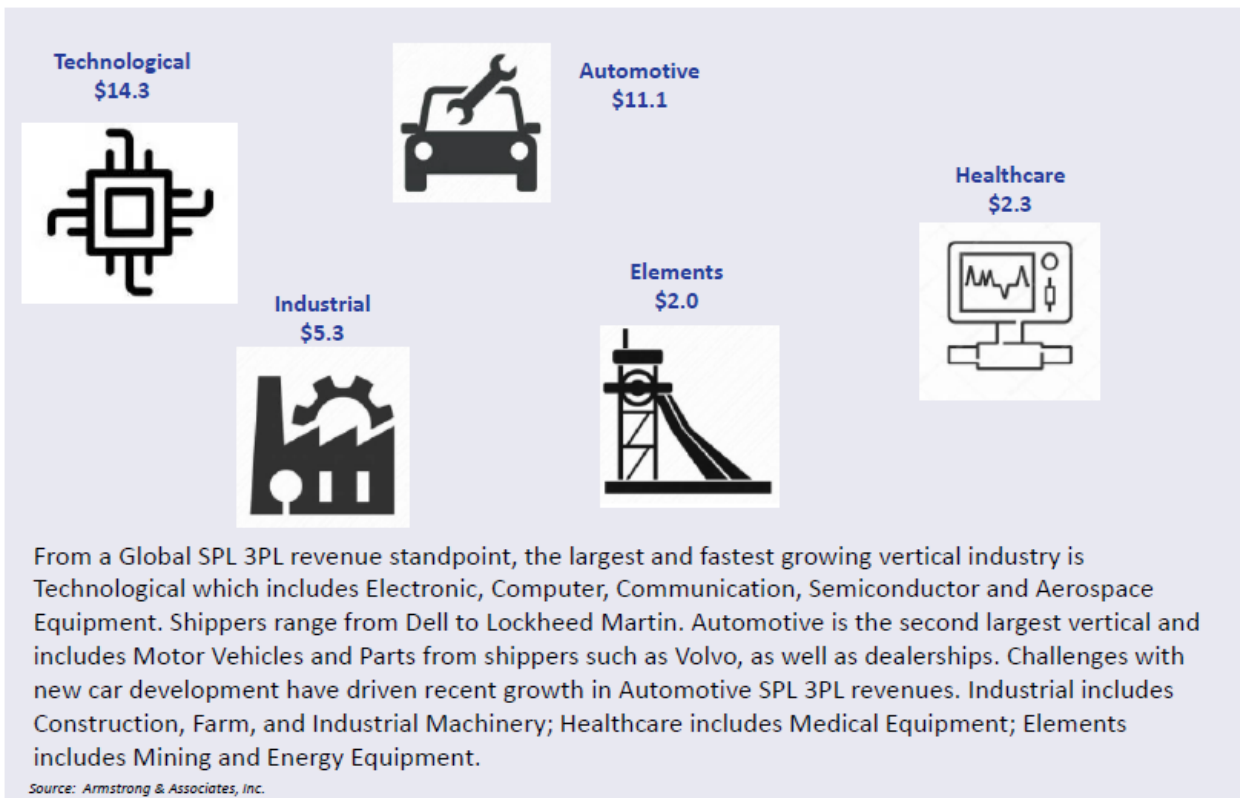
- Asset tracking with automated event management; and
- TradeLens, a block chain-enabled digital container logistics platform, jointly developed by A.P. Moller Maersk A/S and International Business Machines Corporation.

3D Printing

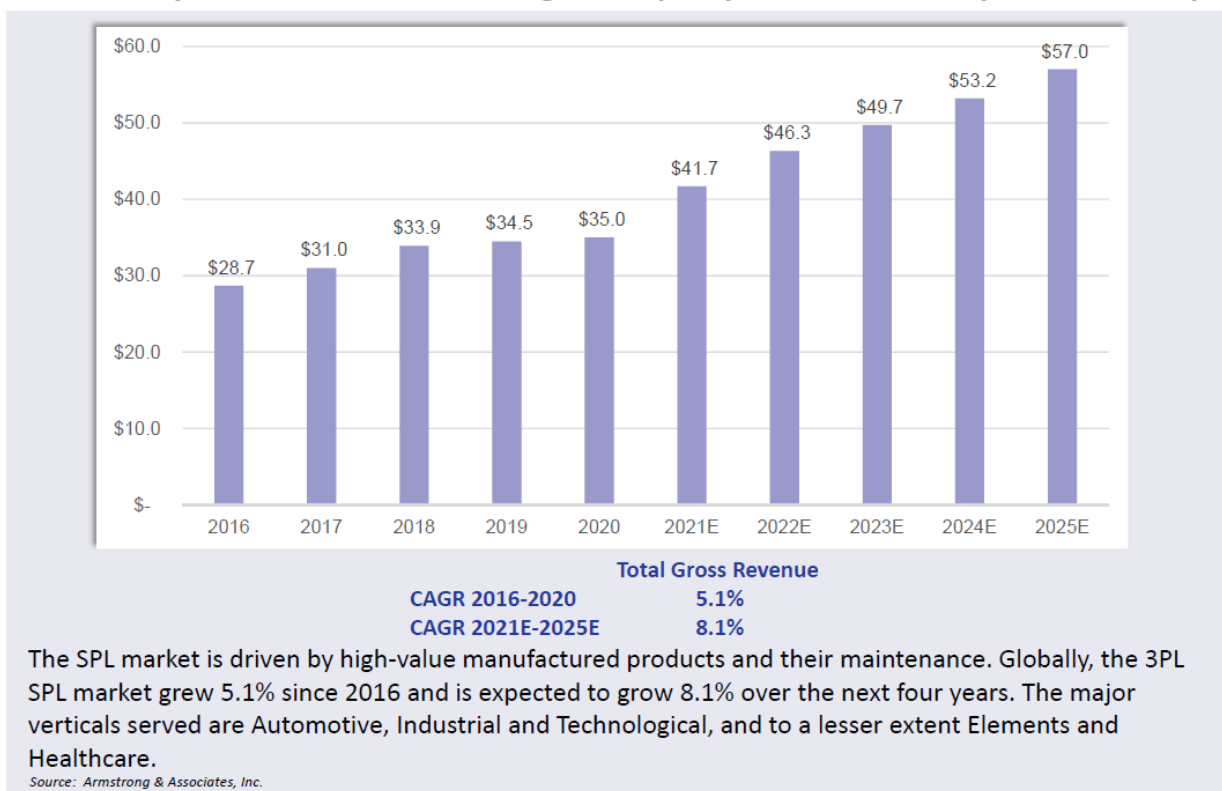
- Three dimensional (3D) printing is used in manufacturing to spare parts logistics; and
- United Parcel Service, Inc. (UPS) has over 60 3D printing locations.

Driving flexible 3PL operations and ongoing digitalization focused on automation and innovation.

2020 Global (SPL) 3PL Revenue by Major Vertical (US\$ Billions)



Global Spare/Service Parts Logistics (SPL) 3PL Revenue (US\$ Billions)



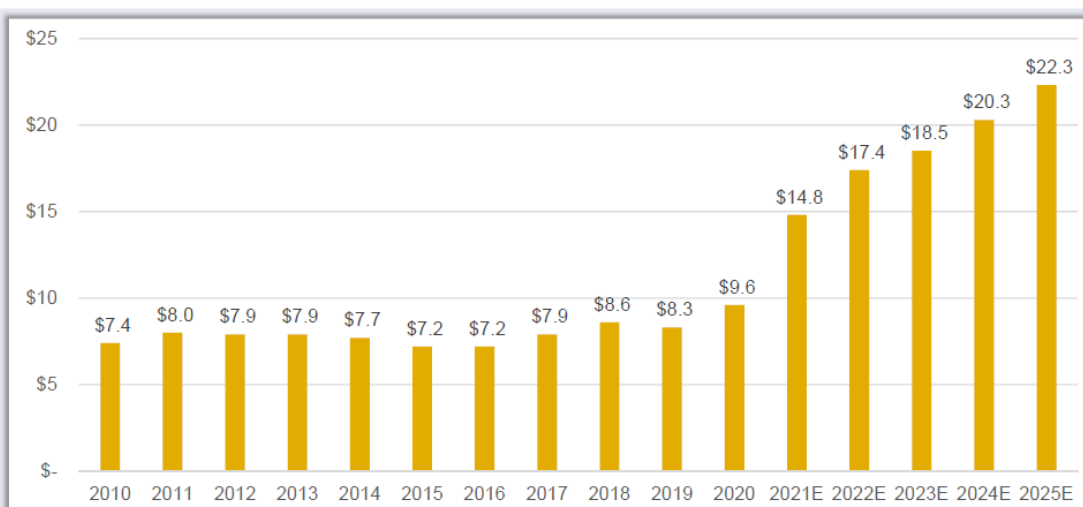
SPL 3PL Revenue Growth by Key Regions & Countries (US\$ Millions)

Key Regions/ Countries	2020	2025	2020-2025
	SPL 3PL Revenue	SPL 3PL Revenue	SPL 3PL Revenue CAGR
Asia Pacific	14,188.8	23,607.9	10.7%
North America	8,860.9	14,977.5	11.1%
Greater China	7,898.9	13,673.8	11.6%
United States	7,051.4	12,000.4	11.2%
Europe	7,031.8	10,751.3	8.9%
Japan	2,052.0	3,026.9	8.1%
South America	1,565.5	2,408.0	9.0%
ASEAN*	1,514.4	2,475.7	10.3%
Germany	1,421.3	2,231.1	9.4%
France	1,001.9	1,569.6	9.4%
UK	991.2	1,624.0	10.4%
Italy	714.5	1,118.0	9.4%
Spain	523.7	848.4	10.1%

Although the Asia-Pacific and North America has the largest SPL 3PL markets in 2020, the Greater China region (China, Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan) is anticipated to have the highest growth through 2025E.

Source: Armstrong & Associates, Inc.

Global Time-Critical Delivery Market (US\$ Billions)

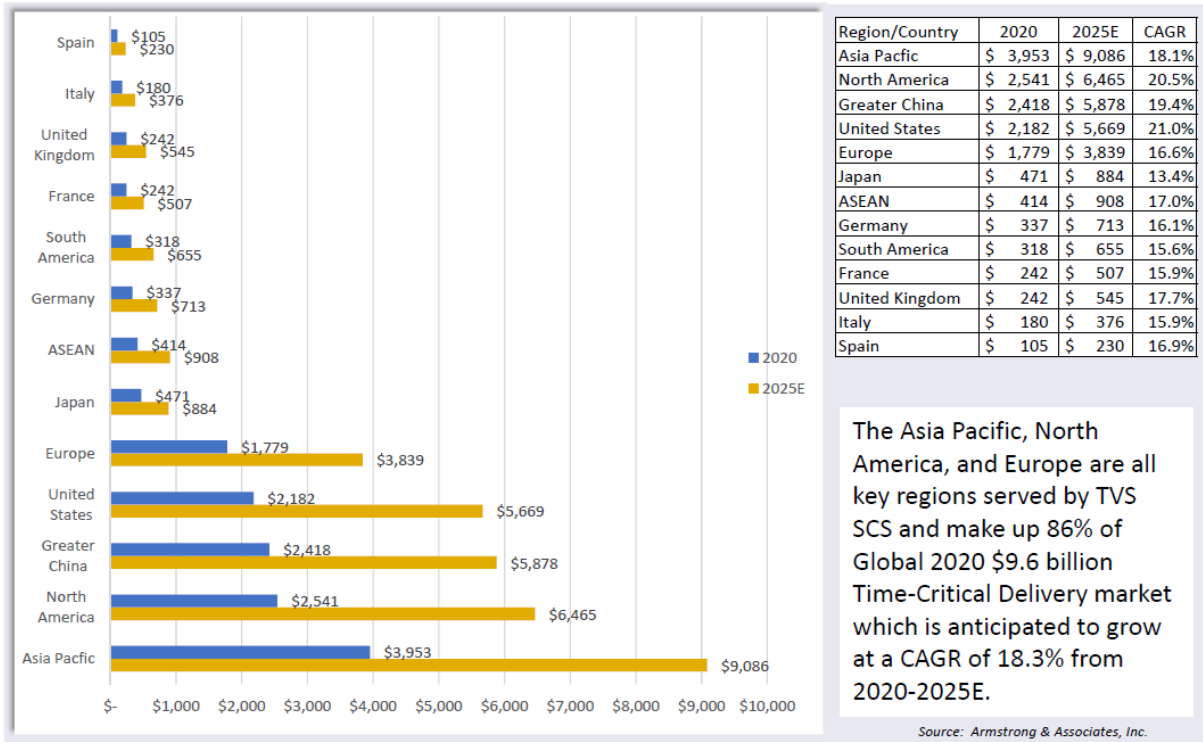


Total Gross Revenue
CAGR 2016-2020 7.5%
CAGR 2021E-2025E 10.8%

Time-Critical shipments are urgent business-to-business freight which needs to be picked up and delivered on a specific day and often at a specific time. Time-Critical Delivery is usually performed by a freight forwarder with services such as Next Flight Out, OBC/Hand Carry, AOG/Aircraft on Ground, Charter, and overnight delivery. The Global Time-Critical Delivery market is expected to average 10.8% growth over the next four years.

Source: Armstrong & Associates, Inc.

Time-Critical Delivery Market by Key Regions & Countries (US\$ Millions)



United Kingdom. The size of the time-critical delivery market in 2020 was US\$242 million, which is expected to grow at a CAGR of 17.7% to a size of US\$ 545 million by 2025.

Europe. The size of the time-critical delivery market in 2020 was US\$1,779 million and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 16.6% to a size of US\$3,839 million by 2025.

Asia Pacific. The size of the time-critical delivery market in 2020 was US\$3,953 million and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 18.1% to a size of US\$9,086 million by 2025.

North America. The size of the time-critical delivery market in North America in 2020 was US\$2,541 million and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 20.5% to a size of US\$6,465 million by 2025.

OUR BUSINESS

Unless otherwise indicated, industry and market data used in this section have been derived from the reports titled “Logistics and SCS (Supply Chain Solutions) Market in India”, dated February 10, 2022 prepared exclusively for the Offer and released by RedSeer (“**RedSeer Report**”) and “Global Logistics Market”, dated February 10, 2022 prepared exclusively for the Offer and released by Armstrong (“**Armstrong Report**”), both commissioned and paid by us in connection with the Offer. For more information, see “Risk Factors - Certain sections of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus disclose information from the RedSeer Report and Armstrong Report which have been commissioned and paid for by us exclusively in connection with the Offer and any reliance on such information for making an investment decision in the Offer is subject to inherent risks” on page 95. Any reference to ‘expert’ or ‘experts’ in this section are not ‘Experts’ as defined under Section 2(38) of the Companies Act, 2013 or the U.S. Securities Act.

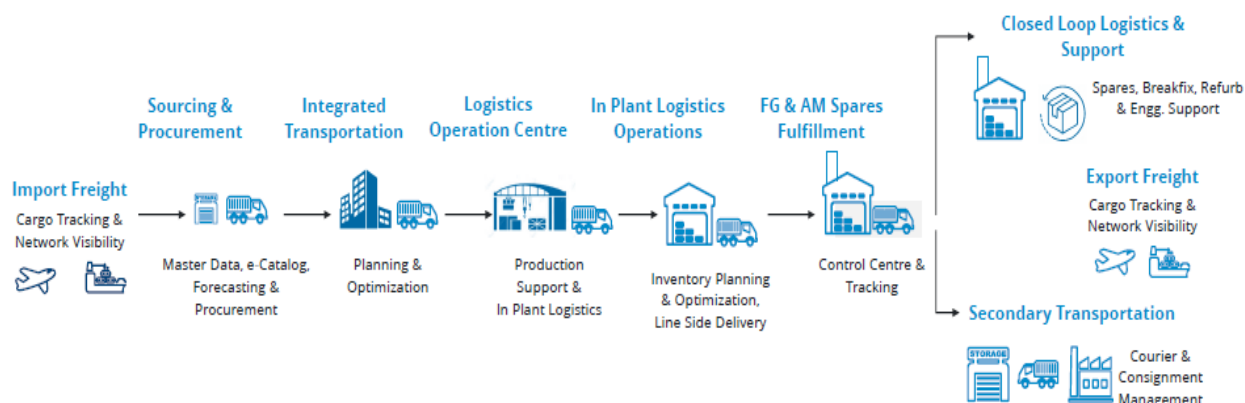
Overview

Our Company is among India’s largest and fastest growing integrated supply chain solutions provider in terms of revenues in Fiscal 2021, according to the RedSeer Report. Our Company is an India based multinational company, who pioneered the development of the supply chain solutions market in India according to RedSeer Report. We were promoted by the erstwhile TVS Group, one of the reputed business groups in India (*Source: RedSeer Report*), and are now part of the TVS Mobility Group, which has four business verticals: (i) supply chain solutions; (ii) manufacturing; (iii) auto dealership; and (iv) aftermarket sales and service. For the last 15 years, we have managed large and complex supply chains across multiple industries in India and select global markets through customized tech-enabled solutions. During this period, we have grown significantly and our total income was ₹69,996.91 million in Fiscal 2021.

We are the only differentiated Indian supply chain logistics solution provider to have global capabilities and network across the value chain with cross deployment abilities, according to RedSeer Report. Our technology coupled with our deep domain expertise and global expertise enables us to develop and offer customized solutions to customers’ thereby empowering agile and efficient supply chains at large scale.

Our solutions spanning the entire value chain from sourcing to consumption can be divided into two segments: (i) integrated supply chain solutions (“**ISCS**”); and (ii) network solutions (“**NS**”). Our capabilities under the ISCS segment include sourcing and procurement, integrated transportation, logistics operation centers, in-plant logistics operations, finished goods, aftermarket fulfillment and supply chain consulting. Our capabilities under the NS segment include global forwarding solutions (“**GFS**”), which involves managing end-to-end freight forwarding and distribution across ocean, air and land, warehousing and at port storage and value added services, and time critical final mile solutions (“**TCFMS**”) which involves closed loop logistics and support including spares logistics, break-fix, refurbishment and engineering support, and courier and consignment management.

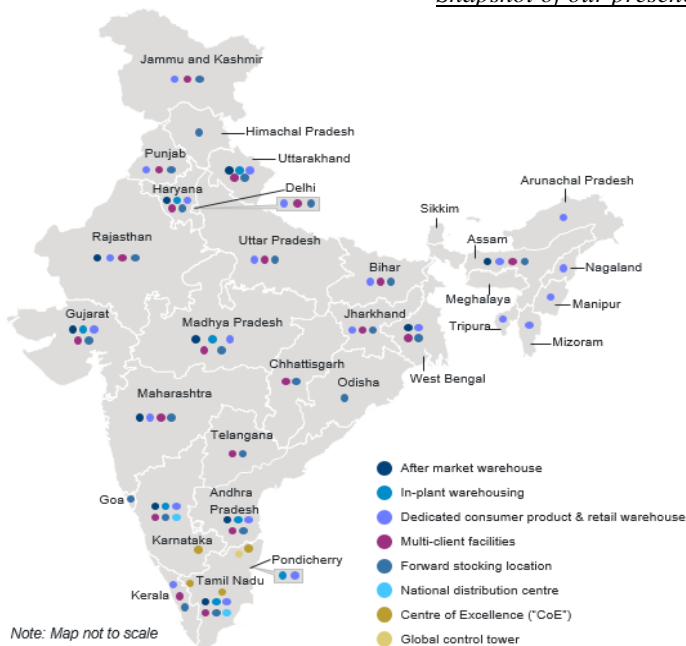
End-to-End Capabilities



Globally, we provided integrated supply chain solutions to 8,956 customers during the six months ended September 30, 2021, while in India, we provided our solutions to 827 customers in the same period. Moreover, in the six months ended September 30, 2021, our global customers included 61 ‘Fortune Global 500 2021’ companies, while our Indian customers included 24 ‘Fortune Global 500 2021’ companies.

Our customers span across numerous industries such as automotive, industrial, consumer, tech and tech infra, rail and utilities, and healthcare. We have developed long-term relationships with a number of our clients, which we believe has provided resilience to our revenue and profitability. Some of our customers with whom we have had long term relationships include Mahindra & Mahindra Limited (17 years), Sony India Private Limited (11 years), Hyundai Motor India Limited (12 years), Johnson Controls-Hitachi Air Conditioning India Limited (2 years), Ashok Leyland Limited (16 years), TVS Motor Company Limited (16 years), Diebold Nixdorf (7 years), TVS Srichakra Limited (9 years), Lexmark International Technology Sarl (5 years), VARTA Microbattery Pte Ltd (6 years), Daimler India Commercial Vehicles Private Limited (11 years), Hero MotoCorp Limited (7 years), Modicare Limited (6 years), Panasonic Life Solutions India Private Limited (11 years), Dennis Eagle Limited (16 years) and Electricity North West Limited (4 years).

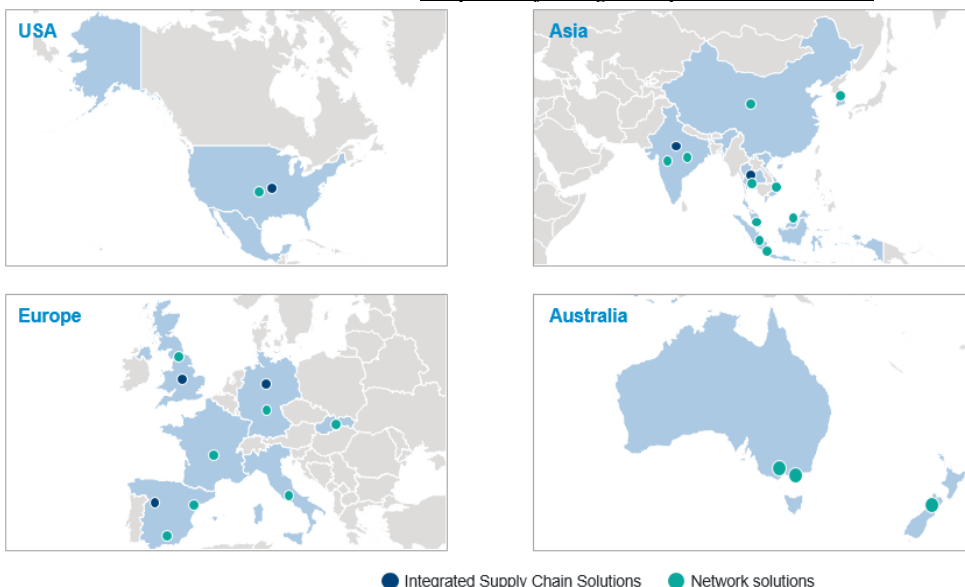
Snapshot of our presence and scale in India



- >18m sq ft**
Warehousing space managed
- 950+**
Ground transportation providers managed
- 24**
Fortune Global 500 customers
- 50+**
Multi-client facilities
- >13,500**
Employees
- 150+**
Forward stocking locations
- 9**
National distribution centers
- 330+**
Employees in Centers of Excellence

Note:
 • All figures are as of and for the six months ended September 30, 2021.
 • Warehouses comprise after market warehouse, in-plant warehouse, dedicated consumer product and retail warehouse, multi-client facilities and national distribution centre

Snapshot of our global presence and scale



- 25**
Countries with presence
- 17,000+**
Employees
- 61**
Fortune Global 500 customers

All figures are as of and for the six months ended September 30, 2021

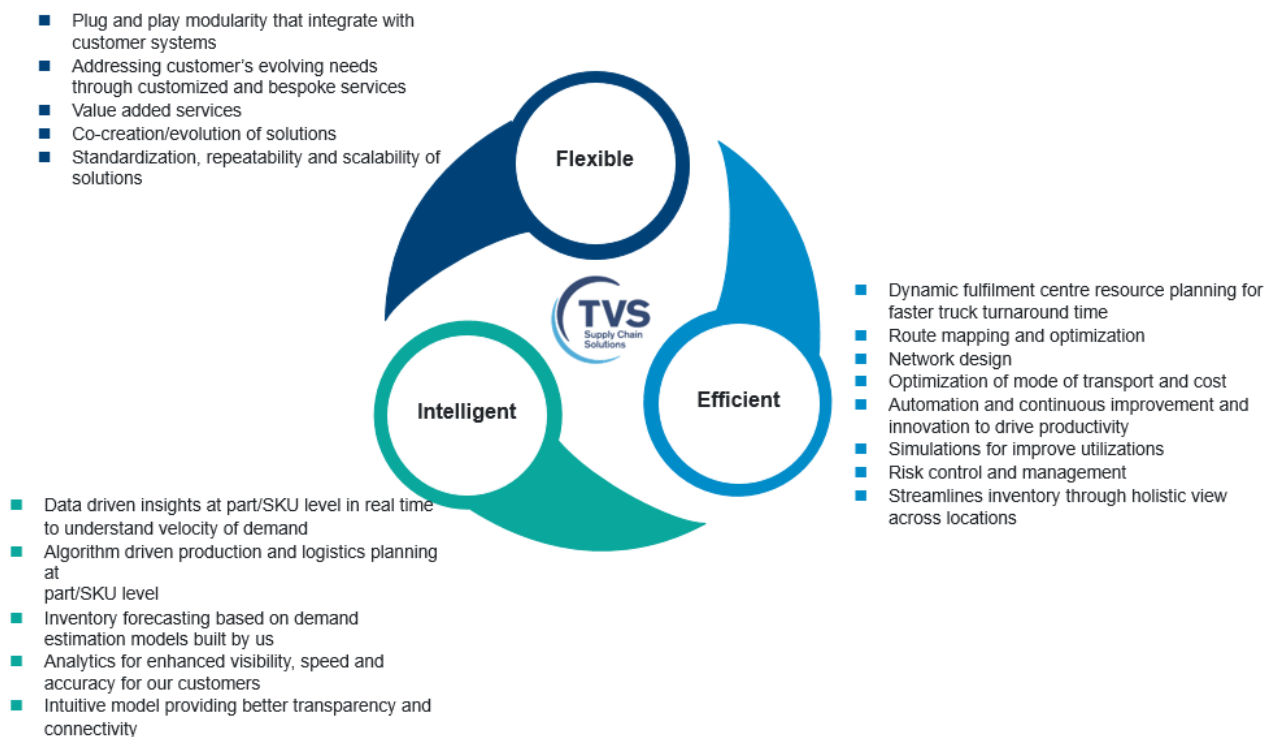
Technology-Driven Operations

According to Armstrong Report, structural shifts in the industry have been making supply chains increasingly complex, which has necessitated an increasing reliance on technology to ensure high service levels. Moreover, the COVID-19 pandemic has made organizations realize the complexity in supply chains further and as result, there is an increasing trend towards end-to-end outsourcing and organizations are looking forward to engaging supply chain companies to not only manage their supply chain and logistics requirements but also offer additional specialized services. (Source: Armstrong Report)

We provide specialized solutions to reduce complexity in our customers supply chains by using technology, data analytics and execution experience to offer key solutions such as accurate demand forecasting, inventory planning and production, procurement management, network optimization, visibility and supply chain agility to handle evolving needs. This in turn we believe improves our customers’ competitive advantage as well as enhances their own end-customer experience and revenue predictability.

Our supply chain technologies and processes are the core of our solutions. With the help of our technology and software systems framework, we build tailor-made solutions for various supply chain activities. Our digital platforms are largely cloud based, powered by a micro service-based architecture and are highly scalable and reliable. This enables us to implement innovative solutions across multiple geographies in a relatively short time and deploy an innovative solution developed for one industry and apply it to other industries to enhance the value we offer our customers. Our technological solutions are capable of being integrated with our customers’ IT infrastructure ensuring long standing relationship with our customers.

Our business has benefited from investments in technology, talent and process. Our technologies enable us to automate and digitalize supply chains for our customers. We apply technology to each key part of the supply chain to enable three key advantages to existing traditional supply chains: flexibility, intelligence and efficiency.



Our in-house knowledge base has the ability to drive synergies through transplanting relationships, technologies and capabilities across geographies and customers. Our domain knowledge and collaborative partnerships, and active engagement with customers enable us to design customized bespoke end-to-end solutions solving complex customer requirements. For instance, we were providing closed loop services (such as spare parts logistics, break-fix, return and refurbishment services, and engineering support) to a global ATM point-of-sale (POS) systems and payment solutions company in the United Kingdom and through active engagement with their other regional teams, we partnered with them in redesigning their network and supply chain, and as a result, obtained the contract for spare parts logistics and return and refurbishment services in Europe and Asia-Pacific (including India and Australia).

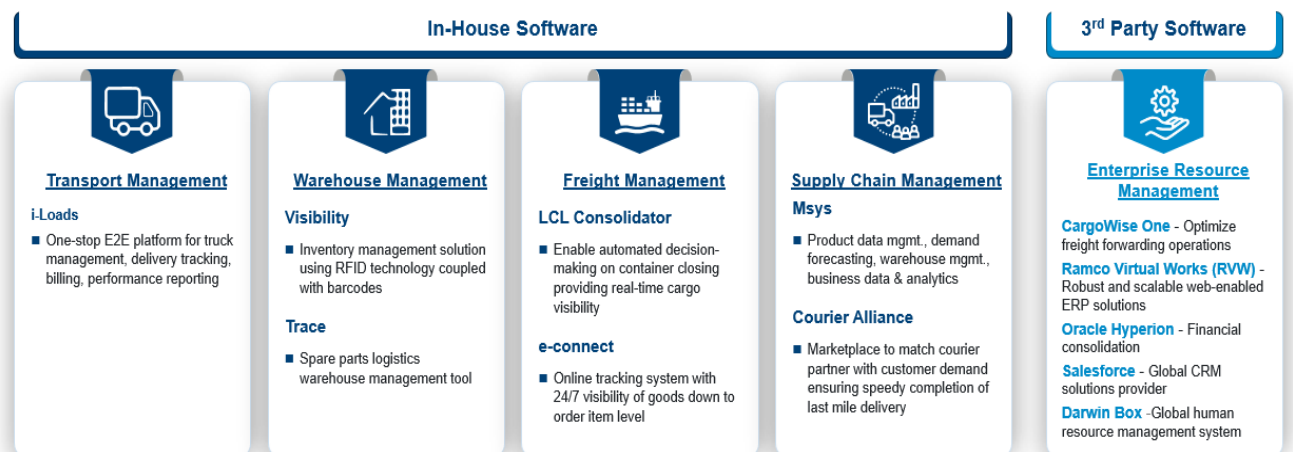
We observe and learn from interactions in supply chain to continually improve our services and solutions, which allows us to meet the increasingly complex needs of customers across industries. We are able to leverage our long operating history with multinational companies, including 'Fortune Global 500 2021' companies, and apply the global learning in localized applications. For instance, we applied our procurement and Msys technology suite capability to solve the engine kitting and part procurement problem for a leading commercial vehicle manufacturer in India.

Global Integrated Technology Systems

Through a combination of in-house expertise and strategic acquisitions of businesses with differentiated domain expertise, we have evolved into a provider of value-added solutions with a robust technology ecosystem. We have been focussing on moving-up the customer's value chain with a varied range of technology-based solutions. We believe we have helped our customers seamlessly run operations by solving supply chain complexities using our technology platform. Our solutions also involve customers outsourcing their complete supply chain on an end-to-end basis to us.

Software Suite and Technology Ecosystem

We have developed in-house software development capabilities, in addition to partnering with leading third-party software, which allows us to utilise our deep knowledge and experience of catering to customers' needs to construct robust and flexible technology services for our customers' needs. We continue to develop on our in-house technology platform and at the same time, search for innovative third-party new generation tech solutions to integrate with our core technology platform. Our technology architecture has enabled us to integrate the technology we have acquired over the years.



i-Loads. i-Loads is a transportation management system which we use for the transportation vertical for our ISCS segment to optimize vehicle and transportation planning and dispatch to improve delivery rates and on-time delivery and reduce intra-city transportation costs.

As a complete end-to-end mobile platform, i-Loads acts as a marketplace connecting fleet owners with logistics service providers who are looking for vehicles to fulfil logistics needs on a real-time basis through the seamless interfacing of three key aspects of the transportation network: (i) fleet owners (mobile); (ii) logistics service provider (ERP); and (iii) digital transport management system enterprise transport vendor management solution. It also allows users to access key logistics information and dispatch vehicles through an 'all-in-one' platform. Further, the use of i-Loads in our operations allows us to seamlessly complete everyday tasks from allocating and dispatching trucks, handling payment to vendors, tracking trips for achieving on-time delivery, billing to performance reporting. In addition, i-Loads feeds transportation operational data to our control tower for effective transport operations management.

Visibility. Visibility has been designed to service the complete suite of warehouse management including full inventory management, data visualization and analytics within a complete warehouse management system with the aim of improving order fulfilment rates, optimizing inventory utilisation, reducing inventory obsolescence and reducing labour requirements.

Visibility provides an integrated and modular warehouse system that covers various aspects of warehouse operations and offers the ease of configuration and a degree of convenience through its seamless integration with a customers' enterprise resource planning ("**ERP**") system. Utilization of our technology, which can scan multiple units at a time as compared to conventional barcode systems which requires line-of-sight, results in complete visibility of inventory/ stock keeping units ("**SKUs**") and allows users to optimise inventory and ordering cycles based on their specific needs. Additional support tools/ functions such as in-store management, reporting and labelling, supply chain analytics and dashboards are also provided through Visibility to enable dynamic fulfilment. In addition, with the capability to scale to high transaction volumes across all warehousing activities, Visibility can support the large configuration of warehouses, regardless of location and breadth of deployments, and further configurable down to the user level.

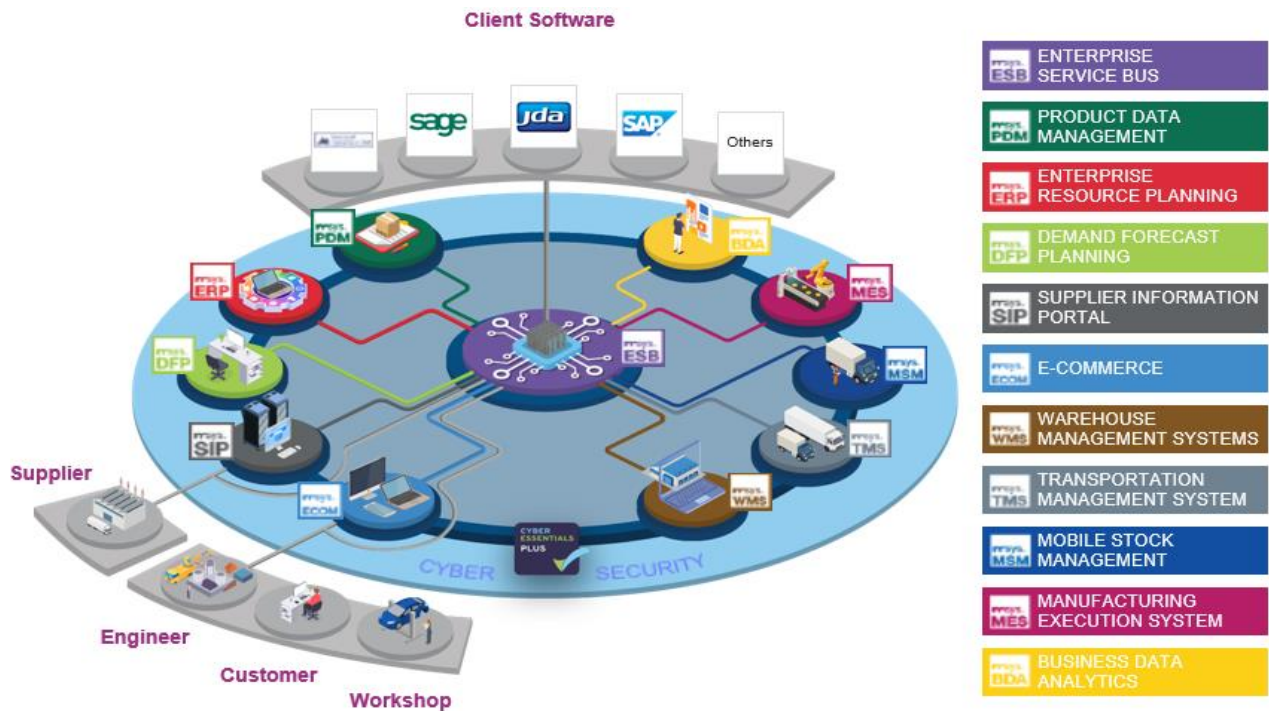
TRACE. To support our spare parts logistics operations, we operate the TRACE software. Each item of stock receives its own unique ID reference applied on a bar-coded label (also referred to as a licence plate), which enables us to manage stock with a high degree of accuracy, and enables clients to have a full, transparent and real-time view of every transaction on each part from receipt to final despatch (and return) – including when each individual part was stock checked and by whom. As part of the spare parts warehousing solution, each client is allocated specific bin/ pallet locations in warehouses for its exclusive use.

TRACE only allows stock assigned for a particular customer to be scanned into that customer's bin/ pallet location. Similarly, when picking, it will only allow stock assigned to that client account to be picked. This has allowed us to have high stock accuracy figures across our entire customer base in national distribution centres and field stock locations. The flexibility of TRACE is reflected in its use as the primary warehouse management system by some customers within their own buildings / facilities. It is also used by clients in large staging and configuration centres.

LCL Consolidator. We have developed a mobile application, LCL Consolidator, which enables decision making on closing of containers based on profitability, volume and weight parameters. It has helped us move to an automated and digital process and communicate in real-time to our sales and operations team. This mobile application provides real-time cargo visibility and suggests the suitable container type with the available cargo as well as helps in converting regular less-than-container load shipment into consolidated.

e-Connect. We have developed an online platform, e-Connect, which offers 24/7 visibility on goods and data integrity in our GFS operations. The e-Connect platform provides easy access to warehousing, order management, account management and shipment management information as well as visibility on flow of goods and financial information.

Msys. Our in-house Msys platform, which we acquired and developed further, is an innovative technology platform that resolves supply chain complexity by using data analytics, standardization, scalability and machine learning (replicability). Msys helps provide the ability to forecast which we believe captures demand as early as possible throughout the supply chain. It aims at minimizing the inventory held, helping in cost reduction, optimizing lead time, and achieving on-time delivery. Msys also supports integration with a wide range of third-party supply chain management software solutions such as SAP, Oracle and JDA.



Courier Alliance. For our TCFMS operations, we developed Courier Alliance, a marketplace for connecting and matching available demand with available supply for speedy completion of last mile delivery. This platform posts jobs on an open platform which allows available couriers to take up the job available and it can also be customized granularly as it can be consolidated by bikes, destination, service engineer, service time or pin code. The utilization of Courier Alliance has helped in reducing manual intervention and increase efficiency.

CargoWise. We manage our GFS operations on a single platform, CargoWise, a third-party technology system, which has been configured to help us achieve productivity, scalability and security on a global level. It is equipped with configuration tools that helps in automating, managing and simplifying operations, and every task, process or job can be customized and configured to build the unique workflows and processes. CargoWise also enables seamless, real-time visibility into the status of orders and allows customers to track shipment information, reporting tools at shipment, pallet or SKU level.

Through CargoWise, we exchange real-time data and status updates from a single global platform that supports: (i) optimizing the quote to booking process; (ii) monitoring job shipments with ease; and (iii) automating and streamlining end-to-end operations. It provides us with increased control and visibility through deep integration interfaces within and across modules, government systems, third party systems, customers, partners and carriers. It is also equipped with a compliance module to ensure the correct paperwork is submitted in line with the applicable customs regulations, tariffs, local tax rules and other laws and regulations.

Other Third-Party Software. In addition, we utilize various other third party software in our operations, including: (i) Ramco Virtual Works (RVW), an enterprise cloud computing platform, which we utilize as our backend ERP system for payroll, facility management and general administrative purposes in addition to serving as a business services repository; (ii) Oracle Hyperion Financial Management system, which assists in financial consolidation and reporting from our various entities spread across multiple geographies; (iii) Salesforce, which we utilize for marketing initiatives, increasing customer engagement and providing greater visibility on growth; and (iv) Darwin Box, a human resource management system, which we utilize to bring transparency and visibility on targets and goals as well as automate various human resources work streams.

Predictive Analytics and Intelligent Decision-Making

Empowered by our artificial intelligence, machine learning and big data analytics capabilities, our algorithms make informed decisions at every level of our business, providing real-time data analytics to optimize network density and equipment utilization across our entire network. This improves customer service, operational efficiency and load optimization. We have also utilized machine learning extensively to build various capabilities,

including intelligent geo-location, network design, route optimisation, load aggregation, ETA (estimated time of arrival) prediction and product identification.

Our predictive analytics and intelligent decision-making add significant value for customers, particularly in industries where seasonality drives high volumes through outbound and inbound logistics processes. We have developed analytics that predict future surges in demand using a combination of data histories and customer forecasting.

We collect, structure, store and process vast amounts of transaction and environmental data. By leveraging the access to a large amount of data and our analytical processing capabilities, we incorporate our learnings into customer solutions. We believe our ability to process and act upon data is a key competitive advantage and differentiator.

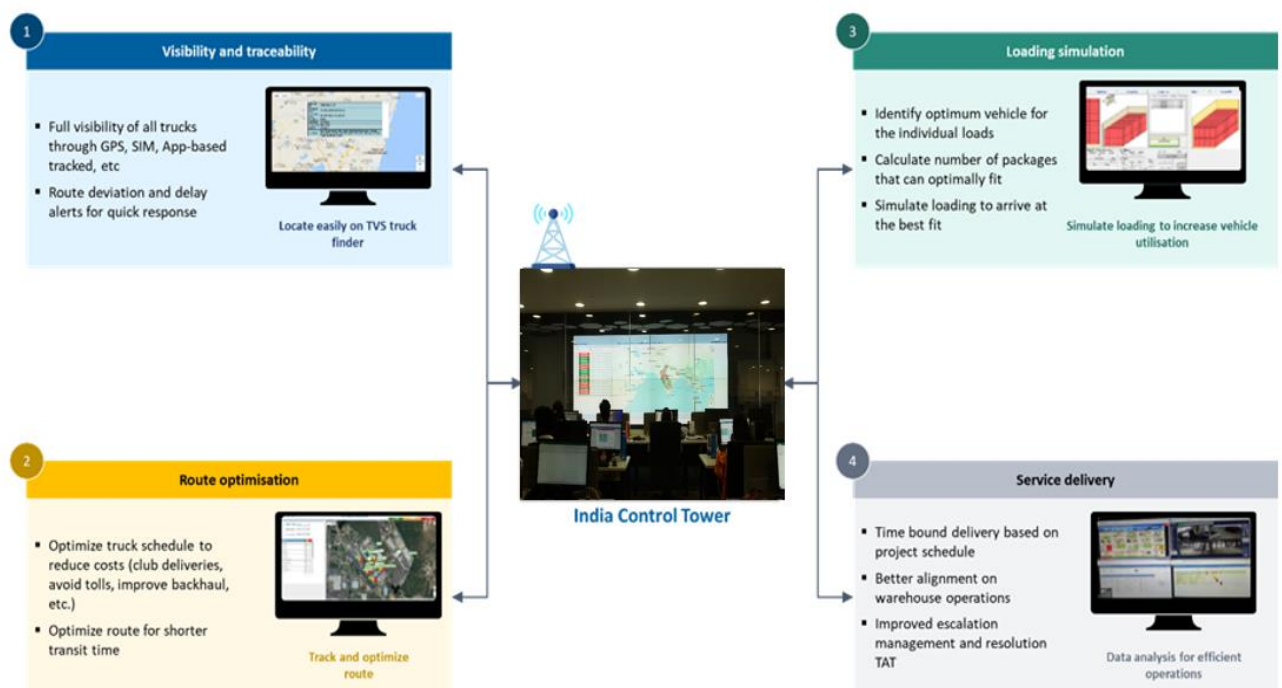
In addition, we utilise our internet of things (“IoT”) systems to create a more connected in-logistics network. By leveraging our advanced IoT sensors that automatically track and analyse physical assets such as equipment, inventory location and stock levels, we enable customers to improve their efficiency.

Vision Technology

Our vision technology is used in areas of human capital management, warehouse operations management, automation of label reading, eliminating manual validation solutions using cognitive intelligence and advanced neural network models. Advanced concepts such as facial recognition, label reading, personal protection equipment (“PPE”) recognition and drone technology are incorporated to enable innovative supply chains. Facial recognition provides a sophisticated surveillance technique with a combination of a video camera, a high-end processor with goods storage and an algorithm, which is custom-built for facial analytics. In the case of label reading, a computer vision algorithm is executed on classified image sets with continuous learning. The PPE object recognition can be used in any factory for the safety and security of employees, contractors and visitors. It ensures compliance of restricted area access, and the camera even recognises various PPE objects. We aim to make the inventory-checking process more efficient with the use of drone technology. We believe drones can complete the reconciliation process in a faster, accurate, on-demand and fully automated manner.

Technology Infrastructure

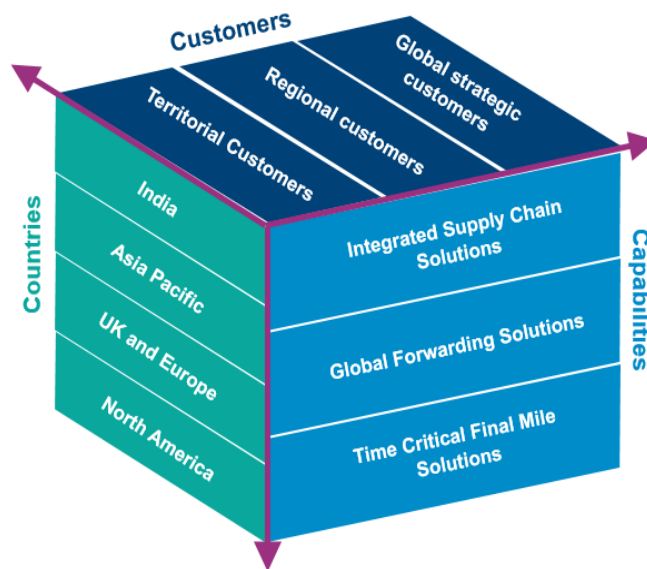
Control Tower. Our smart centre control tower in Chennai, India provides customers with automated, proactive and seamless end-to-end shipment tracing and tracking capabilities, reducing human errors leading to costs savings and enhance transparency and supply chain visibility.



Centers of Excellence. We have set up Centres of Excellence (“CoEs”) which provide key services that are critical to our operations, tech infrastructure and deployment such as: (i) mobile app development (ii) web application and data integration (iii) business intelligence and analytics (iv) information security; and (v) data centre and IT helpdesk. Our COEs in India are located in Bangalore, Madurai, Coimbatore and Chennai, and these CoEs had an aggregate manpower strength of 342 personnel, as of September 30, 2021.

Our Growth Strategy – C3 Framework

We have been following the ‘C3 Framework’ to guide our actions and grow our business. The ‘C3 Framework’ centres on three C’s - Customer, Capability and Country. We focus on opportunities that would increase business from existing customers and acquire new customers, help us acquire new capabilities and/ or increase our geographical presence by expanding to new countries.



Our domain knowledge and global expertise, coupled with technology is the foundation of our ‘C3 Framework’. This enables us to develop and offer customized solutions to customers’ thereby empowering agile and efficient supply chains at large scale. The core of our growth is through platformisation of our technology capabilities leading to a plug and play model and enabling us to solve supply chain complexity at scale.

We leverage the following levers to grow in accordance with the ‘C3 Framework’:

- **Encirclement:** Our strategy of encirclement focuses on increasing the wallet share of existing customers by generating incremental business by increasing the scope of our services. We focus on existing customers by expanding the services provided in a particular geography to a customer into other geographies or by offering new capabilities to the customer in the existing geography. As part of this strategy, we also focus on cross-deploying capabilities from developed markets into developing markets. This has enabled us to expand our relationships with various customers such as a European automotive OEM (original equipment manufacturer), a European industrial conglomerate and a global telecom company. By following our encirclement strategy, we were able to offer services and leverage our capabilities and expand our customer engagements to geographies in the Asia-Pacific region.
- **New Business Development:** We focus on acquiring new customers and increasing our market share. Our new business development strategy aims at acquiring customers in similar or adjacent industries in which our existing customers operate in order for us to offer our existing capabilities as well as customers in new industries where our existing capabilities can be easily replicated. In addition, we also focus developing or acquiring new capabilities in order to acquire new customers.
- **Acquisitions:** Once a growth opportunity has been identified using the C3 Framework, we work towards capitalizing on the opportunity through either organic business development or inorganic means, such as

acquisitions. Our systematic approach towards acquisitions focuses on each of the ‘Cs’, i.e. to increase our customer base, enhance our capabilities and expand into newer geographies. We have made over 20 acquisitions over the last 15 years and have integrated these acquisitions successfully into our business and operations.

As an outcome of following the ‘C3 Framework’, we have been able to grow in our existing core segments, scout for adjacent sectors and pivot into new age and fast emerging sectors. For further information, “- *Our Strategies*” on page 259.

Global Scale

Our operations have, over the years, significantly grown and as of September 30, 2021, we have presence in 25 countries including India, United Kingdom, Spain, Germany, Australia and Singapore. Also, see “- *Overview - Snapshot of our global presence and scale*” on page 243.

The following table sets forth revenue from operations by geography for the period/ years indicated:

Geography	Fiscal 2019		Fiscal 2020		Fiscal 2021		Six months ended September 30, 2021	
	Amount	% of revenue from operations	Amount	% of revenue from operations	Amount	% of revenue from operations	Amount	% of revenue from operations
	(₹ million)	(%)	(₹ million)	(%)	(₹ million)	(%)	(₹ million)	(%)
India (A)	17,937.56	26.46%	19,273.84	29.18%	16,731.88	24.13%	10,684.69	25.20%
Rest of the World (B)	49,861.59	73.54%	46,771.65	70.82%	52,604.10	75.87%	31,716.56	74.80%
Total (C=A+B)	67,799.15	100.00%	66,045.49	100.00%	69,335.98	100.00%	42,401.25	100.00%

The following table provides a snapshot of our key operational indicators as of and for the periods indicated:

Particulars	As of the end of and for financial year ended March 31, 2021	As of and for the six months ended September 30, 2021
Infrastructure (square feet)	22,876,891	22,680,287
Tons of Air Freight	20,947	12,790
TEU of Sea Freight	95,678	54,674
Permanent Employees	17,287	17,333

India

According to the RedSeer Report, as of and for the financial year ended March 31, 2021, our Company is the largest supply chain solutions provider coming out of India in terms of consolidated revenue and it is also amongst the top three longstanding supply chain solutions provider in India in terms of years of operations. The Indian logistics market presents a large addressable opportunity, with direct spends on logistics of US\$216 billion in Fiscal 2020 and US\$180 billion in Fiscal 2021 and is expected to grow to approximately US\$365 billion by Fiscal 2026 at a CAGR of 15% from Fiscal 2021 to Fiscal 2026. Out of this market opportunity, the size of the outsourced supply chain solutions market (excluding e-commerce) in Fiscal 2021 was US\$5.9-6.1 billion, which is expected to grow at a CAGR of 25-27% to approximately US\$18-20 billion by Fiscal 2026. (Source: RedSeer Report)

As of September 30, 2021, we managed 18,035,213 square feet of logistics warehouse space. In the six months ended September 30, 2021, we provided ISCS services to 248 customers and NS services to 579 customers in India, spanning across industries such as automotive, industrial, consumer and tech and tech infra. Our key customers in India include Mahindra & Mahindra Limited, Daimler India Commercial Vehicles Pvt Ltd., Sony India Private Limited, Hyundai Motor India Limited, TVS Srichakra Limited, TVS Motor Company Limited, Panasonic Life Solutions India Private Limited, Hero MotoCorp Limited, Modicare Limited and Ashok Leyland Limited. In Fiscal 2021 and the six months ended September 30, 2021, we carried 1,749 and 1,030 tons, respectively, of air freight, and 22,305 and 15,961 TEU, respectively, of sea freight, in India.

Rest of the World

The global logistics market presents a large opportunity, with spends on logistics of US\$ 9,137 billion in 2020 and is expected to grow approximately to US\$ 13,189 billion by 2025 at a CAGR of 7.6%. Further, increases in supply chain complexity have driven many companies to engage the help of third-party logistics providers as logistics and regulatory specialists. In turn, third-party logistics providers with expertise in international transportation management and warehousing and distribution are providing economies with the operational ‘backbone’ supporting global trade. In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic has made companies’ further realize the complexity in supply chains, and as a result, the demand for end-to-end outsourcing continues to rise and organizations’ are increasingly open to engaging third-party logistics providers to manage their logistics and supply chain requirements. Out of this opportunity, the size of the global third- party logistics market in 2020 was US\$1,035 billion and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 14.8% to a size of US\$2,063 billion by 2025. (*Source: Armstrong Report*) In the global market, our key geographies outside of India, include the United Kingdom, Europe, Asia-Pacific and North America.

As of September 30, 2021, we managed 4,645,074 square feet of logistics warehouse space in North America, Asia, Australia, United Kingdom and Europe. In Fiscal 2021 and the six months ended September 30, 2021, we carried 19,197 and 11,760 tons, respectively, of air freight, and 73,373 and 38,713 TEU, respectively, of sea freight in the rest of the world (i.e. geographies other than India). In the six months ended September 30, 2021, we provided ISCS services to 118 customer and NS services to 8,011 customers in the rest of the world (i.e. geographies other than India) in the same periods.

The logistics market presents a large opportunity in our key geographies as indicated below:

United Kingdom

The spend on logistics in the United Kingdom was US\$230.1 billion in 2020, which is expected to grow approximately to US\$336.2 billion by 2025 at a CAGR of 7.9%. Out of this opportunity, the size of third-party logistics market in 2020 was US\$27.2 billion and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 14.5% to a size of US\$53.5 billion by 2025. (*Source: Armstrong Report*)

The size of the time-critical delivery market in 2020 was US\$242 million, which is expected to grow at a CAGR of 17.7% to a size of US\$ 545 million by 2025. (*Source: Armstrong Report*)

Europe

The spend on logistics in Europe was US\$1,662 billion in 2020, which is expected to grow approximately to US\$2,326.4 billion by 2025 at a CAGR of 7.0%. Out of this opportunity, the size of the third-party logistics market in 2020 was US\$195.9 billion and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 13.5% to a size of US\$369.4 billion by 2025. Within the third-party logistics market, the size of international transportation management (freight forwarding) in 2020 was US\$57.1 billion and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 15.7% to a size of US\$118.2 billion by 2025. (*Source: Armstrong Report*)

The size of the time-critical delivery market in 2020 was US\$1,779 million and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 16.6% to a size of US\$3,839 million by 2025. (*Source: Armstrong Report*)

Asia Pacific

The spend on logistics in the Asia Pacific region was US\$3,924.1 billion in 2020, which is expected to grow approximately to US\$5,869.3 billion by 2025 at a CAGR of 8.4%. Out of this opportunity, the size of the third-party logistics market in 2020 was US\$424.7 billion and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 15.1% to a size of US\$ 856.2 billion by 2025. Within the third-party logistics market, the size of international transportation management (freight forwarding) in 2020 was US\$126.8 billion and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 17.2% to a size of US\$280.8 billion by 2025. (*Source: Armstrong Report*)

The size of the time-critical delivery market in 2020 was US\$3,953 million and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 18.1% to a size of US\$9,086 million by 2025. (*Source: Armstrong Report*)

North America

The spend on logistics in North America was US\$1,994.1 billion in 2020, which is expected to grow to approximately US\$2,760.2 billion by 2025 at a CAGR of 6.7 %. Out of this opportunity, the size of the third-party logistics market in 2020 was US\$270.4 billion and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 15.6% to a size of US\$557.8 billion by 2025. Within the third-party logistics market, the size of transportation management and value-added warehousing and distribution market in 2020 was US\$185 billion and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 14.4% to a size of US\$362.3 billion by 2025. (Source: Armstrong Report)

The size of the time-critical delivery market in North America in 2020 was US\$2,541 million and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 20.5% to a size of US\$6,465 million by 2025. (Source: Armstrong Report)

Asset-light Operations

We operate an asset-light business wherein our warehouses (primarily comprising after market warehouses, dedicated consumer product and retail warehouses, multi-client facilities and national distribution centres) and vehicles are operated through leases with our network partners. While we do not have ownership of these assets, we have control over the capacity and fleet, and the scheduling, routing, storing, and delivery of goods are managed by us. Moreover, we also manage customer owned/ leased warehouses. Our warehousing expansion strategy involves leasing multi-user facilities in production and consumption centres in India with appropriate infrastructure and technology enablement that enables us serve our existing customers and expand our business through encirclement and new customer acquisition. In our NS segment, we have key trade lanes for our GFS operations and in country networks for our TCFMS operations through which we are able to realize the benefit of increased throughput. We believe that our asset-light model has enabled us to expand to geographically dispersed locations, scale up volumes, optimize loads and maintain flexibility in handling seasonal variations and changes in client requirements.

TVS Group lineage, culture and philosophy

We commenced operations as 'TVS Logistics', a division of TVS & Sons in 1995 before being incorporated as a separate company in 2004. The core values of 'TVS' stands for trust, value and customer service. Our culture and philosophy of doing business is defined by building trust and putting customers first and continuously improving our offerings. We believe that our business is focused on helping customers achieve their cost and revenue goals by aiming to deliver high levels of productivity, ensure customer experience with efficiency and provide digital-ready platform and innovation driven solutions.

Our Core DNA

Strong network partner relationships and people processes. We believe we have developed efficient processes for identifying, on-boarding and maintaining network partners and people, the two most important elements in our services, in addition to technology.

Ability to leverage technology innovatively. We have an operational technology platform that includes in-house systems and software such as Msys, i-Loads, Visibility, TRACE, Courier Alliance, LCL Consolidator and e-Connect as well as third-party softwares such as CargoWise.

Ability to create adjacencies and growth opportunities. We have been able to scout adjacent sectors, grow them and absorb them into our core sector portfolio. For example, we have taken our capabilities in sourcing from the automotive sector to beverages, utilities, defense and rail sectors.

Ability to acquire, integrate and generate synergies. We have a history of acquisitions that have grown organically as well as supported evolving customer requirements.

Environmental Sustainability

Our focus is on building sustainable supply chains that focus on using green logistics and reducing resource consumption, environmental degradation and pollution in the process of storage, transportation and packaging by reducing carbon footprint. Our initiatives include exploring alternate sources for packaging to minimise waste and engaging with partners to reduce carbon through the supply chain as well as constantly developing a sustainable network of suppliers. We have also worked with certain customers to design innovative packaging solutions for managing their supply chain, and create innovative methods of delivery, aimed at reducing the number of trips for moving the same quantity of goods they need. We have also been working with our customers to promote

returnable packaging across the supply chain.

Key Financial Parameters

The following table provides certain key financial performance indicators as of and for the period/ years indicated:

Particulars	As of the end of and for financial year ended March 31,			As of and for the six months ended September 30, 2021
	2019	2020	2021	
Revenue from Operations (₹ million)	67,799.15	66,045.49	69,335.98	42,401.25
Total Income (₹ million)	68,337.56	67,927.62	69,996.91	42,713.41
Restated profit/ (loss) for the period (₹ million)	(325.51)	(2,480.02)	(763.44)	(587.08)
Total assets	46,792.64	54,629.15	49,900.60	49,263.84
Total expenses	68,176.02	70,367.54	71,657.88	42,698.86
Total equity	6,599.40	5,906.25	5,306.58	3,812.77
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾ (₹ million)	5,203.36	2,434.85	3,866.90	2,688.85
EBITDA Margin ⁽²⁾ (%)	7.67%	3.69%	5.58%	6.34%
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽³⁾ (₹ million)	5,411.44	2,958.22	4,423.38	3,094.85
Adjusted EBITDA Margin ⁽⁴⁾ (%)	7.98%	4.48%	6.38%	7.30%
Return on Capital Employed (RoCE) ⁽⁵⁾ (%)	6.02%	(3.99)%	(4.56)%	2.48%

Notes:

(1) EBITDA is calculated as the sum of restated profit / (loss) for the period, total tax expenses, finance costs, depreciation and amortisation expense reduced by exceptional items, share of profit/(loss) of equity accounted investees (net of income tax) and associate and other income.

(2) EBITDA Margin is calculated by dividing EBITDA by revenue from operations.

(3) Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as the sum of EBITDA, share based payments and loss on foreign currency transactions and translations.

(4) Adjusted EBITDA Margin is calculated by dividing Adjusted EBITDA by revenue from operations.

(5) Return on Capital Employed is calculated by dividing EBIT (calculated as the sum of Restated profit / (loss) before exceptional items, share of profit / (loss) of equity accounted investees and income tax from continuing operations and Finance Costs less Interest on lease liabilities) by Capital Employed. Figure for the six months ended September 30, 2021 are not annualized.

For reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Non- GAAP Measures" on page 564.

Our Competitive Strengths

Critical scale in a fast-growing and fragmented third-party logistics market in India

We operate at the forefront of a rapidly expanding logistics industry in India that is expected to grow to US\$365 billion by Fiscal 2026 at a CAGR of 15% from US\$180 billion in Fiscal 2021. India has an inefficient logistics system, with total logistics spending in India accounting for approximately 14% of GDP in Fiscal 2020, which is significantly higher than developed countries like the United States, where logistics spend was approximately 8% of GDP. The Indian logistics market is also highly fragmented and unorganized compared to other markets. Further, supply chain solutions is a nascent market in India and the penetration is less than approximately 4.5% of the logistics market in India compared to approximately 11% in developed markets. (Source: RedSeer Report) The growth in the Indian logistics market is expected to be driven by a number of factors including:

Macroeconomic Factors: Growth will be primarily driven by strong underlying economic growth led by domestic manufacturing, consumer spending, urbanization, favourable regulatory environment, digital economy and improvements in India's transportation infrastructure as well as Government initiatives such as 'Make in India', production linked incentives (PLI) schemes and government tenders for domestically manufactured goods and the continued geographical diversification by global companies of their logistics needs to reduce dependence on China. (Source: RedSeer Report)

Outsourcing of Logistics Services to Expert Service Providers: The rapid pace of growth and the necessary reliance on technology makes it difficult for many companies to provide consistently high levels of service while handling logistics in-house. There is increasing outsourcing of operations and the need to focus on core competence has led to a high demand for integrated logistics services. (Source: RedSeer Report)

Modernization: The emergence of new distribution channels and go-to-market strategies such as direct-to-retail

and direct-to-consumer are driving the need for innovation in the traditional “B2B” supply chain, with greater demand for supply chain visibility, precision and value-added services. In addition, there is a growing expectation of customers to have real-time visibility and control to ensure service quality and maintain continuous visibility of supply. (Source: RedSeer Report)

As India’s largest supply chain solutions provider in India in terms of revenue in Fiscal 2021, according to the RedSeer Report, along with our technology capabilities and scale, we believe we are strategically positioned to capitalize on these substantial growth opportunities. The most significant growth in demand for logistics services in India, due to the above-mentioned factors, is expected to be in the supply chain solutions segment, according to the RedSeer Report, in which we have a long operating history and have developed significant expertise.

Production Supply Chain Logistics. We are present in various Tier I manufacturing hubs in India. We believe our lineage and extensive experience in providing supply chain solutions to the automotive sector (including in-plant and production supply chain solutions) has given us the capability to manage production support in several other industry sectors where there is focus on manufacturing in India as a result of the thrust by various Government of India’s initiatives such as Atmanirbhar Bharat and ‘Make in India’ as evidenced by our presence in renewable energy sectors.

Outbound Logistics. According to the RedSeer Report, factors such as need for faster fulfilment across industries to improve customer satisfaction and reduced loss of sale opportunity are driving growth in outbound logistics. We have, over the years, developed capabilities and expertise in outbound logistics and served a diverse set of customers in the consumer product, retail, electronics and tech infra sectors. We have also recently in October 2021 acquired a controlling stake in FIT 3PL Warehousing Private Limited, a full-fledged third-party logistics company that provides end-to-end contract logistics service provider, which has added more than 1.5 million square feet of warehouse space in strategically located warehouses in Tier-I and Tier-II cities in India.

Network Solutions (NS). According to the RedSeer Report, the freight forwarding market stood at approximately US\$4.1 billion in Fiscal 2021 and is expected to reach approximately US\$7.3 billion by Fiscal 2026 growing at approximately 12% CAGR. We believe our strong capabilities in air and ocean freight, key trade lanes combined with our global network will enable us to capitalize on this market opportunity. We also intend to leverage our global capabilities, large and diverse customer base and existing presence in India in the TCFMS business to capitalize on such growth opportunities.

Leader in end-to-end solutions enabled by domain expertise, global network and knowledge base

According to the Armstrong Report, the global supply chain industry is evolving, with customers requiring faster speed-to-market, end-to-end visibility across multi-modal supply chains, flexibility and dynamic optimization. Within the overall supply chain services market, the integrated supply chain services segment is an evolving segment requiring bespoke supply chain solutions, which are designed to solve various structural challenges such as:

- improving real-time visibility and control of key supply chain metrics;
- managing operations across multiple demand channels;
- enhancing asset utilization through sharing infrastructure and operational capacity to reduce overall supply chain costs;
- reducing cost of inventory through optimal sourcing; and
- creating new operational processes in response to changing customer and market needs. (Source: Armstrong Report)

The demand for these complex integrated solutions is driving enterprises to increasingly seek a single or smaller set of service providers. (Source: Armstrong Report)

We act as a complete ‘one-stop’ solution for customers from sourcing to distribution through our end-to-end capabilities, which includes sourcing and procurement, integrated transportation, logistics operating centre, in-plant logistics operations, finished goods and aftermarket fulfilment, import and export freight, closed loop logistics and support, and secondary transportation. Also, see “- Our Overview - End-to-End Capabilities” on page 242.

We deeply integrate our supply chain solutions and logistics services, with digitalization and end-to-end coverage. We are able to significantly add value to our customers for their revenue and cost optimization by solving their

complex problems and requirements with innovative and customized solutions and implementation at scale. We use intelligence, automation and dynamic optimization capabilities that enables customers to achieve their supply chain objectives, increase supply chain visibility and lower total cost of operations.

Our in-house tech and process knowledge base and deep domain expertise enable us to design customized bespoke solutions addressing customers' complex requirements. With a multi-disciplinary and consultative approach, we evolve with our customers by continuously learning and improving our solutions.

Our technology-led supply chain solutions design functions are dedicated to, and specialize in, reducing friction in supply chain with technology, which aim at helping in improving service levels, quality, scalability and visibility of our customers' supply chain. The use of integrated, data-driven end-to-end solutions results in delivering agility to customer supply chains, gain customer trust and deliver additional value, which encourages them to use our services repeatedly, continuously and across geographies. In addition, by leveraging our cross-deployment capabilities and global network, which is spread across 25 countries in regions such as India, United Kingdom, Spain, Germany, Australia and Singapore, as of September 30, 2021, we are also able to replicate the knowledge and know-how gathered to customers operating in different geographies and industries. For instance, we were able to cross-leverage our capabilities of last-mile services, spare part logistics services and break-fix services, and offer them to a government enterprise in the healthcare sector and service and manage their medical equipment across a large number of hospitals in India.

Robust in-house technology differentiation

According to RedSeer Report, sub-scale and predominantly manual operations have led to under-investment in technology and data capabilities by most traditional Indian logistics players. This has prevented companies from responding to changing customer needs, optimizing networks, efficiently utilising capacity and improving customer service. As a result, technology is critical and creates differentiation by increasing outsourcing to supply chain providers and customer stickiness, allowing customization at all scale levels and upgrading customers' logistic costs into supply chain insights. (*Source: RedSeer Report*). With increasing technological advancements in the logistics and supply chain industry, we follow a 'technology-first' supply chain solutions approach and aim at delivering innovative and responsive technology solutions in order to optimise our customers' supply chains.

We believe we are strongly differentiated by our technology as an innovative provider of logistics solutions that enhance visibility, speed, accuracy and cost effectiveness for our customers, and by our ability to customize our technology-enabled services to cater to each customer's requirements. Our solutioning tools for transport, warehouse, order and labour management enable us to develop customized solutions. We also utilise our deep knowledge of tech and data, and experience of catering to customers' needs to construct robust and flexible technology services which cater to our customers' needs. Our 'plug and play modules' can be easily integrated with our customers' internal systems, including their existing enterprise resource planning systems. These can be replicated across geographies and industries for customers, enabling us to scale our services faster.

Our technology capabilities comprise our (i) software suite, which primarily includes in-house technology systems and softwares, such as i-Loads, Visibility, Msys, TRACE, Courier Alliance, LCL Consolidated and e-Connect as well as third-party technologies, such as CargoWise; and (ii) technology infrastructure, which is supported by our smart centre control tower, development centres and 'Centre of Excellences'. For further information, see "*Global Integrated Technology Systems*" on page 245.



Customization & Rapid integration

- **Customizable tech stack** which can be integrated with a complex supply chain ecosystem
- **Plug and play** modularity which allows flexibility
- **Co-create solutions** to meet emerging needs



Data & transparency

- Management and decision making with **data-backed insights**
- **Algorithm driven planning** at part / SKU level
- **Optimization** of mode of transport and cost



Repeatability & Scalability

- **Homogenous customer experience** across customer locations
- **Standardization, repeatability and scalability** of solutions

On several occasions, we have developed innovative technology-led solutions to address complex challenges which are unique to our customers' industries. For instance, for one of our customers who is a two wheeler manufacturer was prone to errors due to manual entry and order error, and packer dependency during production, we formulated solutions, such as: (i) visual AI material identification and throughput management; and (ii) API based integration with customer systems, as well as implemented cameras to monitor and alerts to identify operator absence at stations.

Our continued investments in technology while aiding in customization of services for specific situations, have also allowed us to cross deploy the learnings, solutions and capabilities for generalised or similar problems resulting in customer stickiness and leading to us gaining market share in a fragmented industry.

Long and Consistent Track-Record of Successful Integration of Acquisitions to Support Capabilities and Customer Acquisition

We have an established track record of successful inorganic growth through strategic acquisitions that supplement our operations. Over the years, we have made more than 20 acquisitions in the last 15 years for growth across Europe, the United Kingdom, the United States and Asia Pacific (including India).

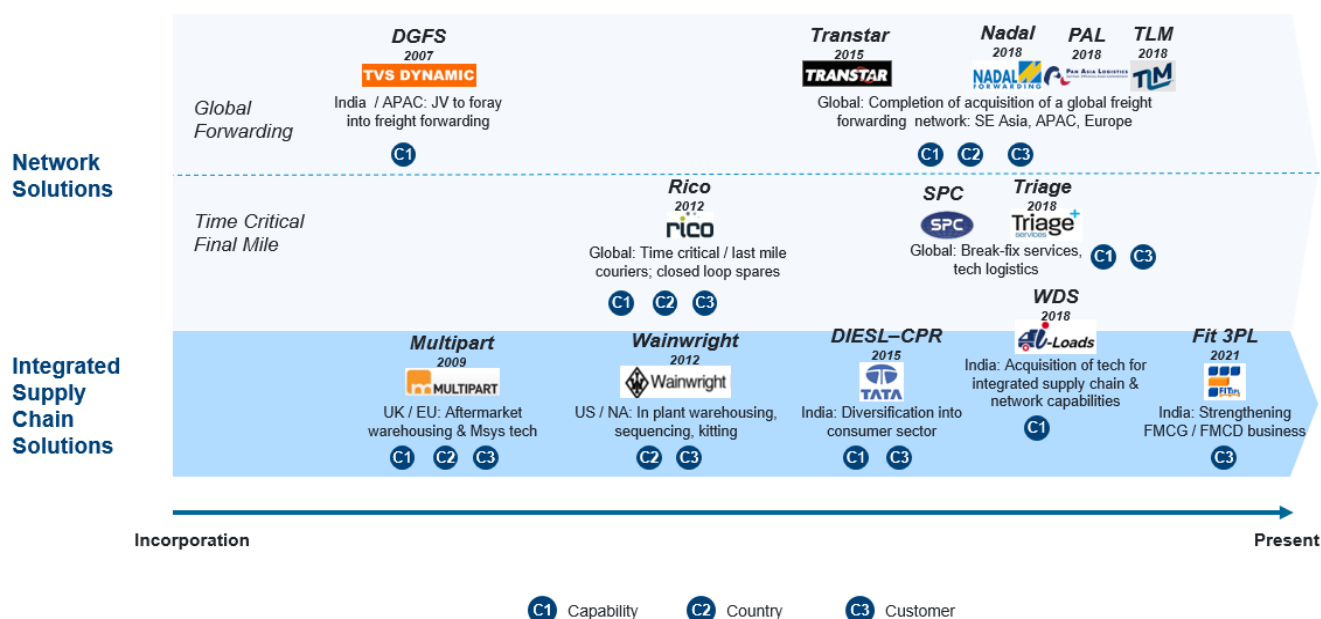
In line with our 'C3 Framework', we have followed a systematic approach towards acquisitions by focusing on each of the 'Cs' (*i.e.* Customer, Country and Capability) and have been able to increase our customer base, enhance our capabilities and expand into newer countries. As part of our acquisitions, we have been able to acquire various capabilities such as:

- Production support logistics and vendor managed inventory, sequencing, kitting, and value added warehousing through the acquisition of Wainwright Industries, Inc.;
- Sourcing, procurement, master data management and inventory optimization through the acquisition of Multipart Holding in the United Kingdom;
- Time critical final mile capabilities such as tech logistics, last-mile and same-day express capabilities through the acquisition of Rico Logistics;
- Integrated supply chain capabilities for consumer and retail industry sectors in India through the acquisition of Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited (wherein the third-party logistics business was subsequently transferred to our Company) and FIT 3PL Warehousing Private Limited;
- Freight forwarding solutions through the acquisitions of T.I.F Holdings Pty. Limited, Nadal Forwarding S.L and Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd to set up a global freight forwarding network; and
- Closed loop logistics capabilities such as break-fix, repair and refurbishment services through the acquisitions of SPC International Limited and Triage Holdings Limited.

We have also been able to enhance our technological capabilities and implement them in our operations. For instance, we acquired i-Loads through the acquisition of White Data Systems Private Limited and Msys through the acquisition of Multipart Holdings

The graphic below highlights certain of our key acquisitions along with the 'Cs' (*i.e.* Customer, Country and

Capability) acquired.



Long-term customer relationship in diversified and attractive industries through encirclement

We have developed partnerships with customers across diverse and high-growth industries which offer various outsourcing opportunities. We provide services on a customer-goal based approach and our solutions are targeted towards consistently delivering higher efficiencies, higher accuracy meeting and achieving customers’ key performance indicators. We believe this approach has helped our customers meet their objectives, which has led to customer retention and development of customer relationships as well as enabled us to offer multiplicity of services.

Our revenue is diversified across numerous industries and customers located across Asia-Pacific (including India), Europe and United States with different demand patterns. Our customers include numerous long-term relationships with ‘Fortune Global 500 2021’ companies, and we provided services to 61 ‘Fortune Global 500 2021’ companies in the six months ended September 30, 2021. Our customers operate in a variety of sectors including automotive, industrial, consumer, tech and tech infra, rail and utilities, and healthcare, where we have significant expertise and understand the unique supply chain requirements. We have also developed presence in several fast growing industries such as electric vehicles, charging infrastructure, battery lifecycle, healthcare, health tech, clean energy and utilities and smart metering.

We provided supply chain solutions to 8,956 customer globally in the six months ended September 30, 2021. Our revenue profile reflects a healthy mix of customers, with low concentration risk, as indicated in the table below for the period/ years indicated:

Revenue by Customers	Fiscal						Six months ended September 30, 2021	
	2019		2020		2021		Amount (₹ million)	% of revenue from operations
	Amount (₹ million)	% of revenue from operations	Amount (₹ million)	% of revenue from operations	Amount (₹ million)	% of revenue from operations		
Top 5	11,798.92	17.40%	10,231.51	15.49%	13,397.47	19.32%	7,117.14	16.79%
Top 10	18,803.50	27.73%	16,357.49	24.77%	18,975.01	27.37%	10,726.82	25.30%
Top 20	26,942.71	39.74%	24,695.49	37.39%	25,704.87	37.07%	15,090.88	35.59%

Note: The top 5, top 10 and top 20 customers are the top 5, top 10 and top 20 customers, respectively, in terms of revenue for each of the respective years/ period and may not necessarily be same customers.

We have established a global platform to generate cross-selling opportunities with customers across the globe. In line with our ‘C3 Framework’, we have followed our business development strategy of encirclement, through which we believe we have generated incremental business from existing customers by increasing the scope of our services across geographies, which has at the same time allowed us to expand into new markets. For instance, we

were providing closed loop services such as spare parts logistics to a global printing and document management company in the United Kingdom and leveraged our relationship and capabilities to offer spare parts logistics and return and refurbishment services when they entered into new a geography (*i.e.* India).

The following table sets forth the average length of relationships for each of our customers in our segments, as of September 30, 2021:

Customer Category	Average length of relationship	
	ISCS Segment	NS
Top 5	13.0 years	12.2 years
Top 10	11.0 years	10.4 years

Resilient business model with multiple drivers of profitable growth

We believe that our business has numerous drivers of profitable growth and has been historically resilient in cycles, with high returns and visibility into revenue and earnings. In particular, our long-term contracts and asset-light operating model allow us to adapt across the economic cycle, reducing costs during downturns and putting us in a position to expand quickly in growing markets.

Customer Contracts. Our customer relationships are typically characterized by long-term contractual agreements, particularly, in our ISCS segment, where our contracts are typically multi-year contracts with select contracts ranging up to 13 years. In our NS segment, our contracts are a mix of both single-year and multi-year contracts. Our resilient revenue profile is driven by a healthy mix of four different pricing models:

- *Cost-plus management fee:* contracts where revenues are linked to the direct cost incurred by us along with a margin and/ or a management fee;
- *Template/ deployment linked:* contracts where revenues are linked to an agreed template according to which we deploy our solution (amongst others, size of/ utilization of warehouses, usage of vehicles and manpower deployed at site);
- *Volume linked/ variable:* contracts where revenue is variable based on production volume/ activity level of the customer; and
- *Gain-share model:* contracts where revenue is dependent on/ proportional to gains accruing to the customer on account of services provided by us.

Our pricing models typically cover direct operational expenses with margins driven by volumes and operational efficiencies in our ISCS segment and higher utilization of network and better throughput in our NS segment. Moreover, while our cost-plus management fee model contracts and template linked contracts (to a certain extent) protect us from cost inflations, our volume linked/ variable and gain-share based models as well as template linked contracts (to a certain extent) provide a significant scope for margin expansion through operational efficiency by deploying standardization, process improvement and technology. As a result, we believe that our contractual terms serve as a strong driver for profitable growth while offering protection against cost inflation.

Asset-Light Model. We operate an asset-light business wherein our warehouses and vehicles are operated through leases with our network partners. While we do not have ownership of these assets, we have control over the capacity and fleet, and the scheduling, routing, storing, and delivery of goods are managed by us. This enables us to maintain control over operational quality metrics and improve overall performance as well as allow us to offer a variety of flexible, scalable solutions and services based on our customers’ requirements and handle complexities in the supply chain solutions industry.

Diversified Revenues. Our revenues are diversified in terms of customers, geographies and industries. We serviced 8,956 customers globally in the six months ended September 30, 2021 spread across 25 countries in Europe, United Kingdom, Asia-Pacific and North America, and industries such as automotive, industrial, consumer, tech and tech infra, rail and utilities, and healthcare. Revenue from operations from rest of the world segment accounted for 73.54%, 70.82%, 75.87% and 74.80% of our revenue from operations in Fiscals 2019, 2020 and 2021, and the six months ended September 30, 2021, respectively. The following table sets forth our revenue generated by industries for the period/ years indicated:

Revenue by Industries	Fiscal 2021		Six months ended September 30, 2021	
	Amount (₹ million)	% of revenue from operations	Amount (₹ million)	% of revenue from operations
Industrial	18,617.00	26.85%	13,271.25	31.30%
Automotive	16,729.99	24.13%	9,237.01	21.78%
Tech and Tech Infra	12,099.16	17.45%	6,364.99	15.01%
Consumer	8,589.21	12.39%	5,455.25	12.87%
Rail and Utilities	5,513.33	7.95%	2,911.43	6.87%
Healthcare	1,461.43	2.11%	1,046.99	2.47%
Others	6,325.86	9.12%	4,114.33	9.70%
Total	69,335.98	100.00%	42,401.25	100.00%

Outsourcing Trend and Presence in High-Growth Sectors. Increasing complexities in supply chain solutions is driving the trend to outsourcing logistics services to expert third parties (*Source: RedSeer Report*), which provides us with the potential to on-board new customers and grow our operations. In addition, our presence in high-growth sectors such as electric vehicles, smart metering, health tech and IT infrastructure, positions us uniquely and acts as a growth driver. For instance, we have capabilities that cover the entire electric vehicle lifecycle including manufacturing support, battery lifecycle management and aftermarket support and reverse logistics.

Strong parentage with management team with cross industry experience

We were promoted by the erstwhile TVS Group and are now part of the TVS Mobility Group. We believe our lineage benefits us in leveraging its long-standing brand heritage, in-depth understanding of multi-sector dynamics and local markets, operational experience, corporate governance standards, values and trust. Our culture and philosophy of doing business, is in line with the core values of ‘TVS’ of trust, value and service. We also believe that we are in a position to attract talent, customers and network partners due to the recognition of the TVS group.

We are led by an experienced management team that we believe has the expertise and vision to manage and grow our business. R. Dinesh, our Executive Vice Chairman, is the joint managing director of T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited and a director on the board of various companies including TVS Automobile Solutions Private Limited, Ki Mobility Solution Private Limited, TVS Lanka (Private) Limited and TVS Auto Bangladesh Limited. He holds a bachelor’s degree in commerce from the Madurai Kamaraj University. He is an associate member of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and Institute of Cost & Works Accountants of India. He has been associated with our Company since its incorporation. He has approximately 34 of experience in the auto retail services, digitisation and logistics industries. He oversees the overall functions of our Company, and together with our senior management, is responsible for overseeing the strategic growth initiatives and expansion plans. He has been conferred with various awards including, ‘Business Excellence in Tamil Nadu’ by the ICT Academy for the year 2019, ‘TN Icon 2019’ from ICT Academy, India for the year 2018, ‘EY Entrepreneur of the Year’ award 2016 for ‘Services’ category and ‘Next Gen Entrepreneur of the Year’ award 2014 by Tiecon Chennai. He has been elected as the chairman of the Confederation of Indian Industries (“CII”), CII National Committee on Logistics since 2018 and CII National Institute of Logistics, Advisory Council, India since 2016.

Ravi Viswanathan, our is a Managing Director. He holds a bachelor’s degree in electronics and communications engineering from the University of Madras. He has been associated with our Company since February 29, 2020. He has approximately 33 years of experience in the technology industry. He oversees the management function of our Company and together with our senior management is responsible for the implementation of strategy in respect of such function. Prior to joining the Company, he has been associated with the TATA group for over 29 years holding various positions. He was formerly the president of the Madras Management Association, member of the board of governors of the National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirapalli and has been part of the Executive Council of NASSCOM.

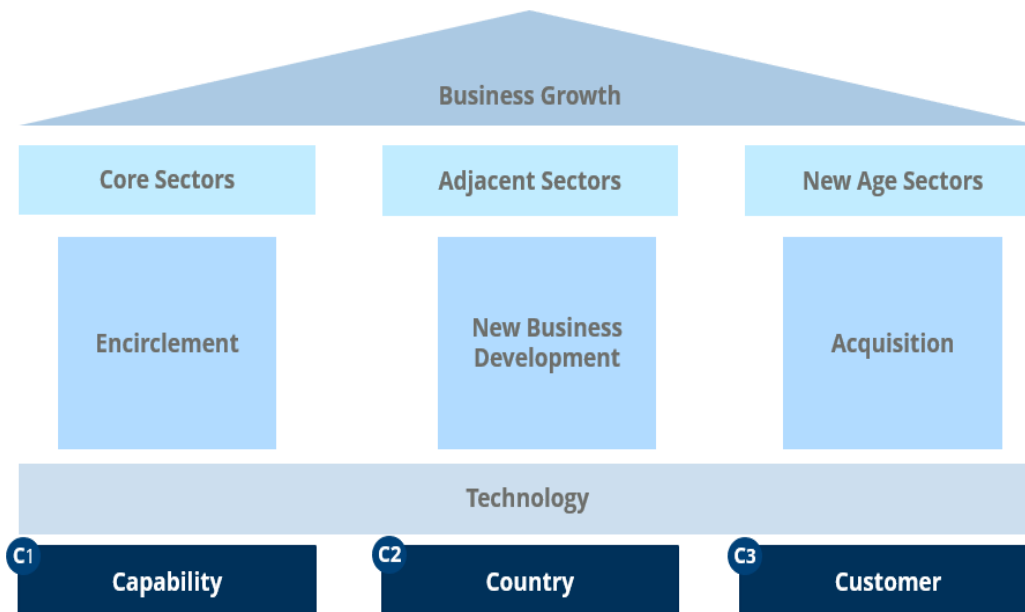
We also have a diversified Board of Directors, which is supplemented by a strong management team with significant experience. Our senior management team which also includes Ravi Prakash Bhagavathula, who has significant global experience in large multinational organizations in leading finance positions. For further information, see “*Our Management*” on page 335.

Our Strategies

Our ‘C3 Framework’ has been fundamental to our overall growth strategy through which we have focused on:

- Selling new capabilities to existing customers;

- Selling in newer geographies to existing customers;
- Selling current capability to newer customers; and
- Cross deploying capabilities from developed market to developing markets such as India and other parts of Asia-Pacific region.



We identify opportunities using the ‘C3 Framework’ in the three C’s - Customer, Capability and Country. We seek out situations where we have a presence in two out of the three ‘Cs’ and then aim to grow in the third ‘C’ through either organic or inorganic means. For instance, we were providing closed loop services in the United Kingdom to a global ATM point-of-sale (POS) systems and payment solutions company and by utilizing two existing ‘Cs’ (Customer and Capability), we expanded the model across the third ‘C’ (Country), into 12 countries including India, Australia, New Zealand, Thailand, France, Italy and Spain.

We have been able to achieve significant business growth and scale by following the ‘C3 Framework’ and implementing the strategies of encirclement, new business development and acquisitions, which has led to:

Growth in our existing core sectors. We have been able to grow in our existing core sectors, such as automotive, industrial and consumer sectors, by offering our capabilities to existing customers in new geographies as well as by offering capabilities to new customers engaged in such industries.

Scout for adjacent sectors. We have the ability to take a common set of processes, capability and technology, and customize them for a new set of customers to solve complexity of their business. We have leveraged this and developed capabilities to address adjacent segments, such as the electric vehicle sector as an adjacency to the automotive sector and smart metering as an adjacency to the utilities sectors.

Pivot to new age and fast emerging sectors. We further develop our existing capabilities and technology infrastructure and leverage them to pivot into new sectors such as electric vehicles, health tech, clean energy and utilities. For example, we leveraged our ability of inventory purchase, technology services and time critical services for the healthcare sector. Further, in the United Kingdom, we won a contract where we deployed our NS capabilities for managing reverse logistics of COVID-19 test samples.

Going forward, in line with our ‘C3 Framework’, we intend to continue to grow our business through specific strategies for each of the C’s:

Customers

Deepen our customer relationships. We intend to enhance our scope of engagement with existing customers by way of providing value added solutions and bundled logistics services to them. For instance, we were initially offering kitting/ sub-assembly service for components of a global wind turbine company and subsequently, we

have been able to expand this relationship and started offering procurement and packaging services to them.

Acquire New Customers. We leverage our expertise in core segments and experiences with existing customers in such industries in order to acquire new customers. We believe our ability to understand customer needs and provide solutions through data analysis and by deploying processes, technology and niche methods to increase productivity and manage inventory while implementing safety practices, reducing complexity and bringing visibility and transparency across the entire supply chain will continue to attract new customers. We have added an aggregate of 1,179 new customers in Fiscal 2021.

Capability

Continued innovation and investment in technology. We aim to continue to invest in technology designed to optimize labour and inventory management and also facilitate better visibility into fulfilment. We intend to build expertise in the following areas to further deepen our tech capabilities:



Continued focus on improving margins by increasing share of value added solutions and building end-to-end capabilities. We are focused on increasing the share of value added contracts with customers and building end-to-end capabilities in order to improve our operating margins. We plan to further develop our scale, global intellect and access to data and network partners in order to continue to enhance our customers' supply chain efficiency and achieve higher efficiency in our operations throughout the whole supply chain. In particular, we intend to further enhance our data analytics, artificial intelligence and machine learning capabilities to continuously improve our operations in terms of cost, quality and delivery. We also plan to develop solutions and services that can be modularized and more efficiently adopted by customers, which can further enhance customer experience and allow us to expand more rapidly and cost-efficiently. By extending such value added and integrated services throughout the supply chain, we aim to move further towards a one-stop end-to-end solutions provider for our customers. Further, we plan to put more throughput in our network to strengthen our logistics network, improve overall utilization through economies of scale, increase the level of integration across our logistics networks, and improve efficiencies through more intelligent decision-making.

Continue to invest in team, talent, and partners. We are and intend to continue to be people-led organization. We believe our entrepreneurial culture is a core ingredient of our success. We place a high priority on attracting, training and retaining our talent, which we believe is integral to our continued ability to grow our customer relationships and develop our technology capabilities.

We are focused on developing talent into future leaders. As we evolve as an organization, the pace of change and complexity in our business increases and as a result, we proactively prepare and nurture future leaders to lead people, manage change and find new opportunities as well as create/execute strategy in line with organizational purpose. In line with these objectives, we formed the 'Leadership Excellence and Advancement Program (LEAP)' in partnership with a prestigious university in the United States for key leaders from our core operations function. This unique leadership program also included sessions by business school professors which was followed by an action-learning project that was reviewed on which feedback was also provided. We also focus on hiring fresh graduates and training them within our organization for future roles. We implemented the 'Professional for Execution of Logistics Intelligence and Knowledge through Action Network (PELIKAN)' program, where we

provide graduates a tailor-made exclusive program, ‘Executive Post Graduate Program in Supply Chain Management’, which is offered by a leading business school in India. In addition, we have set up our own training school which offers a program to train and deploy forklift operators.

We aim to continue to dedicate resources to the training and development of our team. We also provide management and soft skills training, intensive workshops and management and technical advancement programs. We are committed to systematically identifying and nurturing the development of middle and senior management through formal leadership training.

Country

Leverage our global network to expand into new markets. We have and intend to continue to implement innovations and learning gained in one geography to other regions where we have a presence. Moreover, we have developed a global network base and we believe more throughput through additional businesses will enhance productivity and return as well as improve our profit margin profile. We also believe there are several emerging and high-growth markets that share similar operational and structural market challenges to the markets in which we operate, which we believe can benefit from our technology and network. Accordingly, we intend to geographically expand to capture additional market share and by introducing new offerings such as time critical final mile solutions in selected Asia Pacific markets. Our emerging markets international strategy also includes leveraging the strength of our relationships with existing customers that also have significant international operations.

Deepen presence in a country. We aim to deepen our presence in a specific geography by deepening our existing customer relationships, acquiring new customers and implementing our solutions promptly into adjacent industries to our existing industries where we have developed significant expertise such as utilities and smart metering, IT infrastructure, electric vehicles, health tech and clean energy.

Continue to grow our global platform through targeted inorganic opportunities. Our acquisition strategy continues to target businesses that enhance our capability, increase geographical presence and increase access to a growing customer base. We have undertaken various acquisitions in the past which has significantly grown our scale and capabilities across geographies and intend to continue to pursue incremental acquisition opportunities that we believe will be complementary to our existing platform, enhance our technology, and increase the value proposition we deliver to our customers. We operate in a highly fragmented industry with many companies competing both domestically and internationally. We believe that consolidating and integrating new companies enable us to accelerate growth, realize revenue and cost synergies and increase margins.

Case Studies

Technology application to innovate and transform a Two-wheeler OEM

<p>Customer Issue/ Situation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inaccurate and damaged exports resulted in unsatisfied dealers, dormant inventory and missed sales opportunities Started export to certain countries and intended to expand to a large number of countries 	<p>TVS SCS solution</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="443 1532 580 1787">Key Digital Components</td> <td data-bbox="603 1532 916 1787"> <p>Visual AI functions as the core in material identification and throughput management</p> <p>Digital Twin for manufacturing control systems</p> <p>Process Apps on cloud</p> <p>API based integration with customer systems</p> <p>Real time insights, analytics and recommendations</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="443 1796 580 1935">Enhanced Business Operations</td> <td data-bbox="603 1796 916 1935"> <p>Digitized Poke-Yoke validation</p> <p>System initiates packing when all parts are available</p> <p>Cameras monitor and alert operator's absence at a station</p> </td> </tr> </table>	Key Digital Components	<p>Visual AI functions as the core in material identification and throughput management</p> <p>Digital Twin for manufacturing control systems</p> <p>Process Apps on cloud</p> <p>API based integration with customer systems</p> <p>Real time insights, analytics and recommendations</p>	Enhanced Business Operations	<p>Digitized Poke-Yoke validation</p> <p>System initiates packing when all parts are available</p> <p>Cameras monitor and alert operator's absence at a station</p>	<p>Benefits Realized</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of manual intervention Scalable Better planning and control Defect free delivery Increased efficiency and speed
Key Digital Components	<p>Visual AI functions as the core in material identification and throughput management</p> <p>Digital Twin for manufacturing control systems</p> <p>Process Apps on cloud</p> <p>API based integration with customer systems</p> <p>Real time insights, analytics and recommendations</p>					
Enhanced Business Operations	<p>Digitized Poke-Yoke validation</p> <p>System initiates packing when all parts are available</p> <p>Cameras monitor and alert operator's absence at a station</p>					
<p>Purpose-built warehouse automation solution that achieved the goal of error free deliveries in less than three months</p>						

Cross deployment of knowledge base for a global payments company

<p>Customer Issue/ Situation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manual, excel based system resulting in lack of real time data Lack of visibility into inventory and part movement Track and trace system for warehouse management system (WMS) 	<p>TVS SCS solution</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #007bff; color: white; padding: 5px;">Digital components</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Global Control Tower</td> <td style="font-size: 2em; color: #007bff;">»</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #007bff; color: white; padding: 5px;">Digital components</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">API based integration</td> <td style="font-size: 2em; color: #007bff;">»</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #007bff; color: white; padding: 5px;">Digital components</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Proprietary WMS and Last Mile delivery management app</td> <td style="font-size: 2em; color: #007bff;">»</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #007bff; color: white; padding: 5px;">Business solutions</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">More Forward Stocking Locations (FSLs)</td> <td style="font-size: 2em; color: #007bff;">»</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #007bff; color: white; padding: 5px;">Business solutions</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Better Network planning with vendor</td> <td style="font-size: 2em; color: #007bff;">»</td> </tr> </table>	Digital components	Global Control Tower	»	Digital components	API based integration	»	Digital components	Proprietary WMS and Last Mile delivery management app	»	Business solutions	More Forward Stocking Locations (FSLs)	»	Business solutions	Better Network planning with vendor	»	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> ✔ <h3>Benefits Realized</h3> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li style="border-bottom: 1px solid white; padding: 5px 0 5px 20px;"> 🌐 Centralized control and complete visibility of supply chain <li style="border-bottom: 1px solid white; padding: 5px 0 5px 20px;"> 📄 Transparent data transfer with customer systems <li style="border-bottom: 1px solid white; padding: 5px 0 5px 20px;"> 🕒 Track, trace and monitor <li style="border-bottom: 1px solid white; padding: 5px 0 5px 20px;"> 🔄 Quicker turnarounds <li style="padding: 5px 0 5px 20px;"> 📦 Optimized and on-time delivery of spares
Digital components	Global Control Tower	»															
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Business solutions	More Forward Stocking Locations (FSLs)	»															
Business solutions	Better Network planning with vendor	»															

Closed loop end-to-end solution resulted in cost savings for customer and our replicable solution was extended to other customers in similar and adjacent sectors

Complexity expertise demonstrating automation for an Auto OEM

<p>Customer Issue/ Situation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low efficiency of operations and hence low Truck Fill Rate (TFR) High service to billing ratio Real time dashboard of the sales data with profitability 	<p>TVS SCS solution</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #007bff; color: white; padding: 5px;">Network Planning & Pickup Calendar Automation</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">AI based smart network planning and route optimization algorithm with Pickup and Transport Plan, Scenario Simulation Output and a tracking dashboard</td> <td style="font-size: 2em; color: #007bff;">»</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #007bff; color: white; padding: 5px;">Network Planning & Pickup Calendar Automation</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Simulation to try different models</td> <td style="font-size: 2em; color: #007bff;">»</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #007bff; color: white; padding: 5px;">Digitization and Automation</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">AI based visual imaging to convert manual trip sheets to digital inputs</td> <td style="font-size: 2em; color: #007bff;">»</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #007bff; color: white; padding: 5px;">Digitization and Automation</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Revenue algorithms</td> <td style="font-size: 2em; color: #007bff;">»</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #007bff; color: white; padding: 5px;">Digitization and Automation</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Geo Fenced network infrastructure</td> <td style="font-size: 2em; color: #007bff;">»</td> </tr> </table>	Network Planning & Pickup Calendar Automation	AI based smart network planning and route optimization algorithm with Pickup and Transport Plan, Scenario Simulation Output and a tracking dashboard	»	Network Planning & Pickup Calendar Automation	Simulation to try different models	»	Digitization and Automation	AI based visual imaging to convert manual trip sheets to digital inputs	»	Digitization and Automation	Revenue algorithms	»	Digitization and Automation	Geo Fenced network infrastructure	»	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> ✔ <h3>Benefits Realized</h3> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li style="border-bottom: 1px solid white; padding: 5px 0 5px 20px;"> 📦 Improved TFR and Stackability <li style="border-bottom: 1px solid white; padding: 5px 0 5px 20px;"> ⚙️ Higher levels of efficiency <li style="border-bottom: 1px solid white; padding: 5px 0 5px 20px;"> 📊 Calculate sales data and profitability <li style="padding: 5px 0 5px 20px;"> 📍 Track and report real time vehicle movement
Network Planning & Pickup Calendar Automation	AI based smart network planning and route optimization algorithm with Pickup and Transport Plan, Scenario Simulation Output and a tracking dashboard	»															
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Reduction in truck turn around time, service to billing cycle days and workforce billing

Service Offerings

Our operating segments consist of ISCS and NS. The following table sets forth our external revenue from each of our operating segments for the period/ years indicated:

Segment	Fiscal 2019		Fiscal 2020		Fiscal 2021		Six months ended September 30, 2021	
	Amount	% of revenue from operations	Amount	% of revenue from operations	Amount	% of revenue from operations	Amount	% of revenue from operations
	(₹ million)	(%)	(₹ million)	(%)	(₹ million)	(%)	(₹ million)	(%)
ISCS (A)	33,186.42	48.95%	33,575.36	50.84%	32,041.17	46.21%	17,450.20	41.15%
NS (B)	34,612.73	51.05%	32,470.13	49.16%	37,294.81	53.79%	24,951.05	58.85%
Total (C=A+B)	67,799.15	100.00%	66,045.49	100.00%	69,335.98	100.00%	42,401.25	100.00%

Integrated Supply Chain Solutions (ISCS)

Our integrated end-to-end supply chain solutions include sourcing and procurement, integrated transportation, logistics operation centers, in-plant logistics operations, finished goods and aftermarket fulfillment. In the six months ended September 30, 2021, we provided services to 366 customers in the ISCS segment.



Sourcing and Procurement

We offer master data, e-catalog, forecasting, procurement and inventory management solutions by leveraging our sourcing knowledge base, tech platform and processes. We integrate our systems with those of our customers to provide them full visibility to their supply chains. Our sourcing and procurement management solutions include data analytics, order and inventory management, global sourcing and procurement and aftermarket support. We believe the key benefits of our product management solutions are increasing availability of stock, improving quality and integrity of data and ensuring strategic procurement is competitive. Moreover, in customer engagements where we have inventory ownership, our risks are typically mitigated through a mix of back to back arrangements with customers and the flexibility to sell inventory to third parties. In Fiscals 2019, 2020 and 2021, and the six months ended September 30, 2021, sale of products was ₹9,145.82 million, ₹11,057.07 million, ₹10,186.61 million and ₹6,482.03 million accounting for 13.49%, 16.74%, 14.69% and 15.29% of our revenue from operations in the same periods, which would involve ownership of inventory.

Our sourcing and procurement management solutions are differentiated due to our expertise complemented by our Msys platform, our software applications, which is embedded with machine learning. For further information on Msys, see “- Global Integrated Technology Systems – Msys” on page 246.

Integrated Transportation

As part of integrated transportation services, we offer value-added services by following a ‘plan for every part model’ (PFEP) wherein the volume, weight, source and velocity of supply, frequency and mode of collection for each part is taken and the logistics, collection and supply plan is determined on a dynamic basis and adjusted to the varying production schedules in case of in-bound supply chain transportation. Our transportation solutions include first mile, long haul and last-mile deliveries through milk run, point to point and cross dock, storage and redelivery models. We also provide all multimodal transportation solutions, i.e., sea, air, road, and multi-modal, and operate vehicles primarily sourced from our network partners. As an end-to-end supply chain solutions provider, we also manage our customers’ documentation and compliance processes.

As part of our integrated transportation services offering, we offer packaging solutions enabling movement of

inventory from point of origin, to the point of use for our customers. Our integrated packaging solutions are supported by a tracking system that uses 'Bar Codes/QR Codes' providing visibility and ensuring optimal utilisation of returnable packaging assets. We aim at ensuring limited damages during transit and improved efficiency in transportation to our customers by offering customized, and forward and reverse packaging solutions. Our packaging solutions are designed to increase density of truck fill as well as reduce potential transit damages.

Logistics Operation Centres and In-Plant Logistics Operations

We provide a range of production support solutions which include logistics operation centres and in-plant logistics operations. Our capabilities include warehousing, material management, containment and rework, vendor managed inventory management, just-in-time or line feeding, sub-assembly, sequencing and kitting, value-add assembly and intra plant material handling solutions, to customers across multiple sectors. We aim to focus on improving efficiency, productivity and supply chain visibility through real-time transactional data and limiting the risk of line stoppages. Our solutions are customised to solve a problem for a particular customer that can be repeated for other customers in the same industry.

We commence our manufacturing support services by initiating an engineering study utilising our engineering centre's resources, consisting of system integration, industrial, quality, containment and project engineers. We collect and analyse the operational data, and our engineering team works collaboratively with the customer to design the solution. Once designed, presented and approved by the customer, we develop a detailed project plan to ensure the solution is implemented and provide real-time updates for the customer, highlighting any issues or delays. Post implementation, our dedicated team of engineers work continuously to find areas for improvements to ensure the most optimal solution for our customer.

Aerial View of our Logistics Operation Centre



Logistics Operation Centre



Robotic welding inside our Logistics Operation Centre



In-Plant Logistics Operations



Finished Goods and After Market Fulfilment

With strategically located warehouses, which are operated through leases, across five continents, including in countries such as India, United Kingdom, Spain, Germany, United States, Thailand and Australia, covering more than 22,680,287 square feet of warehousing space, as of September 30, 2021, we aim at enabling our clients to expand their operations across the globe providing them with flexibility, scalability and competitive advantage. We provide tailored solutions for multiple categories of warehouses, including:

- *Finished Goods Warehousing.* We offer service support by leveraging our strategically located warehouses across various international locations and aim at providing customers with speed and accessibility to their markets.
- *Aftermarket or Service Parts Warehousing Solutions.* We manage high volumes of SKU's and manage national, regional and local parts fulfilment centres as well as include delivery of service parts to dealerships and retailers.

Our warehousing solutions are supported by advanced technology systems such as Visibility, Msys, and TRACE and material handling equipment such as forklift trucks, reach trucks and pallet trucks. Further, our warehousing and storage types include contract warehousing, cross-docking, open yard management, rework and refurbish management, multi-user facilities, palletised and racked.

We also provide innovative fulfillment solutions that are tailored to each customer's supply chain requirements. Our solutions focus on increasing fulfillment productivity and efficiency while also maintaining a high level of quality. Each solution is designed to seamlessly integrate with our customers' systems to provide an optimal and accurate flow of operational data. This provides us with the real-time data needed to continually operate an advanced fulfillment solution while simultaneously providing our customers' full transparency and visibility into the operations.

Additionally, in India, we also offer 'free trade warehousing zone' bonded services to a number of customers that

serve a wide range of supply chain activities such as warehousing, imported parts and goods storage, inbound transportation, distribution, customs clearance and customer-specific value-added services, such as export kitting, packaging, bolting services, spare parts segregation, and repacking services. We provide end-to-end service from port to customer destination, fulfilling customer expectations on safety, quality, and timely delivery of goods.

Distribution Centre



Consultancy and Professional Services

We leverage our long operating history and knowledge base to help our customers develop an effective, digitised and scalable supply chain, while maximising potential for future growth. We are supply chain practitioners, and our approach is to consult in a way that aims at offering a scalable solution to transform the supply chain and logistics through efficiency and visibility to deliver improved performance and a reduction to operating costs. Our suite of consultancy and professional services include systems integration, supply chain design and optimization, project management and implementation support, and support industry sectors that experience complex supply chains. We have also experience in designing and implementing optimal material flow, warehouse design and equipment and labour utilisation solutions for our customers. We also provide consultancy and professional services in demand forecasting and production and inventory planning to enable our customers maximise sales with optimal inventories.

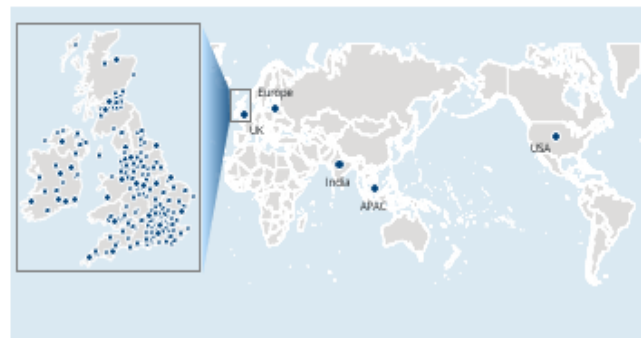
Network Solutions (NS)

As part of our NS solutions, we offer customers GFS and TCFMS. In the six months ended September 30, 2021, we provided services to 8,590 customers in the NS segment.

Global Forwarding Solutions



Time Critical Final Mile Solutions



Global Freight Solutions

Import Freight

Cargo Tracking & Network Visibility



Export Freight

Cargo Tracking & Network Visibility



Time Critical Last Mile Solutions

Closed Loop Logistics & Support



Spares, Break fix, Refurb & Engineering Support

Secondary Transportation



Courier & Consignment Management

Global Forwarding Solutions (GFS)

We provide a comprehensive range of services under our GFS business, with an objective to manage end-to-end freight forwarding solutions across ocean, air and land. Our team also supports all the logistic needs between the origin and destination including customs brokerage, warehousing and storage, value added services and intermodal and multimodal road transport.

Air Freight. We work with major reputable airline carriers to provide customised airfreight solutions to a variety of industry sectors and are members of the International Air Transport Association. We also have air forwarding teams, which aim at providing the deliveries to arrive safely, security and on-time, located in key shipping logistics hubs in airports. We also provide 24/7 end-to-end visibility of air freight movements through our technology platform.

Ocean Freight. We are a non-vessel operating common carrier (NVOCC) allowing us to schedule our customers' ocean cargo with any shipping line, creating flexibility and freedom to choose the most suitable vessel and schedule for our customers' needs. We offer a comprehensive suite of ocean freight solutions, which are agile and inter and multimodal solutions, as well as have capabilities to provide consolidation and de-consolidation of shipments at origin and destination to further optimize supply chain for our customers.

Land Freight. We offer land freight transport through rail and road to our customers. We provide flexible options such as 'Less-than-Truckload' (LTT) and 'Full-Truckload' (FT) and other specialized requirements. Our land freight forwarding capabilities are offered as a value-add service offering to our customers who move their goods through our ocean freight and air freight services, providing a 'one-stop' solution and single touchpoint for our customers' needs.

Project Forwarding Solutions. We offer project forwarding solutions from flight and vessel chartering to planning and implementing breakbulk and project cargo. We leverage the knowledge and know-how gathered from our

operations across geographies and offer a range of project forwarding solutions and services. Our solution-driven approach aims at innovating and providing project forwarding solutions to supply chain challenges.

- ***Time Critical Final Mile Solutions (TCFMS)***

We offer a wide range of services under our TCFMS business, such as closed loop logistics (including spare parts logistics services, break-fix, return, refurbishment and engineering support) and courier services (including same-day and next day) to both large ('B2B') and small ('B2b') businesses in various industries.

Closed Loop Logistics and Support. We offer unique range of innovative distribution options based on a transactional pricing model by aiming to enable our customers to fulfil the increased demand for fast delivery to field service engineers and stores as well as replace their fixed costs with a flexible commercial model that supports their growth, including the following:

- *Forwarding Stock Locations ("FSL"):* We have a network of forward stocking locations which are typically small warehouses which hold a small quantity of spares to enable spares fulfilment by the nearest service engineers. A request for spares is received from the customer's IT system and gets directly allocated to the nearest FSL where the part is available, enabling timely availability of spares. We have established such FSLs in certain of our key markets located in India, the United Kingdom and Europe.
- *Pick-up and Drop-off ("PUDO") and Intelligent Lockers:* We have a comprehensive PUDO network across United Kingdom. We provide a early morning parts delivery and collection service for field engineers providing a comprehensive range of storage, delivery, collection and exchange options. We also have a large network of intelligent lockers (*i.e.* keyless and operated through codes which are provided through a SMS) across the United Kingdom that provides a secure location to deliver and collect parcels from. Our unique range of service is utilised to support a wide range of applications across a variety of business sectors including spare parts, warranty returns, technical swap-outs, and loan or shared equipment.
- *In-Boot Delivery:* We provide in-boot or safe place delivery service to our customers. Our 'in-boot service' is utilized by a wide range of customers across sectors who benefit from reliable next day deliveries direct to their engineer's car or van boots or designated safe place. We track all collections and deliveries using our web-based real-time, 'TRACE' system, from the point of collection through to delivery into the boot or safe place. This capability has been cross deployed in India where we have adapted this capability by deploying two-wheeler biker delivery.
- *Engineering Support Services:* We offer a range of field technology services throughout the United Kingdom, select countries in Europe, and India. We offer 'break/fix' services, where our engineers provide support desktop and enterprise equipment as well as electronic point of sale, banking and ATM, printers and technical staffing. In addition, we also provide IT project and deployment services, asset recovery services and repair workshop services. We primarily offer these services to Indian information technology companies who operate in the United Kingdom and Europe.

Courier and Consignment Management. We offer a complete range of time critical national and international courier services. We offer same day courier services, next day courier services and international courier services

- *Same Day:* We cater to customers across multiple business sectors with a range of different delivery requirements by managing their same day, complex and time-critical delivery requirements as well as standard delivered by 'the end of the day' services. We offer courier services in the United Kingdom and Europe. Our operational model is flexible and responsive, enabling us to accommodate customer requirements.
- *Next Day:* We offer a range of 'next day' delivery services that provides an 'end of next day' time guaranteed delivery, as well as offer unique 'in-house trunk and last mile service' for highly sensitive consignment. Through our 'trunk and last mile service', we manage consignments entirely within our network and keep the handling points to a minimum.
- *International Courier:* We have developed a international routing system and have access to a wide range of service partners to ensure that cost and time-efficient methods are selected to send all customer

consignments. Our operations team and systems undertake various services, including providing accurate and reliable estimated time of arrival (ETA) through email or SMS.

We utilize technology throughout our TCFMS in order to ensure optimum allocation of resources and matching of demand and supply through Courier Alliance. We also send users a range of automated notifications by SMS and/or email, including collection on-route and electronic 'proof of delivery' (e-pod) notices.

Our Network Partners

Our business operates on an asset-light model and as a result, our network partners are suppliers who primarily provide us vehicles, transport service providers, warehouses, manpower and other ancillary services.

In addition to past experience, financial condition, service commitment, we select our network partners based on their track record of performance on key performance indicators (“**KPIs**”). We conduct periodic reviews of the delivery KPIs of our network partners as well as their overall performance, quality, compliance and reliability and aim to ensure that their services standard continuously improve. We have also set up a network partner engagement program to expand our existing network of network partners as well as to incentivize our existing network partners to contribute more assets while improving service quality and performance. We train our network partners and their employees on topics such as customer service skills, communication skills, and etiquette. Our business partners' engagement program seeks to develop and maintain strong ties with all business partners.

We have defined and applied certain standards of service and quality of assets for our network partners across all our transportation and warehousing operations.

Our truck owners, warehouse owners and manpower service providers enter into contracts with us and we generally have long-term business relationships with them.

Transportation Partners

Our network partners provide us access to fleets and variety of transportation vehicles. We typically enter into agreements or issue work orders in favour of the third party transport service providers. We believe that our access to a large fleet of vehicles allows us to provide flexibility, scalability and coverage of a large number of routes. While we use the transport assets of our network partners and do not have ownership for such assets, we have control over the capacity and fleet, and the scheduling, routing, storing, and delivery of goods are managed by us, which enables us to provide guaranteed services to our customers. We leverage our technology infrastructure and transport management system to maintain service levels and deliver shipments on time.

Warehouse Operators

We lease warehouses from our network partners and operating them through operating leases. Our lease agreements with warehouse owners are typically long term in nature (tenure of approximately three years in India), which can be renewed on mutually agreed terms and specify the monthly lease rent, annual escalation and security deposit payable, amongst others.

Contract Labour Providers

We use labour outsourcing services for certain unskilled manpower requirements such as loading and unloading services and as well as to cater to the varying demand from our customers in order to manage the load fluctuations. Our agreements with third party manpower service providers typically long term (approximately more than one year in India) and can be renewed on mutually agreed terms. Such agreements define the scope of services to be rendered by the service provider and a purchase order/ work order shall be issued for each work location/ project from time to time, which shall cover the commercials and all other terms and conditions specific to that project.

Sales and Marketing

We employ multi-disciplinary sales teams that consist of professionals with industry experience in sales, marketing and technical sales support. As of September 30, 2021, we had a team of 271 sales, marketing and business development personnel located across our operating locations. We also have a solutions engineering team as well as third-party consultants that work with our sales and business development teams to understand customers supply chain pain points and provide solutions that aim at solving their problems.

We have organized our internal sales, marketing and business development teams to take an active role in working with our existing and prospective customers to address their needs for supply chain solutions and related services. We work closely with our customers to understand their supply chain needs and co-create solutions. With respect to customer relationships, our sales, marketing and business development efforts are integrated across all levels of management. Customers in each region are serviced by regional representatives who plan and execute our regional business development strategies. We incorporate sector specific expertise to support our sales, marketing and business development efforts across designated sectors.

Our dedicated sales, marketing and business development team has significant sales expertise and are focused on building new customer relationships. We believe as we become more knowledgeable about a customer’s business and processes, our ability to identify opportunities to create value for the customer typically increases, and we focus on trying to expand the solutions and services we provide to our existing corporate customers.

Our Team

Our employees contribute significantly to each of our business operations.

As of September 30, 2021, we had 17,333 permanent employees worldwide including 13,578 in India and 3,755 outside India. We also engage manpower agencies to provide us with a temporary workforce which included 11,858 contracted workers, as of September 30, 2021.

Set forth below are details of our employees by function as at September 30, 2021.

Function	Number of Permanent employees
Operations and Network Design	15,871
Sales, Marketing and Business Development	271
Engineering, Data Sciences and Product	216
Customer Service	162
Other Corporate Functions	813
Total	17,333

Our success depends to a great extent on our ability to recruit, train and retain high quality managerial and technical professionals. We focus on attracting, developing and retaining professionals with domain and sector-specific expertise across various experience levels. We place significant emphasis on training our personnel and increasing their skill levels, and fostering ongoing employee engagement in our Company. We organize in-house training for our employees through skill building programs and professional development programs at all levels and across all functions. In addition, we focus on talent transformation through a leadership development process to build a leadership pipeline for critical roles and to strengthen succession planning. Our human resource department continuously focuses on employee engagement and motivation, which further helps in achieving the strategic objectives of the organization. Our human resource practices are aimed at recruiting talented individuals, ensuring continuous development and addressing their grievances, if any, in a timely manner.

We also conduct an annual employment engagement initiative called ‘Vibe’ through which we elicit feedback and measure employee satisfaction along various parameters. Based on the analysis of such feedback, we plan and execute initiatives to enhance employee engagement and satisfaction.

As of September 30, 2021, 1,306 of our employees, primarily located in India, United Kingdom and United States, were members of labour unions. We have entered into labour union agreements involving, among others, revised wage structures, attendance bonuses production linked incentives, minimum wage compliances and the provision of or enhancement of insurance policies. For further details, see “*Risk Factors – We are susceptible to risks relating to compliance with labour laws and our operations could be adversely affected by labour shortages, strikes, work stoppages or increased wage demands by our employees or any other kind of disputes with our employees*” on page 92.

Environment, Health and Safety

We strive to operate our workplace and facilities in a manner that protects the environment and the health and safety of our employees and communities. The safety and security of our employees, customers, partners, facilities, assets and data is of utmost importance. We have implemented occupational health, safety & environmental policy (“**OHS&E**”) standard operating procedures in all the regions we operate. We also conduct

OHS&E related training for our employees. Our OHS&E function is responsible for issuance of OHS&E policies for safe practices and occupational safety and health guidelines for monitoring and enforcing the compliance of our operations with environment, health and safety laws and regulations. This responsibility is executed through formulation and implementation of strategies, policies, standards and metrics; communication of OHS&E policies and procedures; conducting OHS&E audits and incident response planning and implementation with a team of members of OHS&E committee. We have also obtained the ISO:45001: 2018 and ISO:14001: 2015 Occupational Health and Safety certification.

We periodically review safety metrics and our operating teams ensure that our facilities and operating locations and assets are safe for our employees. We ensure that all employees are trained on safe work practices and are continuously given guidance of safe work practices. We provide our workforce with appropriate personal protective equipment depending on the requirements at our locations. Our senior managers also conduct site visits and inspect the safe practices and advise operating managers on ensuing safety at all times.

Data Protection and Privacy

The security and protection of information about our customers' shipments and our customers, employees and network partners' privacy in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations are one of our highest priorities. We are committed to compliance with applicable information security laws, regulations and industry standards. We have implemented comprehensive information security policy on protecting the information assets of the organization and put in place a privacy policy for protecting the privacy and data of our data subjects as well as an internal audit mechanism for ensuring compliance. Our data protection and privacy policies are focused on ensuring that: (i) our collection of personal data is conducted in accordance with applicable laws and adopted standards; and (ii) the personal data we collect is proportional for the purposes for which they are lawfully collected on applicable grounds, including consent, contractual obligations and/ or legitimate interest.

Our information and privacy security management system is based on ISO 27001:2013 standard. We typically encrypt customer data in network transmissions and in backend storage to ensure confidentiality. Our network configuration is secured at multiple layers to protect our databases from unauthorized access. We have implemented an access control policy to minimize the risk of unauthorized access to our systems. Access to the information assets is controlled based on the business and security requirements and commensurate with the asset classification. The access to the systems is periodically reviewed to protect the information assets from unauthorized access. In addition, we use anti-malware, firewalls, endpoint protection, network protection, security monitoring and security tools to protect data privacy as well as maintain a demilitarized zone to separate our external-facing services from our internal systems.

To minimise the risk of data loss or leakage, we maintain contingency, redundancy and conduct regular data backup and data recovery tests. To further strengthen the protection of our data, we leverage our technology infrastructure, cybersecurity expertise and implementation of security controls to enhance the reliability, stability and security of our information systems. We conduct disaster recovery test on an annual basis to test the readiness of our business continuity and the ability to recover within the stipulated recovery time objective (RTO) and recovery point objective (RPO).

As an organization, we are subjected to national and international data handling practices and the various laws and regulations relating to data protection, data privacy, and related statutory compliances around the collection and use of personal and behavioural data. We closely monitor environmental variables, include change in law, technology or geo-political landscape, in which we operate and adjust our compliance program accordingly. Also, see "*Key Regulations and Policies in India*" and "*Risk Factors - Failure to comply with the applicable laws and regulations by us or our third parties may materially and adversely impact our business, reputation, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows*" on pages 276 and 90, respectively.

Competition

The logistics industry is intensely competitive and characterized by a large number of unorganized players. Many segments within the logistics industry are highly commoditized, leading to a market with a very high degree of fragmentation. However, with the growing trend towards supply chain outsourcing and value added solutions, only a few players emerge as key competitors. (*Source: RedSeer Report*)

We believe that the principal competitive factors include breadth of capabilities, solutioning expertise, service quality, reliability, price, scope, scale, technological capabilities and the ability to understand evolving industry

trends and domain expertise in customer industries.

Our supply chain solutions and logistics services encompass end-to-end services across multiples geographies and customer sectors. Therefore, we believe we do not have any direct competitor in India with the same breadth of services and geographical presence. However, we have capability-specific and geography-specific competitors. Also, see “*Industry Overview*” and “*Risk Factors - We depend on our ability to demonstrate the value of our services to customers while operating in a highly competitive and fragmented industry, and any failure to compete or respond to customer requirements could negatively affect our business and our results of operations*” on pages 205 and 82, respectively.

Intellectual Property Rights

We believe that intellectual property and other proprietary rights are important to the success of our business and will help us to serve our customers intelligently and competently. Our ability to compete effectively is highly relied upon our ability to obtain, maintain, protect, and enforce our intellectual property and other proprietary rights, and to obtain licenses to use the intellectual property and proprietary rights of others. We regard our trademarks, domain names, know-how and similar intellectual property as critical to our success, and we rely on a combination of intellectual property laws and contractual provisions to protect our proprietary rights.

We use, among others, the trademark “*TVS Supply Chain Solutions*” and the associated logo in the ordinary course of our business, in our corporate name and is registered in our name across jurisdictions. As of the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, Our Company along with its Subsidiaries have obtained 80 registered trademarks across various jurisdictions and have filed for 12 trademark applications in various jurisdictions for which registration is pending. We own the domain name “*www.tvsscs.com*” along with 135 other domain names, as of the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. We have also filed for one patent application in the United Kingdom for warehouse monitoring system, which includes usage of drone for scanning of area of interest and capturing video data. Also, see “*Risk Factors - We may be unable to adequately obtain, maintain, protect and enforce our intellectual property rights. We may also be subject to intellectual property infringement claims, which may be expensive to defend and may disrupt our business and operations*” on page 98.

Insurance

Our operations are subject to hazards such as accidents, cyber-attacks, fires, riots, political disturbances, floods and other force majeure events, acts of terrorism and explosions, including hazards that may cause injury and loss of life, severe damage to and the destruction of property and equipment as well as business disruption.

We maintain insurance coverage and have obtained standard fire and special perils policy, all risk insurance policy, combined fire and burglary insurance policies, money insurance policy, fidelity guarantee insurance policy, fire floater policies, marine cargo insurance policies, package insurance policies including for carriers legal liability insurance policy, group medicaid policy, group personal accident insurance policies and machinery insurance policy. We have purchased compulsory motor vehicle liability insurance and commercial insurance such as automobile third-party liability insurance, vehicle loss insurance and driver/passenger liability insurance.

However, we do not maintain business interruption insurance and our insurance policies may not be able to cover all of our losses and we cannot provide any assurance that we will not incur losses or suffer claims beyond the limits of, or outside the relevant coverage of, our insurance policies. See “*Risk Factors - We may face claims relating to loss or damage to cargo, personal injury claims or other operating risks that are not adequately insured and our insurance coverage could prove inadequate to satisfy potential claims or be insufficient to cover all losses associated with our business operations, which may have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows*” on page 96.

Corporate Social Responsibility

We have adopted a Corporate Social Responsibility (“**CSR**”) policy and our CSR activities are focused on, among others, skill building and advancement, driver education and health and safety.

We have partnered with ‘Ashwini Seetha Foundation’, which trains women, particularly from economically weaker sections, and provide them training and employment opportunities. In addition, we work with a large section of truck drivers who are part of our ecosystem and provide them training and soft skills as well as conduct periodic medical check-ups. As part of our skill building and advancement initiatives, we have also tied up with

a non-government organization which identifies young unemployed youth from rural and underdeveloped states, and provides training to them. We also work with a training school which provides a certification on material handling.

Properties

Our registered office is located at 10 Jawahar Road, Chokkikulam, Madurai – 625 002, Tamil Nadu and corporate office is located at 8, Eldams Road, Teyampet, Chennai - 600 018, Tamil Nadu. Our registered and corporate offices are located on leased premises. In addition, we have offices in India located in, amongst others, Delhi, Mumbai, Pune, Bengaluru and Chennai, and outside India located in, amongst others, United Kingdom, United States, Singapore, Germany, Spain and Australia, amongst others. All our domestic and international offices are located on leases premises other than our office in Mumbai. In addition, as at September 30, 2021, we managed 22,680,287 square feet of logistics warehouse space, which were operated on premises obtained on the basis of lease arrangements and/ or space provided by our customers.

KEY REGULATIONS AND POLICIES IN INDIA

Given below is a summary of certain major sector specific and relevant statutes, rules and/or policies, which are applicable to our business operations in India. Taxation statutes such as the Income-tax Act, 1961, Customs Act, 1962, the Central Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017, and other miscellaneous regulations and statutes apply to us as they do to any Indian company.

The information in this section has been obtained from various statutes, rules and/or local legislations available in the public domain. The description of the applicable statutes, rules and/or local legislations as given below has been provided in a manner to provide general information to the investors and may not be exhaustive and is neither designed nor intended to be a substitute for professional legal advice. The indicative summary is based on the current provisions of applicable law, which are subject to change or modification or amended by subsequent legislative, regulatory, administrative, or judicial decisions.

Under the provisions of various Central Government and State Government statutes and legislations, our Company is required to obtain and regularly renew certain licenses or registrations and to seek statutory permissions to conduct our business and operations. For details, see “Government and Other Approvals” on page 603.

Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (the “Motor Vehicles Act”)

The Motor Vehicles Act and the rules prescribed thereunder regulate all aspects of motor vehicles in India, including licensing of drivers, registration of motor vehicles, control of motor vehicles through permits, special provisions relating to state transport undertakings, insurance, liabilities, offences, and penalties. Accordingly, the Motor Vehicles Act places a liability on every owner of, or person responsible for, a motor vehicle to ensure that every person who drives a motor vehicle holds an effective driving license. Further, the Motor Vehicles Act requires that an owner of a motor vehicle bear the responsibility of ensuring that the vehicle is registered in accordance with the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act and that the certificate of registration of the vehicle has not been suspended or cancelled. Further, the Motor Vehicles Act prohibits a motor vehicle from being used as a transport vehicle unless the owner of the vehicle has obtained the required permits authorizing him/her to use the vehicle for transportation purposes. Under the 2019 amendment to the Motor Vehicles Act, the penalties for violating the provisions of the Act have been further increased and are slated to increase by 10% every three years.

The Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, is a set of rules prescribed under the Motor Vehicles Act, which lay down the procedures for licensing of drivers, driving schools, registration of motor vehicles and control of transport vehicles through issue of tourist and national permits. It also lays down rules concerning the construction, equipment and maintenance of motor vehicles and insurance of motor vehicles against third party risks.

The Carriage by Road Act, 2007 (the “Road Carriage Act”)

The Road Carriage Act, and the rules framed thereunder, have been enacted for regulating common carriers, limiting their liability and declaration of value of goods delivered in order to determine their liability for loss of, or damage to, such goods occasioned by the negligence or criminal acts by such carriers, their servants or agents and for incidental matters. The Road Carriage Act defines a ‘common carrier’ as a “person engaged in the business of collecting, storing, forwarding or distributing goods to be carried by goods carriages under a goods receipt or transporting for hire of goods from place to place by motorised transport on road, and includes a goods booking company, contractor, agent, broker, and courier agency engaged in the door-to-door transportation of documents, goods or articles utilising the services of a person, either directly or indirectly, to carry or accompany such documents, goods or articles, but does not include the Government”. No person can engage in the business of a common carrier unless he/she has a valid certificate of registration. As per the Carriage by Road Rules, 2011, the liability of a common carrier for loss or damage to any consignment is limited to 10 times of the freight paid, or payable, provided such amount shall not exceed the value of the goods declared in the goods forwarding note.

The Carriage by Air Act, 1972 (the “Air Carriage Act”)

The Air Carriage Act, and the rules framed thereunder, were enacted to regulate domestic and international carriage of passengers and goods by air. The Air Carriage Act *inter alia* sets out the liability of a consignor for all damages suffered by the carrier or the cargo freight on account of misstatements relating to the freight made by the consignor. The Air Carriage Act requires every consignor to provide accurate statements relating to the weight, dimensions, and packaging of goods while transporting a consignment by air.

The Multimodal Transportation of Goods Act, 1993 (the “Multimodal Transportation Act”)

The Multimodal Transportation Act defines ‘multimodal transport’ as the “carriage of goods by at least two different modes of transport, under a multimodal transport contract, from a place of acceptance of goods in India to a place of delivery of such goods outside India.” A multimodal transport is governed by a transport contract, which, *inter alia*, sets out the liability of a multimodal transport operator to perform, or procure the performance of, multimodal transportation against payment of freight. The Multimodal Transportation Act allows a person to provide multimodal transportation services on obtaining a certificate of registration, which is valid for a period of three years. A multimodal transport operator is liable for losses resulting from (a) any loss of, or damage to, the consignment or delay in delivery of the consignment and (b) any consequential loss or damage arising from such delay, where such loss, damage or delay in delivery took place while the consignment was in the charge of the multimodal transport operator.

The Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961 (the “MTW Act”)

The MTW Act regulates the welfare of motor transport workers and the conditions of their work. Every motor transport undertaking employing five or more motor transport workers is required to comply with the provisions of the MTW Act. Among other provisions, the MTW Act stipulates compliances pertaining to working hours, payment of wages and protection of the welfare and health of employees. Any contravention of a provision regarding employment of motor transport workers is punishable with imprisonment or with fine.

The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 (the “FSS Act”)

The FSS Act consolidates the laws relating to food and to establish the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (the “**Food Authority**”), for setting out scientific standards for articles of food and to regulate their manufacture, storage, distribution, sale, and import, to ensure availability of safe and wholesome food for human consumption and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. The Food Authority is required to provide scientific advice and technical support to the Government of India and the state governments in framing the policy and rules relating to food safety and nutrition. The FSS Act also sets out requirements for licensing and registering food businesses, general principles for food safety, and responsibilities of a ‘food business operator’ and liability of manufacturers and sellers, and adjudication process. The Food Safety and Standard Regulations, 2011 lay down duties of a Food Inspector, which, among others, include ensuring that food business operators are complying with the requirements pertaining to manufacture, handling, and packaging of food articles, along with the conditions of the license granted to them for various food products.

The Legal Metrology Act, 2009 (the “Legal Metrology Act”) and the Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011 (the “Packaged Commodity Rules”)

The Legal Metrology Act, 2009 came into force on March 1, 2011. The Legal Metrology Act provides that the units of weights and measures must be in accordance with the metric system based on the international system of units, and prohibits quotations made otherwise. The Legal Metrology (General) Rules, 2011, which came into force on April 1, 2011, also provide the detailed specifications of standard weights and measures and the standard equipment. The Legal Metrology Act regulates the trade and commerce in weights and measures, and provides for the appointment of a director, controller and other legal metrology officers, and empowers them to undertake inspection or forfeiture to ensure compliance with its provisions. The Legal Metrology Act provides for imposition of penalty on use of non-standard, or unverified weights and measures, and for making any transaction, deal or contract in contravention of the standards of weights and measures. The Legal Metrology Act allows companies to nominate a person who will be held responsible for the breach of provisions of this legislation. The Legal Metrology (General) (Amendment) Rules, 2021 provide that every weight that is to be used in a transaction or for the protection of living beings shall be verified and stamped by a legal metrology officer periodically. The amendment also provides for a procedure to avoid double stamping in case such weights or measures are sent from one State to another.

The Packaged Commodities Rules were framed under Sections 52(2)(j) and (q) of the Legal Metrology Act and lay down specific provisions applicable to packages intended for retail sale, wholesale and for export and import. A “pre-packaged commodity” means a commodity which without the purchaser being present is placed in a package of a pre-determined quantity. The Packaged Commodities Rules provide that it is illegal to manufacture, pack, sell, import, distribute, deliver, offer, expose or possess for sale any pre-packaged commodity unless the package is in such standard quantities or number and bears thereon such declarations and particulars as prescribed.

Further, all pre-packaged commodities must conform to the declarations provided thereon as per the requirement of Section 18(1) of the Legal Metrology Act and no pre-packaged commodity shall be packed with error in net quantity beyond the limit prescribed in the first schedule of the Packaged Commodity Rules.

The Information Technology Act, 2000 (the “IT Act”) and the rules made thereunder

The IT Act was enacted with the purpose of providing legal recognition to transactions carried out by various means of electronic data interchange involving alternatives to paper-based methods of communication and storage of information. The IT Act also seeks to facilitate electronic filing of documents and create a mechanism for the authentication of electronic records through digital signatures. The IT Act prescribes punishment for publishing and transmitting obscene material in electronic form. It provides for extraterritorial jurisdiction over any offence or contravention under the IT Act committed outside India by any person, irrespective of their nationality, if the act or conduct constituting the offence or contravention involves a computer, computer system or computer network located in India. The Information Technology (Procedure and Safeguards for Blocking for Access of Information by Public) Rules, 2009 specifically permit the Government of India to block access of any information generated, transmitted, received, stored, or hosted in any computer resource by the public, the reasons for which are required to be recorded by it in writing.

Under the Information Technology Act, 2000, we are subject to civil liability to compensate for causing wrongful loss or wrongful gain to any person, while possessing, dealing or handling any sensitive personal data or information in a computer resource owned, controlled or operated by us due to negligence in implementing and/or maintaining reasonable security practices and procedures.

The IT Act and the Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008, which amended the IT Act, facilitate electronic commerce by recognizing contracts concluded through electronic means, protects intermediaries in respect of third-party information liability under specified circumstances, and creates liability for failure to protect sensitive personal data. The IT Act also prescribes civil and criminal liability including fines and imprisonment for computer related offences including those relating to unauthorized access to computer systems, tampering with or unauthorized manipulation of any computer, computer system or computer network and, damaging computer systems and creates liability for negligence in dealing with or handling any sensitive personal data or information in a computer resource and in maintaining reasonable security practices and procedures in relation thereto.

In April 2011, the Department of Information Technology, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, Government of India (“DoIT”), in exercise of its power to formulate rules with respect to reasonable security practices and procedures and sensitive personal data, notified the Information Technology (Reasonable Security Practices and Procedures and Sensitive Personal Data or Information) Rules, 2011 (“SPDI Rules”) in respect of Section 43A of the IT Act, which prescribe directions for the collection, disclosure, transfer and protection of sensitive personal data by a body corporate or any person acting on behalf of a body corporate. Under the SPDI Rules, sensitive personal data is defined to include personal information relating to passwords, financial information such as bank account or credit card or debit card or other payment instrument details, physical, physiological, and mental health condition, sexual orientation, medical records, biometric information and so on. The SPDI Rules require every such body corporate, or person acting on behalf of a body corporate, to provide a privacy policy for collecting, receiving, possessing, storing, handling, and dealing with personal information, including sensitive personal data, ensuring security of all personal data collected by it and publishing such policy on its website. The SPDI Rules further require that all such personal data be used solely for the purposes for which it was collected, and any collection or third-party disclosure of such data is made with the prior consent of the information provider, unless contractually agreed upon between them or where such disclosure is mandated by law.

Foreign Investment Legislations

Foreign investment in India is governed by the provisions of FEMA Non-Debt Instruments Rules along with the Consolidated FDI Policy issued by the DPIIT, from time to time. Further, the RBI has enacted the Foreign Exchange Management (Mode of Payment and Reporting of Non-Debt Instruments) Regulations, 2019 which regulates the mode of payment and reporting requirements for investments in India by a person resident outside India. The DPIIT on October 29, 2020, has issued the consolidated Foreign Direct Investment Policy of 2020, which lays down certain guidelines and conditions for foreign direct investment in various sectors.

Overseas Direct Investment (“ODI”)

In terms of the Master Direction No. 15/2015-16 on “Direct Investment by Residents in Joint Venture/Wholly Owned Subsidiary Abroad” issued by the RBI on January 1, 2016, and last updated on June 24, 2021, an Indian entity is permitted to make ODI under the automatic route up to limits prescribed by the RBI, which currently should not exceed 400% of its net worth as per the last audited balance sheet. Any financial commitment exceeding USD one billion (or its equivalent) in a financial year would require prior approval of the RBI.

Intellectual property laws

The Trade Marks Act, 1999 (“Trade Marks Act”)

The Trade Marks Act governs the statutory protection of trademarks and prevention of the use of fraudulent marks in India. Indian law permits the registration of trademarks for both goods and services. It also provides for exclusive rights to marks such as brand, label, and heading and to obtain relief in case of infringement for commercial purposes as a trade description. Under the provisions of the Trade Marks Act, an application for trademark registration may be made with the Trade Marks Registry by any person or persons claiming to be the proprietor of a trademark, whether individually or as joint applicants, and can be made on the basis of either actual use or intention to use a trademark in the future. Once granted, a trademark registration is valid for 10 years unless cancelled, subsequent to which, it can be renewed. If not renewed, the mark lapses and the registration is required to be restored to gain protection under the provisions of the Trade Marks Act. The Trade Marks Act prohibits registration of deceptively similar trademarks and provides for penalties for infringement, falsifying and falsely applying trademarks among others. Further, pursuant to the notification of the Trade Marks (Amendment) Act, 2010, simultaneous protection of trademark in India and other countries has been made available to owners of Indian and foreign trademarks. It also seeks to simplify the law relating to the transfer of ownership of trademarks by assignment or transmission and to bring the law in line with international practices.

The Patents Act, 1970 (“Patents Act”)

The Patents Act governs the patent regime in India. Being a signatory to the Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, India is required to recognize product patents as well as process patents. In addition to the broad requirement that an invention satisfy the requirements of novelty, utility and non-obviousness in order for it to avail patent protection, the Patents Act further provides that patent protection may not be granted to certain specified types of inventions and materials even if they satisfy the above criteria. Section 39 of the Patents Act also prohibits any person resident in India from applying for a patent for an invention outside India without making an application for a patent for the same invention in India. The term of a patent granted under the Patents Act pursuant to Section 53 is for a period of twenty years from the date of filing of the application for the patent. A patent shall cease to have effect if the renewal fee is not paid within the period prescribed for the payment of such renewal fee. In terms of the Patents Act, the patentee holds the exclusive right to prevent third parties from the using, offering for sale, selling or importing for such purposes, the patented product or product obtained directly by a process patented in India.

Shops and establishments legislations

Under the provisions of local shops and establishments legislations applicable in the states in which establishments are set up, establishments are required to be registered. Such legislations regulate the working and employment conditions of the workers employed in shops and establishments including commercial establishments and provide for fixation of working hours, rest intervals, overtime, holidays, leave, termination of service, maintenance of shops and establishments and other rights and obligations of the employers and employees. All establishments must be registered under the shops and establishments legislations of the state where they are located. There are penalties prescribed in the form of monetary fine or imprisonment for violation of the legislations, as well as the procedures for appeal in relation to such contravention of the provisions.

Labour law legislations

The employment of workers, depending on the nature of activity, is regulated by a wide variety of generally applicable labour laws. The following is an indicative list of labour laws other than state-wise shops and establishments acts, which may be applicable to our Company due to the nature of our business activities:

- The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970;
- Factories Act, 1948;

- Code on Wages, 2019*;
- Code on Social Security, 2020*;
- The Employee's Compensation Act, 1923;
- Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979;
- The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972;
- The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965;
- The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961;
- The Minimum Wages Act, 1948;
- The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948;
- The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952;
- The Payment of Wages Act, 1936;
- The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947;
- The Trade Unions Act, 1926;
- Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946;
- The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013;
- The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976; and
- The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986.

**Certain provisions of the Code on Wages and the Code on Social Security have been notified as on date.*

In order to rationalise and reform labour laws in India, the Government of India has notified four labour codes which are yet to come into force as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, namely, (i) the Code on Wages, 2019 which will repeal the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 and the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, (ii) the Industrial Relations Code, 2020 which will repeal the Trade Unions Act, 1926, Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 and Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (iii) the Code on Social Security, 2020 which will repeal certain enactments including the Employee's Compensation Act, 1923, the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 and the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 and (iv) the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 which will repeal certain enactments including the Factories Act, 1948, Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961 and the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.

Environment protection laws

The Environment Protection Act, 1986 (“**EPA**”) is the umbrella legislation in respect of the various environmental protection laws in India. Under the EPA, the Government of India is empowered to take any measure it deems necessary or expedient for protecting and improving the quality of the environment and preventing and controlling environmental pollution. This includes rules for, inter alia, laying down standards for the quality of environment, standards for emission of discharge of environment pollutants from various sources, as provided under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, inspection of any premises, plant, equipment, machinery, examination of manufacturing processes and materials likely to cause pollution. Penalties for violation of the EPA include fines up to ₹100,000 or imprisonment of up to five years, or both. The imprisonment can extend up to seven years if the violation of the EPA continues beyond a period of one year after the date of conviction. There are provisions with respect to certain compliances by persons handling hazardous substances, furnishing of information to the authorities in certain cases, establishment of environment laboratories and appointment of government analysts.

The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (“**Water Act**”) was enacted to control and prevent pollution and for maintaining or restoring of the purity of water in the country. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (“**Air Act**”) was enacted to provide for the prevention, control, and abatement of air pollution in India. In order to achieve these objectives, Pollution Control Boards (PCBs) at Central and State levels were set up to establish and enforce standards for factories discharging and emitting pollutants in water bodies and air respectively. Under the Water Act any person intending to establish any industry, operation or process or any treatment and disposal system which is likely to discharge sewage or other pollution into a water body is required to obtain prior consent of the relevant state pollution control board. Similarly, under the Air Act no person

shall, without prior written consent of the relevant state pollution control board, establish or operate any industrial plant which emits air pollutants in an air pollution control area, as notified by the state pollution control board.

Fire safety legislations

Fire safety legislations enacted by several states in India provide for, amongst other things, the establishment of state fire services departments in respective State. Under these laws, owners of certain premises or certain class of premises, which are used for purposes which may cause a risk of fire, are required to obtain an approval from the relevant authority of such fire services department. Owners are further required to implement adequate fire prevention and safety measures and appoint a fire safety officer for inspection of premises from time to time, as may be prescribed under applicable law. Further, restrictions have been imposed on the working of high-risk premises in case these approvals are not acquired or for other violations of the provisions of the fire safety laws.

Other applicable laws

In addition to the above, our Company is also required to comply with the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder, the Competition Act, 2002 and other applicable statutes imposed by the Centre or the State Government and authorities for our day-to-day business and operations.

We also carry on our operations and business, including through our branch offices/ subsidiaries in the United States of America, United Kingdom, Singapore, Germany, Spain etc. Our business and operations, in such foreign jurisdictions are and will be subject to applicable local laws. For further details, see “*Our Business*” on page 242.

HISTORY AND CERTAIN CORPORATE MATTERS

Brief history of our Company

Our Company was originally incorporated as “TVS Logistics Services Limited” in Madurai, a public limited company under the Companies Act, 1956, pursuant to a certificate of incorporation dated November 16, 2004 and certificate of commencement of business dated November 29, 2004 issued by the Registrar of Companies, Tamil Nadu. Thereafter, the name of our Company was changed to its present name, “TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited”, pursuant to a special resolution passed in the extra-ordinary general meeting of the Shareholders held on November 19, 2018, as part of corporate rebranding and to reflect its core activities. Consequently, a certificate of incorporation pursuant to change of name dated February 27, 2019 was issued by the RoC to reflect the change in name.

Change in the registered office

Except as disclosed below, there has been no change in our registered office since incorporation

Effective date of change of registered office	Details of change	Reason(s) for change
February 1, 2017	From “TVS Building 7-B, West Veli Street, Madurai, Tamil Nadu – 625 001” to “10 Jawahar Road, Chokkikulam, Madurai, Tamil Nadu – 625 002”	For administrative convenience

Main objects of our Company

The main objects contained in our Memorandum of Association are as mentioned below:

“1. To carry on the businesses of providing logistics services, of all kind and description, including but not limited to (i) logistics planning, design, management and co-ordination, (ii) physical transport functions (iii) management of warehouses and logistics centres (iv) handling all statutory compliances relating to physical transport functions and other logistics services (v) supply-chain management and (vi) information technology / communication support and development and sale of software for managing logistics services.

2. To carry on the business of providing supply chain management solutions, logistics solutions, consultancy services on the design, implementation and audit of strategic logistics concept in the field of procurement, storage system, production, distribution and transport, communication and electronic data interchange and to act as adviser/ consultants on all matters and problems relating to administration, management, organization, manufacture, production, procurement, storage, process, systems and account, training of personnel, marketing, distributing and selling methods and principles, to develop procedures and principles of and engage in research of all problems relating thereof in all or any of the fields of supply chain management and logistics services.

3. To establish warehouses, to carry on the business of warehousemen, stores, custodians, surveyors, assessors and to provide facilities for storage and protection of commodities, articles, things, preparation of all kinds and description, whatsoever, storage rooms, bins, godowns, cold storage, and clearing and forwarding, transportation, and distribution of goods, produce, articles and merchandise of all kinds, and also to provide safe-deposit vaults and to conduct suctions of goods and articles of every description and to issue receipts, certificates, and warrants to persons, warehousing goods, and articles with the Company.”

The main objects as contained in the Memorandum of Association enable our Company to carry on the business presently being carried out as well as business proposed to be carried out by our Company.

Amendments to our Memorandum of Association in the last 10 years

Set out below are the amendments to our Memorandum of Association in the 10 years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus:

Date of Shareholders' Resolution	Particulars
April 19, 2012	Clause V of the MoA was amended to reflect the reclassification of the authorised share capital of our Company, from ₹ 30,00,00,000 consisting of 3,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each to 2,88,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each and 12,00,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each
March 17, 2017	Clause V of the MoA was amended to reflect the increase in the authorised share capital of our Company, from ₹ 30,00,00,000 consisting of 2,88,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each and 12,00,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each to ₹ 35,00,00,000 consisting of 3,38,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each and 12,00,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each
March 23, 2017	Clause V of the MoA was amended to reflect the increase in the authorised share capital of our Company from ₹ 35,00,00,000 consisting of 3,38,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each and 12,00,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each to ₹ 36,00,00,000 consisting of 3,48,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each and 12,00,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each, pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation and arrangement between Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited, TVS Commutation Solutions Limited and our Company
November 19, 2018	Clause I of the MOA was amended to change the name of our Company from “TVS Logistics Services Limited” to “TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited”.
January 31, 2020	Clause V of the MoA was amended to reflect the increase in the authorised share capital of our Company, from ₹ 36,00,00,000 consisting of 3,48,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each and 12,00,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each to ₹ 47,00,00,000 consisting of 3,48,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, 12,00,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each and 11,00,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each
September 22, 2021	Clause V of the MoA was amended to reflect the reclassification and increase in the authorised share capital of our Company, from ₹ 47,00,00,000 consisting of 3,48,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, 12,00,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each and 11,00,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each to ₹ 60,00,00,000 consisting of 5,88,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each and 12,00,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each
January 31, 2022	Clause V of the MoA was amended to reflect the sub-division of equity share capital of our Company, from ₹ 60,00,00,000 consisting of 5,88,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each and 12,00,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each to ₹ 60,00,00,000 consisting of 58,80,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each and 12,00,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each

Major events and milestones

The table below sets forth the key events in the history of our Company:

Calendar Year	Particulars
2005	Invested in and subscribed to 55% of the paid-up equity share capital of TVS SCS (Siam) Limited (<i>formerly known as TVS Logistics SIAM Limited, Thailand</i>), as part of the group's entry strategy for south-east Asia.
2007	Invested in and subscribed to 75% of the paid-up equity share capital of TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited (<i>formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited</i>).
2008	First investment by Goldman Sachs, through GS Logistics Holdings Limited, in our Company.
2009	Acquisition of YeleStre Holdings Limited by TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited.
2012	Private equity investment by Zumrut Investments Limited, Mauritius, in our Company. Private equity investment by GS Logistics Holdings Limited, Mauritius, in our Company. Acquisition of FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited, Rico Logistics Limited (UK) and TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America, Inc. (<i>formerly known as Wainwright Industries Inc.</i>)
2015	Implementation of the BRR Scheme. Acquisition of Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited (“ DISEL ”), and acquisition of T.I.F. Holdings Pty Ltd. through TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty Ltd (<i>formerly known as TVS Asianics Australia Holdings Pty Ltd</i>). Private equity investment by Omega TC Holdings Pte. Ltd. and Tata Capital Financial Services Limited.
2016	CDPQ Private Equity Asia Pte. Ltd. (“ CDPQ ”) acquired 38.17% equity of our Company from GS Logistics Holdings Limited, Mauritius and Zumrut Investments Limited, Mauritius.
2017	Acquisition of SPC International Limited, UK through Rico Logistics Limited (UK). Acquired the telecom division from T. V. Sundram Iyenger & Sons Private Limited. Acquisition of TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) S.L.U. (<i>formerly known as Nadal Forwarding, S.L.</i>) providing entry into Spanish market. Acquisition of TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (<i>formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd.</i>) and TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (<i>formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd.</i>), allowing network expansion to Singapore and China.
2018	Acquisition of TVS SCS Logistics Management Co., Ltd. (<i>formerly known as TLM Logistics Management Co. Ltd, Thailand</i>) through TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited.

Calendar Year	Particulars
	Acquisition of Triage Holdings Limited through Rico Logistics Limited (UK).
	Acquisition of White Data Systems India Private Limited.
2020	Private equity investment by Mahogany Singapore Company Pte. Ltd. (“Gateway”).
	Strategic investment by Mitsubishi Corporation (Japan) for a minor stake.
2021	Acquisition of FIT 3PL Warehousing Private Limited.
	Private equity investment by Exor Special Opportunities Master Fund.

For further details in relation to capacity/facility creation, location of plants, launch of key products or services, entry in new geographies or exit from existing markets, see “*Our Business*” and “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Position and Results of Operations*” on pages 242 and 533, respectively.

Awards, accreditations or recognitions

Our Company has received the following awards, accreditations and recognitions:

Calendar Year	Particulars
2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our Company was awarded “<i>IMC Ramkrishna Bajaj National Quality Award for Performance Excellence</i>” in the service category by the IMC Chamber of Commerce and Industry. Our Company was awarded “<i>Performance Excellence</i>” by the IMC Chamber of Commerce and Industry. TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited was awarded “<i>CII SCALE Awards – Excellent Position under Freight Forwarding category</i>” at the CII SCALE Awards 2017. TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited was recognised for its contribution by Rising Star Mobile India Private Limited.
2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our Company was awarded “<i>Best Technology Adopter of the Year</i>” by Indian Oil Corporation. Our Company was awarded “<i>Overall Excellence in Logistics and Supply Chain</i>” at the CII SCALE Awards 2018. TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited was recognised for its contribution by Rising Star Mobile India Private Limited.
2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our Company was awarded “<i>Top GST Player (Supply of Service Category)</i>” at the GST Day Recognition by the Office of the Commissioner of CGST and Central Excise. Our Company was awarded “<i>Best Contractor- Safety</i>” by Hyundai Motor India Ltd.
2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our Company was awarded “<i>Logistics Excellence Leadership Category Service Sector</i>” by Frost & Sullivan at the Project Evaluation and Recognition Program.
2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our Company was awarded “<i>Supply Chain Digital Transformation</i>” at the 10th edition of Manufacturing Supply Chain Awards curated by KamiKaze. Our Company was awarded “<i>Best-in-Class Excellence in End-to-End Customer Solutions</i>” at the 10th edition of Manufacturing Supply Chain Awards curated by KamiKaze. TVS Supply Chain Solutions Ltd. UK & Europe was awarded “<i>Gold Medal</i>” by Ecovadis as a recognition of its EcoVadis rating.

Our holding company

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, our Company does not have a holding company.

Our Subsidiaries

For details with respect to our Subsidiaries, see “*Our Subsidiaries*” on page 294.

Our Company has no associates as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Our Joint Ventures

1. TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Private Limited

TVS Industrial & Logistics Parks Private Limited, was originally incorporated on July 8, 2005, as a private company under the Companies Act, 1956 with the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai. Its corporate identification number is U45200MH2005PTC154628. Its registered office is situated at B - 106, 10th Floor, 'B' Wing, Mittal Tower, Nariman Point, Mumbai, Maharashtra- 400 021. Our Company entered into a joint venture agreement

dated April 30, 2007 in relation to TVS Industrial & Logistics Parks Private Limited. For details, see “– Other Agreements” below.

Nature of Business

TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Private Limited is currently involved in the business of creating, operating and maintaining industrial infrastructure, comprising warehouse buildings, assembling / sub – assembling hubs, factory buildings, logistics & industrial parks on pan-India basis and providing services in engineering, procurement and construction (EPC).

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Private Limited as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each
Authorised share capital	25,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	11,550,100

Shareholding pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Private Limited as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Equity share capital:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of equity shares (of ₹ 10 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	5,500,000	47.62
2.	Winever Industrial Enterprises Private Limited	2,915,358	25.24
3.	Allanzers Fin Net Private Limited	878,714	7.61
4.	Associated Aluminium Products Private Limited	780,714	6.76
5.	Other shareholders	550,000	4.76
6.	K. S. Vyapaar Private Limited	312,286	2.70
7.	Gautam Ashra	156,142	1.35
8.	Kanji Leasing	156,142	1.35
9.	Keith Fernandes	156,144	1.35
10.	Ace Investments Services (India) Private Limited	121,500	1.05
11.	Sukant Kelkar jointly with Seema Kelkar	23,000	0.20
12.	CDC Group Plc	100	0.00
Total		1,15,50,100	100.00

Preference share capital:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of preference shares (of ₹ 10 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	CDC Group Plc	5,567,596	100.00
Total		5,567,596	100.00

TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Private Limited is also a Group Company of our Company. For details, see “Group Companies” beginning on page 364.

2. Linfox TVS Solutions Pty Ltd (“Linfox”)

Corporate Information

Linfox is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as a private company under the laws of Australia and received its certificate for commencement of business on May 26, 2017. Its corporate identification no. is ACN618022889 and its registered office is situated at 55 English Street, Essendon Fields, VIC, 3041.

Nature of Business

Linfox is currently non-operational and is in the process of being wound up.

Capital Structure

The capital structure Linfox as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of AUD 1 each
Share capital	500,000

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of Linfox as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of AUD 1 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	250,000	50.00
2.	Linfox Australia Pty Ltd	250,000	50.00
Total		500,000	100.00

Time/cost overrun

There have been no time or cost over-runs in setting up of projects by our Company.

Defaults or rescheduling/ restructuring of borrowings with financial institutions/banks

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, there have been no defaults, restructuring or rescheduling of borrowings availed by our Company from financial institutions or banks.

Details of material acquisition or divestments in the last 10 years

Except as disclosed below, our Company has not acquired or divested any business/undertaking in the 10 years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus

Share Purchase Agreement dated September 28, 2012 between Sanjive Sharma, Manohar Grewal, Jagjit Grewal and TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited, Shareholders Agreement dated September 28, 2012 between TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited, Sanjive Sharma and Rico Logistics Limited (UK)

Pursuant to the share purchase agreement dated September 28, 2012, TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited acquired 45,826 A shares of Rico Logistics Limited (UK) representing 85% of its share capital, from Sanjive Sharma, Manohar Grewal and Jagjit Grewal, for a consideration of GBP 13.67 million. As per the terms of the share purchase agreement, Sanjive Sharma, Manohar Grewal and Jagjit Grewal severally waive any right of pre-emption or other restriction on transfer in respect of the sale shares or any of them conferred under the articles of association of the Company or otherwise. Further, TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited, Sanjive Sharma and Rico Logistics Limited (UK) entered into the shareholders agreement dated September 28, 2012 with respect to their rights and obligations in relation to Rico Logistics Limited (UK) setting out, *inter alia*, right of Sanjive Sharma to appoint and maintain in office one person as director (including himself) and remove or replace such director subject to prior consultation with other directors, certain information rights of TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited, including providing monthly management accounts, financial statements and other management information, restrictions on transfer of shareholding of Sanjive Sharma without prior consent of TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited and certain other restrictive covenants. Pursuant to the terms of a put option agreement dated September 28, 2012, with Sanjive Sharma, TVS LI UK also undertook an obligation to ensure full exit of Sanjive Sharma at an agreed valuation. Since the acquisition in 2012, TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited's stake increased from 85% to 97.50%. For details of Rico Logistics Limited (UK), please see the section titled "Our Subsidiaries" on page 294.

Share Purchase Agreement dated January 31, 2022 between TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited and Sanjive

Sharma (“Seller”)

TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited has entered into a share purchase agreement dated January 31, 2022 (“**Rico SPA**”) with Sanjive Sharma to acquire 1,365 A ordinary shares aggregating to 2.50% stake in Rico Logistics Limited (UK) for an aggregate consideration of GBP 7.00 million (approx. INR 704.43 million as on January 31, 2022) which shall be payable in tranches as under:

- (a) GBP 1.00 million on completion of transfer of shares (“**Completion Date**”) which has been completed on February 3, 2022;
- (b) GBP 6.00 million (“**Deferred Consideration**”) within two months of listing and trading of the Equity Shares of our Company on the Stock Exchanges.

In the event our Company fails to pursue the Offer, the Deferred Consideration shall be payable in two tranches: (i) GBP 3.00 million on or before September 30, 2022; and (ii) GBP 3.00 million on or before March 31, 2023.

As on the Completion Date, TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited has received title to the 2.5% stake held by the Seller in Rico Logistics Limited (UK). The payment of the Deferred Consideration is proposed to be funded through the Net Proceeds of the Fresh Issue. For details, see “*Objects of the Offer – Details of the Objects - Purchasing minority stake in our Subsidiary, Rico Logistics Limited, UK (“Rico UK”).*”

Stock Purchase Agreement dated December 26, 2012 between TVS Logistics Investments USA, Inc., Wainwright Industries Incorporated, its shareholders and our Company, read with Shareholder Agreement dated December 3, 2013 between Wainwright Industries Incorporated, TVS Logistics Investments USA, Inc. and David Robbins and Stock Purchase Agreement dated October 3, 2017 between TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America, Inc. (formerly known as Wainwright Industries Incorporated), TVS Logistics Investments USA, Inc., and David Robbins

Pursuant to a stock purchase agreement dated December 26, 2012, TVS Logistics Investments USA, Inc acquired 690.15 shares, representing 33.33% of ownership each from Colette Royal Robbine, Nelson Wainwright and Leslie A Wainwright as co-trustees of the Nelson Wainwright Revocable Trust UTA dated November 9, 1995 and Arthur D Wainwright, trustee under the indenture of trust dated October 12, 1980, together, the shareholders of Wainwright Industries Incorporated, aggregating to 2,070.45 shares of Wainwright Industries Incorporated representing 100 % of its share capital, for a consideration of USD 5.00 million. In 2013, David Robbins acquired 230.05 shares of Wainwright Industries Incorporated pursuant to a stock purchase agreement dated December 3, 2013 and entered into a shareholders agreement dated December 3, 2013 with Wainwright Industries Incorporated and TVS Logistics Investments USA, Inc. setting out rights and obligations in relation to the shares held including, amongst others, restriction on transfer of shares, drag-along and tag-along rights. Subsequently, TVS Logistics Investments USA, Inc. purchased the 230.05 shares of TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America, Inc. (formerly known as Wainwright Industries Incorporated) held by David Robbins, as trustee of the David A. Robbins Revocable Trust dated March 10, 2017, for a consideration of USD 4.80 million, pursuant to a stock purchase agreement dated October 3, 2017 between TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America, Inc. (formerly known as Wainwright Industries Incorporated), TVS Logistics Investments USA, Inc., and David Robbins, as trustee of the David A. Robbins Revocable Trust dated March 10, 2017. For details of TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America, Inc. (formerly known as Wainwright Industries Incorporated), please see the section titled “*Our Subsidiaries*” on page 294.

Share Sale Agreement dated August 7, 2015 between T.I.F. Holdings Pty Ltd, Meyertran Pty Ltd, Philptran Pty Ltd, Mortrois Pty Ltd, TVS-Asianics Australia Holdings Pty Ltd and our Company

Pursuant to the share sale agreement dated August 7, 2015, TVS-Asianics Australia Holdings Pty Ltd (now known as TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty. Ltd) acquired 4,50,500 ordinary shares of T.I.F. Holdings Pty Ltd representing 100% of its share capital, from Meyertran Pty Ltd, Philptran Pty Ltd, Mortrois Pty Ltd (collectively, the “**Vendors**”). For details of T.I.F. Holdings Pty Ltd, please see the section titled “*Our Subsidiaries*” on page 294.

Share Purchase Agreement dated February 20, 2017 between certain shareholders of SPC International Limited and Rico Logistics Limited (UK) and Call Option Agreement among Rico Logistics (UK) and certain shareholders of SPC International Limited

Pursuant to the share purchase agreement dated February 20, 2017, Rico Logistics Limited (UK) acquired 144,717 ordinary shares and 95,000 A ordinary shares of SPC International Limited, representing 63.06% of its share capital, from certain shareholders of SPC International Limited, for a consideration of GBP 6.36 million. Further, Rico Logistics Limited (UK) also entered into a call option agreement with certain shareholders of SPC

International Limited in relation to acquisition of the remaining 36.94% stake. The call option under such agreement was exercisable between October 31, 2019 and on or before April 20, 2020, pursuant to exercise of which Rico Logistics Limited (UK) holds 100% stake in SPC International Limited. For details of SPC International Limited, UK, please see the section titled “*Our Subsidiaries*” on page 294.

Sale and Purchase Agreement dated November 25, 2017 between Pan Asia Logistics Holdings Singapore Pte. Ltd., Bischoff Christian Paul and TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd., read with Supplemental to the Sale and Purchase Agreement dated November 25, 2017 between Pan Asia Logistics Holdings Singapore Pte. Ltd., Bischoff Christian Paul and TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (together referred to as, “Pan Asia SPA”)

Pursuant to the Pan Asia SPA, TVS Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (now known as TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty. Ltd) acquired i) 40,00,000 ordinary shares of Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd. (now known as TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd), representing 100% of its share capital from Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd.; and ii) 100 ordinary shares of Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd., (now known as TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd) representing 100% of its share capital, from the Seller. For details of TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd and TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd, please see the section titled “*Our Subsidiaries*” on page 294.

Share Sale and purchase Agreement dated December 14, 2017 between Lineas Regulares, S.L., Jordi Nadal Acher, Jaume Altisent Ortega, Amparo Felez Bernad, Sandra Nadal Gonzalez (“Sellers”) and TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd.

Pursuant to the agreement dated December 14, 2017, TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (now known as TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty. Ltd) acquired 204,912 ordinary shares of Nadal Forwarding, S.L. (now known as TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) S.L.U.) from the Sellers, representing 100% of its share capital, thereby also acquiring directly and indirectly, full title to 100% of the share capital of Lineas Regulares XXI, S.L., for a consideration of EUR 12,000,000. For details of TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) S.L.U., please see the section titled “*Our Subsidiaries*” on page 294.

Investment Agreement dated September 20, 2018 between White Data Systems India Private Limited, Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited, Vellayan Narayanan, Vellayan Lakshmanan, S Ramesh Kumar and our Company

Pursuant to the investment agreement dated September 20, 2018, our Company subscribed to 21,07,810 equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each of White Data Systems India Private Limited at a premium of ₹ 190.20 per share for an aggregate consideration of ₹ 421.98 million, thereby holding 51% share capital in White Data Systems India Private Limited post such allotment. For details of White Data Systems India Private Limited, please see the section titled “*Our Subsidiaries*” on page 294.

Share Purchase Agreement dated April 9, 2018 between Michael Norris, Steven Ralph and Rico Logistics Limited

Pursuant to the share purchase agreement dated April 9, 2018, Rico Logistics Limited (UK) acquired 174,400 ordinary shares and 1,000,000 B ordinary shares from Michael Norris and 174,400 ordinary shares from Steven Ralph, amounting to a total of 348,800 ordinary shares and 1,000,000 B ordinary shares of Triage Holdings Limited, representing 80% of its share capital, for a consideration of GBP 2,662,000 less adjustment payment, if any. For details of Triage Holdings Limited, please see the section titled “*Our Subsidiaries*” on page 294.

Arrangement between our Company, P V Subramani and Cargowings Logistics Limited

Our Company held 70% of the paid-up equity share capital and 100% of the redeemable preference capital of Cargowings Logistics Limited (“CWLL”). Pursuant to the arrangement between our Company, P V Subramani and CWLL, in order to provide assistance and support for repayment of certain dues of CWLL (including to our Company), our Company agreed to *inter alia* transfer the 70% equity share capital held in CWLL in favour of P V Subramani or his nominees for a consideration of ₹ 1 per share, amounting to ₹ 0.12 million. Further, pursuant to the arrangement, CWLL agreed to discontinue the use of “TVS”, “TVS Logistics Services Limited” and its logo in any form with immediate effect.

Mergers or amalgamations in the last 10 years

Except as disclosed below, our Company has not undertaken any merger or amalgamation in the 10 years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Scheme of amalgamation and arrangement between Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited, TVS Commutation Solutions Limited, our Company and their respective shareholders and creditors (“Scheme 2017”)

Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited (“**DIESL**”), TVS Commutation Solutions Limited (“**TVS CS**”), our Company and their respective shareholders and creditors entered into Scheme 2017 for the demerger of DIESL, by transferring and vesting its operations related to its services business undertaking into our Company (“**Demerger**”), and thereafter merging TVS CS, transferor company with our Company (“**Amalgamation**”). The rationale for the Demerger was to *inter alia* optimise utilisation of resources of the services business of DIESL and enable integration with our Company’s transportation business with a view to deriving synergies in the form of enhanced scale of operations and cost efficiencies, resulting in i) increase in revenue and profitability from warehousing business, as a result of better utilization of space; ii) bringing in new vertical of customers from non-auto industry; iii) improving service delivery standards for auto customer operations by integrating warehousing and transport solutions; iv) enhancing capability and providing various solutions such as inventory optimizing programs for customers, dedicated service operations, inter-factory transfer and other customized product offering; v) ability to attract business from new and existing customers and segments through focused business development; and vi) improving our Company’s ability to increase business in newer geographies. The rationale for the Amalgamation was to optimise the use of idle assets of TVS CS for operations of our Company and also to achieve administrative efficiencies minimizing the cost of running TVS CS as a separate legal entity. The National Company Law Tribunal, Chennai Bench (“**NCLT**”), pursuant to its order dated March 23, 2017 approved Scheme 2017. Salient features of Scheme 2017 are set forth below:

- i. All assets and properties, necessary records, files, papers, all debts (secured and unsecured), liabilities (including contingent liabilities), legal proceedings, amongst others, in relation to the service business undertaking of DIESL were demerged, transferred and vested in our Company;
- ii. All the property, rights and powers, liabilities and duties, pending proceedings (by or against), contracts, deeds, other instruments etc, of TVS CS were transferred to our Company;
- iii. In consideration for the transfer of DIESL, our Company has issued and allotted 20,000 cumulative redeemable non-convertible participating preference shares of ₹ 10 each in our Company to the preference shareholders of DIESL; and
- iv. Since TVS CS was the wholly owned subsidiary of our Company, no issue and allotment of equity shares of our Company to the shareholders of TVS CS was made. The equity shares held by our Company and nominees in TVS CS were cancelled and extinguished upon Amalgamation. Upon amalgamation, the authorised share capital of TVS CS was combined with the authorised share capital of our Company.

Scheme of arrangement between TVS RHR Finished Vehicles Logistics Solutions Limited, our Company and their respective shareholders and creditors (“Scheme 2014”)

TVS RHR Finished Vehicles Logistics Solutions Limited (“**TVS RHR**”), our Company and their respective shareholders and creditors entered into Scheme 2014 for the demerger, transfer and vesting of the auto parts and allied transportation business (“**Demerged Division**”) of TVS RHR into our Company. The rationale for this demerger was to *inter alia* optimise utilisation of resources of the auto parts and allied transportation business of TVS RHR and enable integration with our Company’s transportation business with a view to deriving synergies in the form of enhanced scale of operations and cost efficiencies, resulting in i) increase in revenue and profitability from long haul operations; ii) improving service delivery standards for customer operations; iii) enhancing capability and providing various solutions; iv) ability to attract business from new and existing customers and segments through focused business development; and v) improving our Company’s ability to increase business in newer geographies. Further, the transfer of the auto parts and allied transportation business from TVS RHR to our Company would also accrue benefits to TVS RHR by allowing TVS RHR to completely focus on the business of transportation of passenger cars which is TVS RHR’s core competency and improve its working capital. The High Court of Madras pursuant to its order dated July 17, 2014 approved Scheme 2014. Salient features of Scheme 2014 are set forth below:

- i. All assets and properties, necessary records, files, papers, all liabilities, legal proceedings, contracts, deeds and other instruments, amongst others, in relation to the Demerged Division of TVS RHR were transferred and vested in our Company;

- ii. All executives, staff, workmen and other employees in service of the Demerged Business became executives, staff, workmen and other employees of our Company; and
- iii. In consideration for the transfer of Demerged Business, our Company has issued and allotted 1 equity share of ₹ 10 in our Company to RHR Logistics Private Limited, a member of TVS RHR.

Revaluation of assets in the last 10 years

Except as disclosed below, our Company has not revalued its assets in the 10 years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

In 2015, a scheme of arrangement was entered into between our Company and its shareholders (“**BRR Scheme**”) under Section 391 to 394, read with Sections 100 to 103 of Companies Act, 1956 and Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013 pursuant to a financial restructuring exercise undertaken by our Company, comprising *inter alia* the upward / downward revaluation of certain investments in or components of its investments in asset based business, determining and utilisation of gains or losses arising from fair valuation, transfers of investments or components of its investments, if any, as part of the consolidation and/or rationalisation of its structure and consequent reorganisation of its reserves by creating a business reconstruction reserve (“**BRR**”) including utilising balances in securities premium account and set off certain determined expenses as per the BRR Scheme. The BRR Scheme was approved by the High Court of Madras on July 24, 2015. The appointed date for the BRR Scheme was April 1, 2014 (“**Appointed Date**”). With effect from the Appointed Date, revaluation losses or gains on certain investments in or components of its investments in asset-based businesses were debited / credited to the BRR account instead of being debited / credited to the profit and loss account of our Company. Further, the Board credited such portion of the balance in the securities premium account as appearing in the books of accounts of our Company as at the Appointed Date and any additions thereto, to the BRR account in terms of the BRR Scheme. Revaluation gain amounting to ₹ 639.93 million arising from certain investments in TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited (*formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited*) was credited to the BRR Account. Had our Company not adopted the BRR Scheme, the profit for Fiscal 2015 would have been lower by ₹1,205.39 million (excluding revaluation gain of ₹ 639.93 million).

Details of subsisting shareholders’ agreements

Except as disclosed below, our Company does not have any subsisting shareholders’ agreements among our Shareholders *vis-a-vis* our Company:

Second Amended and Restated Shareholders’ Agreement dated September 13, 2021 between T. V. Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited (“TVS & Sons”), Omega TC Holdings Pte. Ltd. (“Omega TC”), Tata Capital Financial Services Limited (“TCF”), DRSR Logistics Services Private Limited (“DRSR Logistics”), Mahogany Singapore Company Pte. Ltd. (“Gateway”), T.S. Rajam Rubbers Private Limited (“TSR Rubber”), Dhinrama Mobility Solution Private Limited (“Dhinrama”), Exor Special Opportunities Master Fund (“ESOMF”) and our Company, read along with the Amendment and Waiver Agreement dated February, 2022 (“SHA”)

The parties had entered into the second amended and restated shareholders’ agreement dated September 13, 2021 (“**Second Amended and Restated Shareholders’ Agreement**”) to record the rights and obligations of the parties *inter se* in relation to the operation, administration and management of our Company and the matters related thereto.

In terms of the Second Amended and Restated Shareholders’ Agreement, the investors were provided with certain key rights *inter alia* the following:

- i) TVS & Sons and Rajam member controlled entities (including TSR Rubber and Dhinrama) shall have the right to jointly appoint five directors to the Board (“**Promoter Nominee Directors**”). Further, Omega TC and TCF, along with their affiliates (“**TOF Entities Group**”) shall have the right to jointly appoint one director; Gateway and DRSR Logistics, along with their affiliates (“**Gateway Group**”) shall have the right to jointly appoint one director; and ESOMF and its affiliates (“**ESOMF Group**”), shall have the right to jointly appoint one director, who shall be non-executive directors.
- ii) In addition to the above, there shall be one executive director on the Board (excluding R. Dinesh) who shall be appointed by the Board but not treated as Promoter Nominee Director.

- iii) TVS & Sons and Rajam member controlled entities (including TSR Rubber and Dhinrama) shall also have the right to nominate up to three independent directors in accordance with the Companies Act and in consultation with the TOF Entities Group, Gateway Group and ESOMF Group.
- iv) certain information rights of TOF Entities Group, Gateway Group and ESOMF Group.
- v) certain identified matters in relation to our Company, an affirmative consent of the Gateway Group and ESOMF Group or their nominee directors is required to be taken, which include, amongst others, liquidation, dissolution, winding up or similar action involving our Company, undertaking any sale, merger, consolidation, reorganization, restructuring, arrangement, amalgamation or other business combination involving our Company and certain subsidiaries, amendment to charter documents.
- vi) pre-emptive rights of TVS & Sons and Rajam member controlled entities (including TSR Rubber and Dhinrama) for new issue of securities.
- vii) certain restrictions on transfer including right of first offer of TVS & Sons and Rajam member controlled entities (including TSR Rubber and Dhinrama) from TOF Entities Group, Gateway Group and ESOMF Group and of each of these groups from TVS & Sons and Rajam member controlled entities (including TSR Rubber and Dhinrama) and tag along rights of TOF Entities Group, Gateway Group and ESOMF Group.
- viii) right of TOF Entities Group, Gateway Group and ESOMF Group to participate in an offer for sale in case of an IPO.

Subsequently, with the objective of facilitating the Offer, the parties to the Second Amended and Restated Shareholders' Agreement have entered into the Amendment and Waiver Agreement dated February 4, 2022, ("AWA"), pursuant to which, parties have agreed that the SHA shall terminate upon listing of our Equity Shares on a recognised stock exchange or by mutual consent of parties in writing. The AWA shall be effective until the earliest of (a) the AWA being terminated by mutual written agreement of all parties; or (b) in the event that Equity Shares of our Company are not admitted to listing and trading on the Stock Exchanges on or prior to the June 30, 2022.

Share Purchase Agreement dated April 17, 2020 between Mitsubishi Corporation, Omega TC Holdings Pte. Ltd., Tata Capital Financial Services Limited and our Company, read with amendment and waiver agreement dated February 7, 2022 and letter agreement dated April 17, 2020 between MC and Ramachandhran Dinesh ("Letter Agreement") read with termination letter dated February 7, 2022

Pursuant to the share purchase agreement dated April 17, 2020 ("MC SPA"), Mitsubishi Corporation on October 5, 2020, acquired i) 164,741 equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each of our Company held by Omega TC Holdings Pte. Ltd.; and ii) 15, 114 equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each of our Company held by Tata Capital Financial Services Limited for a consideration of ₹ 270.21 million and ₹ 24.79 million, respectively. In terms of the MC SPA, Mitsubishi Corporation also acquired certain rights including a) right to nominate an observer on the Board of our Company; b) right to depute two employees to work in our Company; and iii) certain information rights in relation to our Company, including *inter alia*, receiving quarterly financials statements, audited financial statements, annual budget and business plan, details of litigation and periodical management reports. Subsequently, our Company has entered into an amendment and waiver agreement dated February 7, 2022 with Mitsubishi Corporation, pursuant to which, Mitsubishi Corporation has waived the rights mentioned herein above from the date of filing of the Red Herring Prospectus until listing of our Equity Shares on Stock Exchanges. Further, the MC SPA shall automatically terminate upon receipt of final listing and trading approvals from Stock Exchanges pursuant to the Offer.

Further, Mitsubishi Corporation has entered into a Letter Agreement with our individual Promoter, Ramachandhran Dinesh on April 17, 2020 pursuant to which (i) Mitsubishi Corporation has the right to require Ramachandhran Dinesh to purchase MC's stake in our Company; and (ii) Ramachandhran Dinesh has the right to require Mitsubishi Corporation to sell its stake in our Company until October 4, 2022. Ramachandhran Dinesh and Mitsubishi Corporation have executed a termination letter on February 7, 2022 pursuant to which Mitsubishi Corporation and Ramachandhran Dinesh have agreed that the Letter Agreement shall stand terminated i) upon receipt of final listing and trading approvals from the stock exchanges for the listing and trading of the equity shares of our Company, pursuant to the Offer; or ii) October 4, 2022, whichever is earlier.

Other agreements

Neither our Promoter nor any of the Key Managerial Personnel, Directors or employees of our Company have entered into an agreement, either by themselves or on behalf of any other person, with any shareholder or any other third party with regard to compensation or profit sharing in connection with dealings in the securities of our Company.

Except as disclosed herein, our Company has not entered into any subsisting material agreement, other than in the ordinary course of business.

Brand Agreement dated January 29, 2021 between Srinath R Rajam, Anita R Ratnam, Pritha Ratnam, Srinath R Rajam, Shobhana Ramachandhran, R Hareesh, R Naresh, R Dinesh, R Hareesh (as a trustee of Sundaram Trust) (collectively, the “Rajam Family Group”), Venu Srinivasan, Mallika Srinivasan, Lakshmi Venu, Sudarshan Venu (collectively, the “Srinivasan Family Group 1”), Gopal Srinivasan, Gopal Srinivasan-HUF (together, the “Srinivasan Family Group 2”), T K Bajaj, T K Arvind Balaji, T K Priyamvada Balaji, Sheela Balaji (collectively, the “Srinivasan Family Group 3”), Suresh Krishna, Arathi Krishna, Arundathi Krishna, Usha Krishna (collectively, the “Krishna Family Group 1”), Krishna Mahesh (“Krishna Family Group 2”), K Ramesh, Soumini Ramesh, Mridula Ramesh, Mala Ramesh, Urmila Ramesh (collectively, the “Krishna Family Group 3”), S Ram, Gita Ram, Nivedita Ram, Srivats Ram, S Viji, Chitra Viji, Harsha Viji, Sriram Viji, Vijaya Rangarajan, Arjun Rangarajan, R Ramanujam, Prerna Ramanujam, Srikanth Ramanujam, Rupa Srikanth, Ananth Ramanujam, Sumanth Ramanujam (collectively, the “Santhanam Family Group”) and Dr Malini Srinivasan

The parties entered into the brand agreement dated January 29, 2021, to record their understanding in respect of the use, adoption, registration of the word marks, “TVS” and/or “Sundaram” and/or “Sundram” (collectively, the “**Word Marks**”), and/or marks incorporating any of the Word Marks pursuant to a family arrangement. As per the terms of the brand agreement and subject to the provisions contained therein, each family group has and shall have the exclusive ownership and right to use, adopt and/or register (including as trademarks or copyright) the applicable Word Marks and/or the composite marks in connection with their respective existing businesses and/or additional businesses (including as name of companies or business, domain name, and social media handles/accounts), to the exclusion of all the other parties. Further, the respective family group has and shall have the exclusive right to use, adopt and/or register new and additional composite marks in connection with their respective existing and/or additional businesses. However, no party shall claim any ownership, use, adoption or registration of the Word Marks and/or the composite marks in any other family group’s line of existing business and/or additional businesses, whether by way of white-labelling or otherwise, in any part of the territory at any point in time. The benefits from the goodwill arising out of use of such use of Word Marks and/or composite marks by such party will be incurred by the party that owns such mark. The agreement shall subsist in perpetuity and the rights of each party in and to the Word Marks and/or composite marks are irrevocable, subject to the terms of the agreement.

Joint Venture Agreement dated April 30, 2007 between Bilwadal Warehousing Private Limited, Coolmet Chemicals Private Limited, Winever Energy Private Limited, Atlanta Mercantile Private Limited, Mazal Properties Limited, Cheapside Properties Limited, Associated Aluminium Industries Private Limited, Niti Enterprises Private Limited, Gautum Ashra and its Associates, Prasadha B Panday (collectively, the “Parties”) and our Company

The Parties and our Company entered into this joint venture agreement dated April 30, 2007, to define the investment pattern in and the management and administration of TVS Industrial & Logistics Parks Private Limited (“**Joint Venture Company**” or “**JVC**”). As per the terms of the joint venture agreement, our Company subscribed to 2,750,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each of TVS Industrial & Logistics Parks Private Limited for a total consideration of ₹ 110 million in one or more tranches, representing 50% of the paid-up equity capital of the JVC, while the remaining 50% of the paid-up capital of the JVC was to be held by the Parties collectively. Our Company’s shareholding in TVS Industrial & Logistics Parks Private Limited was further reduced to 47.62% in FY 2021. For details, see “- *Our joint venture*” above.

Significant financial and/or strategic partners

Our Company does not have any significant financial and/or strategic partners as on the date of filing this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Guarantees given by our Promoter Selling Shareholders

As of the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, our Promoter Selling Shareholders have not given any guarantees on behalf of our Company to third parties.

OUR SUBSIDIARIES

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, our Company has the following 8 Indian and 61 foreign Subsidiaries, aggregating to 69 Subsidiaries.

Set out below are details of our Subsidiaries:

A. Indian Subsidiaries

1. TVS SCS Global Freight Services Limited (“TVS GFS India”)

Corporate Information

TVS GFS India was originally incorporated as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Private Limited a private limited company on 18 September 2007, under the Companies Act, 1956 with the Registrar of Companies, Chennai. It was renamed as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited, and a fresh certificate of incorporation was issued on October 18, 2007. It was further renamed as TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited, and a fresh certificate of incorporation was issued on January 11, 2021. Its CIN is U63010TN2007PLC064282, and its registered office is situated at T.K. Kumaraswamy Towers 58 Eldams Road, Teynampet, Chennai – 600018, Tamil Nadu, India.

Nature of Business

TVS GFS India is currently involved in the business of freight forwarding and customs clearing activities.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS GFS India as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of equity shares of face value of ₹10 each
Authorised share capital of ₹ 12,000,000	1,200,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of ₹ 12,000,000	1,200,000

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS GFS India as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of equity shares (of ₹10 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	1,079,999	90.00
2.	I Jairaj	57,500	4.79
3.	Nirmala Jairaj	38,500	3.21
4.	Siddharth Jairaj	15,000	1.25
5.	Padma Priya Ramakrishnan	9,000	0.75
6.	Ramachandhran Dinesh	1	0.01
Total		1,200,000	100.00

Our Company entered into a share purchase agreement dated February 10, 2022 (“SPA”) with three of the existing shareholders of TVS GFS India in relation to purchase of the balance 5.21% stake from such existing shareholders for an aggregate consideration of ₹ 78.13 million. As on date of this DRHP, 5.21% stake is in the process of being transferred to our Company in accordance with the SPA.

2. Flexol Packaging (India) Limited (“Flexol”)

Corporate Information

Flexol was originally incorporated as Flexol Packaging (India) Private Limited, a public limited company on June 14, 2010, under the Companies Act, 1956 with the Registrar of Companies, Chennai, Andaman and Nicobar Islands. It was renamed as Flexol Packaging (India) Limited and received a fresh registration

certificate on April 16, 2012. Its CIN is U74990TN2010PLC076131, and its registered office is situated at No. 58, Eldams Road, Teynampet, Chennai – 600018, Tamil Nadu, India.

Nature of Business

Flexol Packaging (India) Limited is engaged in the business of contract packaging, leasing of packing assets and reverse logistics services to the corporates across India.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of Flexol as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of Equity shares of face value of ₹10 each	No. of Preference shares of face value of ₹10 each
Authorised share capital of ₹ 10,000,000	900,000	100,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of ₹ 7,704,160	770,416	-

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of Flexol as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of equity shares (of ₹10 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited and its nominees	770,416	100.00
Total		770,416	100.00

3. TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Limited (“TVS TT”)

Corporate Information

TVS TT was originally incorporated as TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited as a public company limited on November 28, 2014, under the Companies Act, 2013 with the Registrar of Companies, Chennai. It was renamed as TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Limited and received a fresh certificate of incorporation on January 28, 2015. Its CIN is U74999TN2014PLC098233, and its registered office is situated at No. 58, Eldams Road, Teynampet, Chennai - 600018, Tamil Nadu, India.

Nature of Business

TVS TT is engaged in the business of providing logistics services mainly covering supply chain management services in free trade warehousing zones, material management solutions, tyre and wheel assembly solutions, In-plant warehouse and aftermarket warehousing services. It is currently engaged in FTWZ warehousing business, in-plant operations and the business movement of completely built units i.e., motorcycles and scooters.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS TT as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of equity shares of face value of ₹10 each
Authorised share capital of ₹ 20,000,000	2,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of ₹ 20,000,000	2,000,000

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS TT as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of equity shares (of ₹10 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	1,200,000	60.00
2.	Toyota Tsusho India Private Limited	800,000	40.00
Total		2,000,000	100.00

4. White Data Systems India Private Limited (“WDS”)

Corporate Information

WDS was incorporated as a private limited company and received its certificate of incorporation on April 7, 2015, under the Companies Act, 2013 with the Registrar of Companies, Coimbatore. Its CIN is U72200TN2015PTC129978, and its registered office is situated at No. 58, Eldams Road, Teynampet, Chennai - 600018, Tamil Nadu, India.

Nature of Business

WDS is currently involved in the business of providing consultancy, advisory and related services in digitization of supply chain solutions.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of WDS as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of equity shares of face value of ₹10 each
Authorised share capital of ₹ 42,000,000	4,200,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of ₹ 41,329,610	4,132,961

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of WDS as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of equity shares (of ₹10 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	2,107,810	51.00
2.	Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited	1,275,917	30.87
3.	Lakshmanan Vellayan	370,617	8.97
4.	Narayanan Vellayan	370,617	8.97
5.	Ramesh Kumar	8,000	0.19
Total		4,132,961	100.00

5. SPC International (India) Private Limited (“SPC”)

Corporate Information

SPC was originally incorporated as Enovatek Technology Services India Private Limited as a private limited company on December 11, 2008, under the Companies Act, 1956 with the Registrar of Companies, Bangalore. It was renamed as SPC International (India) Private Limited and received a fresh registration certificate on April 8, 2015. Its CIN is U72501KA2008PTC048570, and its registered office is situated at No. 4/11, Hosur Main Road, Bommanahalli, Bengaluru - 560068, Karnataka, India.

Nature of Business

SPC is currently involved in the business of repair, refurbishment of ATM Parts and cash disbursement machines.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of SPC as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of equity shares of face value of ₹100 each
Authorised share capital of ₹ 10,000,000	100,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of ₹ 5,100,000	51,000

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of SPC as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of equity shares (of ₹100 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	50,994	99.99
2.	Dinesh Narayan	1	Negligible
3.	E. Balaji	1	Negligible
4.	Meera K. Lakshmi Narasimhan	1	Negligible
5.	P.D. Krishna Prasad	1	Negligible
6.	R. Shankar	1	Negligible
7.	S. Ravichandran	1	Negligible
Total		51,000	100.00

6. Pan Asia Freight Forwarding & Logistics India Private Limited (“Pan Asia India”)

Corporate Information

Pan Asia India was incorporated as a private limited company on February 24, 2011, under the Companies Act, 1956 with the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai. Its CIN is U63040MH2011FTC213986, and its registered office is situated at 4th Floor, A/401, Polaris, Marol Maroshi Road, Marol, Andheri East, Mumbai – 400059, Maharashtra, India.

Nature of Business

Pan Asia India is engaged in the business as a forwarding & clearing agent.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of Pan Asia India as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of equity shares of face value of ₹10 each
Authorised share capital of ₹ 5,000,000	500,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of ₹ 845,000	84,500

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of Pan Asia India as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of equity shares (of ₹10 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	84,499	99.99
2.	Siew Fun Tan	1	0.01
Total		84,500	100.00

7. TVS Packaging Solutions Private Limited (“TVS Packaging”)

Corporate Information

TVS Packaging was incorporated as a private company limited on April 28, 2017, under the Companies Act, 2013 with the Registrar of Companies, Chennai. Its CIN is U74999TN2017PTC116321, and its registered office is situated at 58, Eldams Road, Teynampet, Chennai - 600018, Tamil Nadu, India.

Nature of Business

TVS Packaging is currently involved in the business of packaging.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS Packaging as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of equity shares of face value of ₹10 each
Authorised share capital of ₹ 100,000	10,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of ₹ 100,000	10,000

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS Packaging as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of equity shares (of ₹10 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	10,000	100.00
Total		10,000	100.00

8. Fit 3pl Warehousing Private Limited (“Fit 3pl”)

Corporate Information

Fit 3pl was originally incorporated as Kochi Logistics Private Limited a private limited company on February 4, 1997, under the Companies Act, 1956 with the Registrar of Companies, Tamil Nadu. It was renamed as Jayem Warehousing Private Limited, and a fresh certificate of incorporation was issued on June 24, 2008. It was further renamed as Fit 3pl Warehousing Private Limited, and a fresh certificate of incorporation was issued on December 2, 2020. Its CIN is U63090TN1997PTC037441, and its registered office is situated at #146 & 148, SIDCO Industrial Estate, Thirumazhisai, Poonamallee Taluk, Thiruvallore District, Chennai – 602107, Tamil Nadu, India.

Nature of Business

Fit 3pl is currently engaged in the business of warehousing and logistics support.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of Fit 3pl as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of equity shares of face value of ₹100 each
Authorised share capital of ₹ 20,000,000	200,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of ₹ 20,000,000	200,000

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of Fit 3pl as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of equity shares (of ₹100 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited and its nominees	200,000	100.00
Total		200,000	100.00

B. Foreign Subsidiaries

1. TVS Logistics Investment UK Ltd, UK (“TVS LI UK”)

Corporate Information

TVS LI UK is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as a private limited company on August 28, 2009, under the laws of UK with Companies House. Its corporate identification no. is 07003943 and its registered office is situated at Logistics House, Buckshaw Avenue, Chorley, Lancashire, PR6 7AJ.

Nature of Business

TVS LI UK is a holding company for our Company’s Europe division and provides finance for our European operations and the wider group.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS LI UK as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of £1 each
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of £ 6,195,698	6,195,698

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS LI UK as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of £1 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Logistics Services Limited	6,195,698	100.00
Total		6,195,698	100.00

2. TVS SCS (Siam) Limited (formerly known as TVS Logistics Siam Limited, Thailand) (SIAM”)

Corporate Information

TVS SIAM is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was originally incorporated as TVS Logistics Siam Limited, a private limited company on May 13, 2005, under the Civil and Commercial Code of Thailand with the Department of Business Development, the Ministry of Commerce. It was renamed to TVS SCS (Siam) Limited, and a fresh registration certificate was issued on January 8, 2021. Its corporate identification no. is 0105548063889 and its registered office is situated at No. 75/30, Ocean Tower 2, 19th Floor, Soi Sukhumvit 19 (Wattana) Sukhumvit Road, Kongtoey-nue Sub-district, Wattana District, Bangkok, Thailand.

Nature of Business

TVS SIAM is currently involved in the business of providing logistics services, including related services such as planning, design, management of warehouses, and developing and distribution of logistics software, and the provision of supply chain management.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS SIAM as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of THB 100.00 each
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	100,000

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS SIAM as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of THB 100.00 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	99,998	100.00
2.	Ravichandran Sargunraj	1	Negligible
3.	Dinesh Ramachandran	1	Negligible
Total		10,000	100.00

3. TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (formerly known as TVS- Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd., Singapore) (“TVS SCS Singapore”)

Corporate Information

TVS SCS Singapore is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was originally incorporated as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd., a private company on October 9, 2014, under the Companies Act, 1956, Cap 50 with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority of Singapore. It was renamed to TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd, and a fresh registration certificate was issued on December 16, 2020. Its corporate identification no. is 201430150K and its registered office is situated at 600 North Bridge Road, #05-01 Parkview Square, Singapore 188778.

Nature of Business

TVS SCS Singapore is currently involved in the business of freight transport arrangement and providers of transport and logistics management services.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS SCS Singapore as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of SGD 1.03 each
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	38,040,810

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS SCS Singapore as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of SGD 1.03 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	34,849,324	91.61
2.	James Herbert Mcadam III	2,477,523*	6.51*
3.	TVS Logistic Investment UK Limited	713,943	1.88
4.	Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited	5	Negligible
5.	TVS Packaging Solutions Private Limited	5	Negligible
6.	Flexol Packaging (India) Limited	5	Negligible
7.	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited	5	Negligible
Total		38,040,810	100.00

*TVS SCS Singapore and our Company were part of the arbitration with Singapore International Arbitration Centre (“SIAC”) with James Herbert Mcadam III, a former chief executive officer of TVS SCS Singapore (who is also a minority shareholder) in relation to amounts payable and benefits due under the then employment contract and also in relation to shares held by him in TVS SCS Singapore. We had terminated his services for cause in 2019. On September 17, 2021, SIAC issued the partial award followed by final award on January 17, 2022. Under the terms of the award, SIAC held the termination as incorrect as a consequence of which the former chief executive officer was entitled to compensation relating to wrongful termination (including legal costs) aggregating ₹182.52 million and also directed that minority shareholder sell the shares held by him in TVS SCS Singapore to us for a total consideration of ₹ 827.79 million. Pursuant to such final award, the 1,786,024 ordinary shares held by James Herbert Mcadam III have been transferred to TVS LI UK, a nominee and Subsidiary of our Company in February 2022. Such transfer will become effective upon completion of necessary regulatory filings by TVS SCS Singapore. The balance 641,499 shares are undergoing cancellation in line with the final award. For further details see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Position and Results of Operations - Significant Developments after September 30, 2021 that May Affect our Future Results of Operations” on page 571.

4. TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc., USA (“TVS Logistics USA”)

Corporate Information

TVS Logistics USA is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as a private company on December 1, 2010, under the State of Michigan’s Business Corporation Act with the Michigan Department of Energy, Labour & Economic Growth, now known as The Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs. Its corporate identification no. is 800738088 and its registered office is situated at 801 West Big Beaver Road, Suite 500 Troy, MI. 48084.

Nature of Business

TVS Logistics USA is currently involved in the business of holding company.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS Logistics USA as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of common shares of par value USD 100 each
Share capital	61,510

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS Logistics USA as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	No. of common shares (of par value USD 100 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	61,510	100.00
Total		61,510	100.00

5. TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America, Inc. , USA (“TVS North America”)

Corporate Information

TVS North America is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was originally incorporated as Wainwright Industries, Inc., a private company on September 15, 1947, under the laws of State of Missouri with the Missouri Secretary of State. It was renamed to TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., and a fresh registration certificate was issued on January 20, 2017. Its corporate registration number is 71093 and its registered office is situated at 120 S. Central Avenue, Suite 400, Clayton, MO 63105.

Nature of Business

TVS North America is currently involved in the logistics business that includes, without limitation, the warehousing, storing, distribution, and transportation of property of all kinds and classes for all members of the public; to do everything incidental to or conducive to the accomplishment of the foregoing objects.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS North America as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	Common stock par value of USD 1 each
Authorised share capital	30,000.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	3,209.50

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS North America as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Common stock (of par value USD 1 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Logistics Investments USA, Inc.	3,209.50	100.00
Total		3,209.50	100.00

6. TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK (“TVS UK”)

Corporate Information

TVS UK is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was originally incorporated as Refal 372 Limited a private limited company on September 21, 1992, under the laws of UK with Companies House. Its name was changed to Multipart Distribution Limited, Lex Multipart Limited, Imperial Multipart Limited, and Multipart Solutions Limited and fresh registration certificates were issued on March 18, 1993, January 16, 2001, June 6, 2006, and July 7, 2008 respectively. It was renamed to TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, and a fresh certificate of registration was issued on April 2, 2012. Its corporate identification no. is 02748952 and its registered office is situated at Logistics House, Buckshaw Avenue, Chorley, Lancashire, PR6 7AJ.

Nature of Business

TVS UK is currently involved in the business of the provision of outsourced inventory management and logistics services to the automotive, utilities and smart metering, beverage, rail, industrial, defense and other sectors.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS UK as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of £0.01 each
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	200

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS UK as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of £0.01 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Logistics Investment UK Ltd	200	100.00
Total		200	100.00

7. TVS Autoserv GmbH, Germany (“TVS Autoserv”)

Corporate Information

TVS Autoserv is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as a private limited company on November 13, 2006, under the HBG (German commercial law) with the Registrar of Companies, Amtsgericht Mannheim. Its corporate identification no. is HRB 701212, and its registered office is situated at 76532 Baden-Baden, Im Rollfeld 30, Germany.

Nature of Business

TVS Autoserv is currently involved in the business of purchase and sale of automotive supply parts and other technical components

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS Autoserv as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	Total amount of shares in EUR
Authorised share capital	200.00

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS Autoserv as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Total amount of shares in EUR	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	102	51.00
2.	Joachim Dörr	60	30.00
3.	Holger Mohr	38	19.00
Total		200	100.00

8. Rico Logistics Limited, UK (“RICO UK”)

Corporate Information

RICO UK is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was originally incorporated as Ricochet Limited, a private limited company on October 28, 1993, under the laws of UK with the Registrar of Companies for England and Wales. Its name was changed to Rico Logistics Limited, and a fresh certificate of registration was issued on October 28, 2003. Its corporate identification no. is 02869014 and its registered office is situated at Unit 4, Kennet House, Langley Quay, waterside Drive, Slough, Berkshire, United Kingdom, SL3 6EY.

Nature of Business

RICO UK is currently involved in the business of parts logistics services and last mile delivery.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of RICO UK as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of A ordinary shares of face value of GBP 1 each	No. of ordinary shares of face value of GBP 1 each
Share capital of GBP 53,912	8,086	45,826

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of RICO UK as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of shares (of GBP 1 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	Ordinary shares 45,826	85.00
2.	TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	A Ordinary shares 8,086	15.00
Total		53,912	100.00

9. TVS Logistics Iberia, S.L.U., Spain (“TVS Spain”)

Corporate Information

TVS Spain is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as a private limited company on November 4, 2004, under the Spanish Law, Real Decreto Legislativo 1/2020, de 2 de Julio with Registrar of Companies of the authority, Registro Mercantil de Barcelona. Its corporate identification no. is B63670863, and its registered office is situated at El Prat de Llobregat (Barcelona) Poligono Industrial Pratenc - calle 113, no 10 (Spain).

Nature of Business

TVS Spain is currently involved in the business of logistics services.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS Spain as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of 125 EUR each
Authorised share capital of EUR 200,000	1,600
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of EUR 200,000	1,600

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS Spain as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of 125 EUR each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Logistics Investments UK, Ltd	1,600	100.00
Total		1,600	100.00

10. TVS Supply Chain Solutions GmbH, Germany (“TVS Germany”)

Corporate Information

TVS Germany is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as a private limited company on March 14, 2016, under the Handelsgesetzbuch (HGB) (German commercial law) with the Registrar of Companies, Amtsgericht Mannheim. Its corporate identification no. is HRB 725056, and its registered office is situated at 76532 Baden-Baden, Im Rollfeld 30, Germany.

Nature of Business

TVS Germany is currently involved in the business of sequencing and sub-assembly services.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS Germany as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	Total amount of shares in EUR
Authorised share capital	25,000

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS Germany as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Total amount of shares in EUR	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Logistics Investments UK Limited	25,000	100.00
Total		25,000	100.00

11. TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty. Ltd. (formerly known as TVS-Asianics Australia Pty. Ltd, Australia) (“TVS Australia”)

Corporate Information

TVS Australia is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was originally incorporated as TVS-Asianics Australia Holdings Pty Ltd, a proprietary company limited by shares on July 15, 2015, under the laws of

Australia with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission. It was renamed to TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty. Ltd, and a fresh certificate was issued on the December 17, 2020. Its corporate identification no. is ACN 607 085 496, and its registered office is situated at Pitcher Partners, Level 13, 664 Collins Street, Docklands Victoria 3008 Australia.

Nature of Business

TVS Australia is currently involved in the business of investments and providing freight forwarding agency services.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS Australia as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of AUD 1.00 each
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of AUD 12,631,953	12,631,953

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS Australia as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of AUD 1.00 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte Ltd (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte Ltd)	12,631,953	100.00
Total		12,631,953	100.00

12. TVS Supply Chain Solutions de Mexico S.A. de C.V., Mexico (“TVS Mexico”)

Corporate Information

TVS Mexico is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as Wics Cir, S.A. de C.V., a private company on January 18, 2013, under the deed number 40,529 registered in the Public Registry of Commerce in the State of Chihuahua, under the commercial electronic file 27735. It was renamed to 12. TVS Supply Chain Solutions de Mexico S.A. de C. V, and a fresh certificate was issued on the October 19, 2015. Its corporate identification no. is WSY130118JA6, and its registered office is situated at Blvd. Independencia 1218-10, Municipio Libre, Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua.

Nature of Business

TVS Mexico is currently involved in the business of contract logistics as authorized under the provision of business support services, whether they are professional, technical, specialized and/or general assistant services in the support, inspection, sorting, revalidation, segregation, certification, validation, planking, rework, counting and cleaning of any type of raw material and/or semi-finished and/or finished product.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS Mexico as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of fixed shares of face value of 1,000 MXN each	No. of variable shares of face value of 1,000 MXN each
Share capital of MXN 20,010,000	10	20,000

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS Mexico as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of fixed shares of face value 1,000 MXN each	Number of variable shares of face value 1,000 MXN each	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions, North America, Inc.	9	20,000	99.99
2.	TVS Transport Solutions, LLC	1	0	0.01
Total		10	20,000	100.00

13. TVS Transport Solutions, LLC USA (“TVS Transport”)

Corporate Information

TVS Transport is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was originally incorporated as Waintrans, L.L.C., a private company on January 18, 2012, under the Missouri Limited Liability Company Act with the Missouri Secretary of State. It was renamed to TVS Transport Solutions, LLC, and a fresh registration certificate was issued on March 16, 2018. Its organization identification number is LC1197201, and its registered office is situated at 120 S Central Ave Ste 400 Clayton MO. 63105.

Nature of Business

TVS Transport is currently involved in the business of transportation of persons and property of all kinds and classes, in interstate, foreign and intrastate commerce as a common and/or contract carrier by motor vehicle for hire and not for hire; to act as a broker in arranging for the transportation of persons and property; to act as freight forwarder in consolidating and distributing property and in arranging for the line-haul transportation thereof, and to provide related labour, equipment and services to individuals and businesses; to engage in the business of warehousing, storing and distributing property of all kinds and classes, for all members of the public; to do everything incidental or conducive to the full accomplishment of the foregoing objects and purposes; and, further, to engage in any lawful business for which limited liability companies may be organized, and to have all rights and privileges in the State of Missouri, and in other states and in the United States and foreign countries, which accrue or at any time hereafter may accrue to limited liability companies, under the laws of the State of Missouri and under the laws of the United States and of such other states or foreign countries.

Ownership Interest

TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America, Inc. has 100% ownership interest in TVS Transport Solutions, LLC.

14. T.I.F. Holdings Pty Ltd , Australia (“TIFH”)

Corporate Information

TIFH is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as a proprietary company limited by shares on October 6, 2009, under the laws of Australia with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission. Its corporate identification no. is ACN 139 839 704, and its registered office is situated at Pitcher Partners, Level 13, 664 Collins Street, Docklands Victoria 3008 Australia.

Nature of Business

TIFH is currently involved in the business of providing freight forwarding agency services.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TIFH as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of AUD 1.00 each
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of AUD 450,000	450,000

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TIFH as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of AUD 1.00 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty. Ltd.	450,000	100.00
Total		450,000	100.00

15. Ricochet Spain S.L., Spain (“Ricochet”)

Corporate Information

Ricochet is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was originally incorporated as Whiteridge, S.L., a private limited company on September 28, 2008 under the laws of Spain with the Registro Mercantil De Barcelona and received its registration number B64942329 from the Spanish Tax Authority, Agencia Estatal de Administración Tributaria, for commencement of business on October 3, 2008. It was renamed to Ricochet Spain S.L., and a fresh registration certificate was issued on January 20, 2009. Its registered office is situated at Calle Aribau, num. 171 08036 Barcelona – Spain and for tax purpose located in Calle Islandia, num.10 28821 Coslada, Madrid – Spain.

Nature of Business

Ricochet is currently involved in the business of storage and distribution of goods.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of Ricochet as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of limited partnership shares of face value of EUR 1 each
Authorised share capital of EUR 3,100	3,100
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of EUR 3,100	3,100

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of Ricochet as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of limited partnership shares (of EUR 1 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	Rico Logistics Ltd.	3,100	100.00
Total		3,100	100.00

16. RICO Logistique France, Societé a responsabilité limitée á associe unique (“RICO France”)

Corporate Information

RICO France is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as a private limited company on March 17, 2015, under Article L223-2 of the Commercial Code, registered in the Commercial Register of Paris. The company was registered by the French Tax Authority on March 20, 2015, with the TVA intracommunitaire number FR 61810364950. Its corporate identification no. is RCS Paris B 810364950, and its registered office is situated at 3-5 Rue St. Georges 75009 Paris – France.

Nature of Business

RICO France is currently involved in the business of storage and distribution of goods.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of RICO France as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of EUR 1 each
Authorised share capital of EUR 1,000	1,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of EUR 1,000	1,000

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of RICO France as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of EUR 1 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	Rico Logistics Ltd.	1,000	100.00
Total		1,000	100.00

17. SPC International Limited, UK (“SPC UK”)

Corporate Information

SPC UK is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as a private company on February 24, 1998, under the laws of UK with the Registrar of Companies and received its certificate for commencement of business on April 3, 2003. Its corporate identification no. is 04722278 and its registered office is situated at Unit 4, Kennet House Langley Quay Waterside Drive Slough Berkshire SL3 6EY.

Nature of Business

SPC UK is currently involved in the business of repair services.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of SPC UK as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of 1p each	No. of ordinary A shares of face value of 1p each
Authorised share capital	285,150	95,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	285,150	95,000

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of SPC UK as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (including ordinary A shares) (of 1p each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	SPC International Limited	380,150	100.00
Total		380,150	100.00

18. Rico Logistics Pty Ltd, Australia (“RICO Australia”)

Corporate Information

RICO Australia is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as an Australian proprietary company (private limited company) on December 22, 2015, under the laws of Australia. Its corporate registration number is (ACN) 609 947 720 and its registered office is situated at TMF Corporate Services (AUST) Pty Limited, Suite 1, Level 11, 66 Goulburn Street, Sydney New South Wales, NSW 2000 and its principal place of business is located at Units 2, Block V, Regents Park Estate, 391 Park Road, Regents Park New South Wales NSW 2143.

Nature of Business

RICO Australia is currently involved in the business of freight transportation arrangement, support activities for transportation, transportation, and warehousing.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of RICO Australia as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of limited partnership shares of face value of AUD 1 each
Authorised share capital of AUD 1	1
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of AUD 1	1

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of RICO Australia as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of limited partnership shares (of AUD 1 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	Rico Logistics Limited (UK)	1.00	100.00
Total		1.00	100.00

19. Circle Express Limited, UK (“Circle UK”)

Corporate Information

Circle UK is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as a private company on June 8, 1988, under the Companies Act. Its corporate identification no. is 02265791 and its registered office is situated at Kennet House, Unit 4 Waterside Drive, Langley Quay, Slough, SL3 6EY.

Nature of Business

Circle UK is currently involved in the business of logistics and supply chain services.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of Circle UK as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of A ordinary shares of face value of GBP 1 each	No. of B ordinary shares of face value of GBP 1 each
Authorised share capital	29,750	5,250
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	29,750	5,250

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of Circle UK as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of GBP 1 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	Rico Logistics Limited	29,750 A Ordinary shares	85.00
2.	Rico Logistics Limited	3,500 B Ordinary shares	10.00
3.	Tom Ryan	1,750 B Ordinary shares	5.00
Total		35,000	100.00

20. Tri-Tec Computer Support Limited, Northern Ireland (“TriTec”)

Corporate Information

TriTec is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as a private limited company on January 18, 1993, under the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986 and received its certificate for

commencement of business on the January 18, 1993. Its corporate identification number is NI027163, and its registered office is situated at Unit 5/7 Coastal Warehouse, 83 Dragan Road, Belfast BT3 9JU.

Nature of Business

TriTec is currently involved in the business of logistics and supply chain services.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TriTec as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of shares of face value of GBP 1 each
Authorised share capital	10,000 shares
Share capital	10,000 Ordinary Shares

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TriTec as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of GBP 1 each) held	Percentage of total ordinary capital (%)
1.	Rico Logistics Limited	10,000	100.00
Total		10,000	100.00

21. Tri-Tec Support Limited, Ireland (“TriTec Ireland”)

Corporate Information

TriTec Ireland is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as a private limited company on June 25, 2001, under the laws of Ireland and received its certificate for commencement of business on the June 25, 2001. Its corporate identification number is 344816 and its registered office is situated at Unit 10B, Airways Industrial Estate, Santry Dublin 9, Santry, Dublin, Ireland.

Nature of Business

TriTec Ireland is currently involved in the business of logistics and supply chain services.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TriTec Ireland as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of EUR 1 each
Authorised share capital	2
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	2

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TriTec Ireland as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of EUR 1 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	Rico Logistics Limited	2	100.00
Total		2	100.00

22. TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd, Australia) (“TVS Aust”)

Corporate Information

TVS Aust is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was originally incorporated as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd, a proprietary company limited by shares on March 2, 2005, under the laws of Australia with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission. It was renamed to TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd, and a registration certificate was issued on December 17, 2020. Its corporate identification no. is ACN 113 186 280, and its registered office is situated at Pitcher Partners, Level 13, 664 Collins Street, Docklands Victoria 3008 Australia.

Nature of Business

TVS Aust is currently involved in the business of providing freight forwarding agency services.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS Aust as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of AUD 1.00 each
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	1,200,000

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS Aust as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of AUD 1.00 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	T.I.F. Holdings Pty. Ltd.	1,200,000	100.00
Total		1,200,000	100.00

23. KANH Nominees Pty Ltd (“KANH”)

Corporate Information

KANH is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as a proprietary company limited by shares on June 3, 2009, under the laws of Australia with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission. Its corporate identification no. is ACN 137 474 189, and its registered office is situated at Pitcher Partners, Level 13, 664 Collins Street, Docklands Victoria 3008 Australia.

Nature of Business

KANH is currently involved in the business of investment and providing freight forwarding agency services.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of KANH as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of AUD 1.00 each
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of AUD 100.00	100

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of KANH as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of AUD 1.00 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	T.I.F. Holdings Pty. Ltd.	100	100.00
Total		100	100.00

24. TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited, New Zealand) (“TVS NZ”)

Corporate Information

TVS NZ is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was originally incorporated as Transtar International Freight Limited, a limited liability company on June 3, 2010, under the Companies Act 1993 with the Registrar of Companies, New Zealand. It was renamed to TVS SCS New Zealand Limited, and a fresh registration certificate was issued on December 16, 2020. Its corporate identification no. is NZBN 9429031504744, and its registered office is situated at Baker Tilly Staples Rodway Waikato LP, Level 4, 354 Victoria Street, Hamilton Central, Hamilton, 3204, New Zealand

Nature of Business

TVS NZ is currently involved in the business of providing freight forwarding agency services.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS NZ as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of NZ 1.00 each
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	200,000

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS NZ as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of NZ 1.00 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	T.I.F. Holdings Pty. Ltd.	200,000	100.00
Total		200,000	100.00

25. SPC International (Engineering) Limited, UK (“SPC Engineering”)

Corporate Information

SPC Engineering is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as a private company on February 24, 1998, under the laws of UK with the Registrar of Companies and received its certificate for commencement of business November 30, 1989. Its corporate identification no. is 2447928 and its registered office is situated at Beasley Court, Warwick Place, Uxbridge, UB8 1PE.

Nature of Business

SPC Engineering is currently involved in the business of repair services.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of SPC Engineering as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of GBP 1 each
Authorised share capital	90
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	90

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of SPC Engineering as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of GBP 1 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	SPC International Limited	90	100.00
Total		90	100.00

26. Pitcomp 171 Limited, UK (“Pitcomp”)

Corporate Information

Pitcomp is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as a private company on February 24, 1998, under the laws of UK with the Registrar of Companies. Its corporate identification no. is 3519883 and its registered office is situated at Beasley Court, Warwick Place, Uxbridge, UB8 1PE

Nature of Business

Pitcomp is currently involved in the business of repair services.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of Pitcomp as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of GBP 1 each
Authorised share capital	457,500
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	457,500

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of Pitcomp as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of GBP 1 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	SPC International Limited	457,500	100.00
Total		457,500	100.00

27. SPC EBT Trustees Limited, UK (“SPC EBT”)

Corporate Information

SPC EBT is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as a private company on February 24, 1998, under the laws of UK with the Registrar of Companies and received its certificate for commencement of business on November 4, 2004. Its corporate identification no. is 5277824 and its registered office is situated at Beasley Court, Warwick Place, Uxbridge, UB8 1PE.

Nature of Business

SPC EBT is currently involved in the business of repair services.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of SPC EBT as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of GBP 1 each
Authorised share capital	1,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	1,000

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of SPC EBT as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of GBP 1 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	SPC International Limited	1,000	100.00
Total		1,000	100.00

28. SPC Int Limited, UK (“SPCINT”)

Corporate Information

SPCINT is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as a private company on February 24, 1998, under the Companies Act, 1956 with the Registrar of Companies and received its certificate for commencement of business February 27, 1989. Its corporate identification no. is 2353027 and its registered office is situated at Beasley Court, Warwick Place, Uxbridge, UB8 1PE.

Nature of Business

SPCINT is currently involved in the business of repair services.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of SPCINT as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of GBP 1 each
Authorised share capital of £4	52,083
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of £4	52,083

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of SPCINT as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of GBP 1 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	SPC International Limited	52,083	100.00
Total		52,083	100.00

29. SPC International Inc., USA (“SPC INC”)

Corporate Information

SPC INC is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as a private company on February 24, 1998, under the laws of the USA with the Registrar of Companies and received its certificate for commencement of business on May 27, 2011. Its corporate identification no. is 990366428 and its registered office is situated at 777 Aviation Parkway Suite H, Atlanta, GA 30349, USA.

Nature of Business

SPC INC is currently involved in the business of repair services.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of SPC INC as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of USD 0.10 each
Authorised share capital	1,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	1

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of SPC INC as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of USD 0.10 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	SPC International Limited	1	100.00
Total		1	100.00

30. SPC International s.r.o., Slovakia (“SPC Slovakia”)

Corporate Information

SPC Slovakia is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as a private company on February 24, 1998, under the Companies Act, 1956 with the Registrar of Companies and received its certificate for commencement of business on November 16, 2007. Its corporate identification no. is 36853402 and its registered office is situated at Obchodná 15 (4915), 921 01 Piešťany, Slovakia.

Nature of Business

SPC Slovakia is currently involved in the business of repair services

Capital Structure

The capital structure of SPC Slovakia as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of EUR 1 each
Authorised share capital	6,638
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	6,638

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of SPC Slovakia as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of EUR 1 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	SPC International Limited	6,638	100.00
Total		6,638	100.00

31. TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. Singapore (“TVS Freight Singapore”))

Corporate Information

TVS Freight Singapore is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was originally incorporated as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., a private company on February 18, 1995, under the Companies Act, 1956, Cap 50. It was renamed to TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd, and a fresh registration certificate was issued on December 20, 2020. Its corporate identification no. is 199501178H and its registered office is situated at 21 Changi North Way Pan Asia Logistics Centre Singapore 498774.

Nature of Business

TVS Freight Singapore is currently involved in the business of freight forwarding, packing and crating services

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS Freight Singapore as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of SGD 1.00 each
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	2

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS Freight Singapore as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of SGD 1.00 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	KANH Nominees Pty Ltd	2	100.00
Total		2	100.00

32. TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited, Thailand) (“TVS Freight Thailand”)

Corporate Information

TVS Freight Thailand is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was originally incorporated as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited, a private limited company on December 14, 2011, under the Civil and Commercial Code of Thailand with the Department of Business Development, the Ministry of Commerce. It was renamed to TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited, and a fresh registration certificate was issued on January 8, 2021. Its corporate identification no. is 0105554153771 and its registered office is situated at No. 65, 42 Tower, Room M1-M2, M Floor, Soi Sukhumvit 42 (Kluaynamthai), Sukhumvit Road, Prakanong Sub-district, Klongtoey District, Bangkok, Thailand.

Nature of Business

TVS Freight Thailand is currently involved in the business of providing services with respect to logistics.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS Freight Thailand as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of THB 100.00 each	No. of preference shares of face value of THB 100.00 each
Authorised share capital	10,200	9,800
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	10,200	9,800

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS Freight Thailand as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of THB 100.00 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Holdings Limited	10,200 (Ordinary Shares)	51.00
2.	Transtar International Freight Limited	9,799 (Preference Shares)	49.00
3.	KANH Nominees Pty Ltd	1 (Preference Share)	<i>Negligible</i>
Total		20,000	100.00

33. Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China (“Transtar China”)

Corporate Information

Transtar China is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as a private limited company by shares on September 25, 2009, under the Law of the People's Republic of China on Foreign Capital Enterprises, 1990 with the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation of the People's Republic of China. Its corporate identification no. is 91310000694193547F and its registered office is situated at Room E210, 2/F, No.428 Lu Jia Bang Road, Huangpu District, Shanghai, 200011, China.

Nature of Business

Transtar China is currently involved in the business of freight transport arrangement.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of Transtar China as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of CNY 1.00 each
Authorised share capital is CNY 8,500,000.00	8,500,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital is CNY 8,500,000.00	8,500,000

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of Transtar China as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of CNY 1.00 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	Transtar International Freight Limited <i>(now known as TVS SCS International Freight Hong Kong Limited)</i>	8,500,000	100.00
Total		8,500,000	100.00

34. Transtar International Freight Sdn. Bhd. (“Transtar Malaysia”)

Corporate Information

Transtar Malaysia is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as a private limited company on December 10, 2015, under the Companies Act, 1965 with the Companies Commission of Malaysia. Its corporate identification no. is 201501043491 (1168812-A) and its registered office is situated at E-3A-26, IOI Boulevard Puchong, Jalan Kenari 5, Bandar Puchong Jaya, 47170 Puchong, Selangor, Malaysia.

Nature of Business

Transtar Malaysia is currently involved in the business of international freight and logistics.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of Transtar Malaysia as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of RM 1.00 each
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of is RM 2.00	2

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of Transtar Malaysia as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of RM 1.00 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS SCS International Freight Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited)	2	100.00
Total		2	100.00

35. Peter Thomas & Co (Refurbishing) Limited, UK (“Peter Thomas”)

Corporate Information

Peter Thomas is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as a private limited company on February 18, 2011, under the Companies Act, 2006 with the Registrar of Companies under the laws of England and Wales. Its corporate identification no. is 07534892 and its registered office is situated at Logistics House, Buckshaw Avenue, Chorley, Lancashire, PR6 7AJ.

Nature of Business

Peter Thomas is currently involved in the business of repair of other equipment.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of Peter Thomas as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary A shares of face value of £0.01 each	No. of ordinary B shares of face value of £0.01 each
Authorised share capital	250	750
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	250	750

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of Peter Thomas as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of £0.01 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	250 Ordinary A shares	100.00
2.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	750 Ordinary B shares	100.00
Total		1000	100.00

36. Msys Software Solutions Limited, UK (“MSYS”)

Corporate Information

MSYS is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was originally incorporated as Kimble Grove Limited, a private company on June 20, 1995, under the Companies Act, 1985 with the Registrar of Companies under the laws of England and Wales. The Company has never traded and remains dormant. It was renamed to Multipart Logistics Services Limited, and a fresh registration certificate was issued on August 14, 1995. Thereafter its name was changed to Multipart IMS Limited, Imperial Multipart IMS Limited and Imperial Msys Limited and fresh registration certificates were issued on September 14, 1999, June 6, 2006, and August 31, 2007, respectively. It was then renamed to Msys Software Solutions Limited, and a fresh certificate of registration was issued on July 7, 2008. Its corporate identification no. is 03070542 and its registered office is situated at Logistics House, Buckshaw Avenue, Chorley, Lancashire, PR6 7AJ.

Nature of Business

MSYS registered its nature of business as a dormant company

Capital Structure

The capital structure of MSYS as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of £1.00 each
Authorised share capital	2
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	2

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of MSYS as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of £1.00 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	2	100.00
Total		2	100.00

37. Multipart Limited, UK (“Multipart”)

Corporate Information

Multipart is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was originally incorporated as Cardpurple Limited, a private limited company on March 9, 2006, under the Companies Act, 1985 with Registrar of Companies under the laws of England and Wales. It was renamed to Ih Crick Property Co Limited and a fresh registration certificate on was issued March 21, 2006. It was then renamed to Multipart Limited, and a fresh certificate of registration was issued on February 7, 2011. Its corporate identification no. is 05737392 and its registered office is situated at Logistics House, Buckshaw Avenue, Chorley, Lancashire, PR6 7AJ.

Nature of Business

Multipart registered its nature of business as a dormant company.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of Multipart as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of £1.00 each
Authorised share capital	1
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	1

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of Multipart as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of £1.00 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	1	100.00
Total		1	100.00

38. TVS SCS International Freight (Spain), S.L.U. (formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L.U.) (“TVS SLU”)

Corporate Information

TVS SLU is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was originally incorporated as Jordi Nadal, S.A., a public limited company (S.A.) on May 13, 1987, under the Spanish Public Companies Act 1951 with Notary Public of Barcelona, Mr. Jose-Luis Gasch Riudor. It was then transformed into a limited liability company (S.L.) by virtue of the public deed authorized on December 31, 1998, by the Notary Public of Barcelona, Mr. Jose-Luis Gasch Riudor. It was renamed to TVS SCS International Freight (Spain), S.L.U by virtue of the public deed authorized on January 29, 2021. Its Spanish Tax Identification Number (NIF)

is B-58368069 and its registered office is situated at C/ 113, Parcela 36 – Polígono Pratense, el Prat de Llobregat.

Nature of Business

TVS SLU is currently involved in the business of among others, of logistics services to different industrial sectors that require storage processes, merchandise classification, picking and stock control.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS SLU as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of EUR 17.51 each
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	204,912

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS SLU as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of EUR 17.51 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd.	204,912	100.00
Total		204,912	100.00

39. TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd. (formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd) (“TVS SCS International”)

Corporate Information

TVS SCS International is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was originally incorporated as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd a private company on January 27, 2012, under the Companies Act, 1956, Cap 50 with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority of Singapore. It was renamed to TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd., and a fresh registration certificate was issued on December 16, 2020. Its corporate identification no. is 201201983M and its registered office is situated at 21 Changi North Way, Pan Asia Logistics Centre, Singapore 498774.

Nature of Business

TVS SCS International is currently involved in the business of other holding companies and freight transport arrangement.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS SCS International as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of SGD 1.00 each
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	100

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS SCS International as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of 1.00 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Supply Chains Solutions Pte. Ltd.	100	100.00
Total		100	100.00

40. TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd. (formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd) (“TVS Singapore Pte”)

Corporate Information

TVS Singapore Pte is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was originally incorporated as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd., a private company on December 27, 2002, under the Companies Act, 1956, Cap 50 with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority of Singapore. It was renamed to TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd., and a fresh registration certificate was issued on December 16, 2020. Its corporate identification no. is 200211131D and its registered office is situated at 21 Changi North Way, Pan Asia Logistics Centre, Singapore 498774.

Nature of Business

TVS Singapore Pte is currently involved in the business of freight transport arrangement.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS Singapore Pte as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of SGD 1.00 each
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	4,000,000

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS Singapore Pte as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of SGD 1.00 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd.	4,000,000	100.00
Total		4,000,000	100.00

41. TVS SCS Logistics Ltd. (formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai) (“TVS Shanghai”)

Corporate Information

TVS Shanghai is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was originally incorporated as Pan Asia Logistics Ltd, a private limited company by shares on April 5, 2007, under the Law of the People’s Republic of China on Foreign Capital Enterprises, 1990 with the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation of the People's Republic of China. It was renamed to TVS SCS Logistics Ltd., and a registration certificate was issued on February 1, 2021. Its corporate identification no. is 91310000798973855L and its registered office is situated at Room 208 No. 68 Changping Road Jing’an District, Shanghai, 200041, China.

Nature of Business

TVS Shanghai is currently involved in the business of freight transport arrangement.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS Shanghai as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of CYN 1.00 each
Authorised share capital of CNY 6,000,000.00	6,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of CNY 6,000,000.00	6,000,000

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS Shanghai as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of CYN 1.00 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS SCS Singapore Pte Ltd. (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	6,000,000	100.00
Total		6,000,000	100.00

42. TVS SCS Korea Ltd. (formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd (“TVS SCS Korea”))

Corporate Information

TVS SCS Korea is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as a public limited company on May 2, 2016, under the Commercial Law of Republic of Korea with the registration office of Seoul Local Court of Korea. It was renamed to TVS SCS Korea Ltd., and a fresh registration certificate was on the January 5, 2021. Its corporate identification no. is 110111-6049624 and its registered office is situated at 7 nonhyun-ro 134 gil, gangnam-gu, Seoul, Korea.

Nature of Business

TVS SCS Korea is currently involved in the business of freight forwarding, logistics, warehousing, packing & inspection, real estate management, leasing of real estate.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS SCS Korea as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of Korean Won 10,000.00 each
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of Korean Won 300,010,000.00	30,001

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS SCS Korea as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of Korean Won 10,000.00 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS SCS Singapore Pte Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte Ltd)	30,001	100.00
Total		30,001	100.00

43. TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd) (“TVS Logistics Thailand”)

Corporate Information

TVS Logistics Thailand is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was originally incorporated as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd, a private limited company on March 11, 2004, under the Civil and Commercial Code of Thailand with the Department of Business Development, the Ministry of Commerce. It was renamed to TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited, and a fresh registration certificate was issued on January 8, 2021. Its corporate identification no. is 0105547036179 and its registered office is situated at No. 65, 42 Tower, Room M1-M2, M Floor, Soi Sukhumvit 42 (Kluaynamthai), Sukhumvit Road, Prakanong Sub-district, Klongtoey District, Bangkok, Thailand.

Nature of Business

TVS Logistics Thailand is currently involved in the business of providing services with respect to logistics.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS Logistics Thailand as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of THB 10.00 each	No. of preference shares of face value of THB 10.00 each
Authorised share capital	500,000	520,410
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	500,000 (partly paid up)	520,410

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS Logistics Thailand as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of THB 10.00 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited	520,410 (Preference Share)	51.00
2.	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd.	499,999 (Ordinary Shares)	49.00
3.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd.	1 (Ordinary Shares)	<i>Negligible</i>
Total		1,020,410	100.00

44. TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd) (“TVS SCS Hong Kong”)

Corporate Information

TVS SCS Hong Kong is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was originally incorporated as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Limited, a private limited company on January 29, 2003, under the old Companies Ordinance (Chapter 32) with the Registrar of Companies, Hong Kong. It was renamed to TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited and a fresh registration certificate was issued on the January 4, 2021, with Registrar of Companies, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. Its corporate identification no. is 831612 and its registered office is situated at Unit 1403 & 05, Tower Two, Ever Gain Plaza, 88 Container Port Road, Kwai Chung, N.T., Hong Kong.

Nature of Business

TVS SCS Hong Kong is currently involved in the business of providing freight forwarding agency services.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS SCS Hong Kong as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of HK\$1.00 each
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of HK\$500,000.00	500,000

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS SCS Hong Kong as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of HK\$1.00 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS SCS Singapore Pte Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte Limited)	500,000	100.00
Total		500,000	100.00

45. Pan Asia Container Line Pte Limited, Hong Kong (“Pan Asia Hong Kong”)

Corporate Information

Pan Asia Hong Kong is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as a private limited company on August 28, 2009, under the old Companies Ordinance (Chapter 32) on August 28, 2009, with the Registrar of Companies, Hong Kong. Its corporate identification no. is 1367531 and its registered office is situated at Unit 1403 & 05, Tower Two, Ever Gain Plaza, 88 Container Port Road, Kwai Chung, N.T., Hong Kong.

Nature of Business

Pan Asia Hong Kong is currently involved in the business of providing forwarding and consolidator services agency services.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of Pan Asia Hong Kong as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of HK\$1.00 each
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of HK\$500,000.00	500,000

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of Pan Asia Hong Kong as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of HK\$1.00 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd.	500,000	100.00
Total		500,000	100.00

46. TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland, GmbH) (“TVS Deutschland”)

Corporate Information

TVS Deutschland is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was originally incorporated as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH, a limited liability company on September 9, 2009, under the German Companies Act (GmbHG) with the commercial register of the local court of Stuttgart, Germany. It was renamed to TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH, and a fresh registration certificate was issued on the December 16, 2020. Its corporate identification number is HRB 118340, and its registered office is situated at Cargo City Süd, Gebäude 644, 60549 Frankfurt am Main, Germany.

Nature of Business

TVS Deutschland is currently involved in the business of provision of logistics services of all kinds, in particular transport, forwarding, freight and warehousing services, trade in connection with logistics services and consulting services in the fields of logistics and trade.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS Deutschland as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of EUR 1.00 each
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of EUR 100,000.00	100,000

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS Deutschland as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of EUR 1.00 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd.	100,000	100.00
Total		100,000	100.00

47. TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd) (“TVS Vietnam”)

Corporate Information

TVS Vietnam is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as a private limited company on September 4, 2009, under the Law on Enterprise 2005 with the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City. It was renamed to TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited, and a fresh registration certificate was issued on December 29, 2020. Its corporate identification no. is 0309421229 and its registered office is situated at 172 Hai Ba Trung Street, Da Kao Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

Nature of Business

TVS Vietnam is currently involved in the business of shipping agency/freight forwarding services, customs clearance for air and sea transportation services, warehouse and storage services, and logistics consultancy activities.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS Vietnam as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	Total value of shares in VND
Authorised share capital	3,600,000,000

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS Vietnam as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Total value of shares in VND	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd	3,420,000,000	95.00
2.	Le Thien Thu	180,000,000	5.00
Total		3,600,000,000	100.00

48. PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia (“PT Indonesia”)

Corporate Information

PT Indonesia is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as a private company on May 21, 2003, under the laws of Indonesia with the Registrar of Companies Suprpto SH. Its corporate identification no. is 1277000511574 and its registered office is situated at Pondok Indah Office Tower 3, 6th floor suite 601, Jl. Sultan Iskandar Muda Kav V-TA, Pondok Indah, Jakarta Selatan 12310.

Nature of Business

PT Indonesia is currently involved in the business of transportation management service.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of PT Indonesia as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of IDR 1,441,500.00 each
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of IDR 14,415,000,000.00	10,000

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of PT Indonesia as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of IDR 1,441,500.00 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS SCS Singapore Pte Ltd	9,000	90.00
2.	Andre Rahadian	1,000	10.00
Total		10,000	100.00

49. TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd) (“TVS Taiwan”)

Corporate Information

TVS Taiwan is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was originally incorporated as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Limited, a private limited company on November 9, 2010, under the provisions of the Company Law of the Republic of China with the Ministry of Economic Affairs, Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China. It was renamed to TVS SCS Taiwan Limited, and a fresh registration certificate was issued on February 5, 2021. Its corporate identification no. is 53107038 and its registered office is situated at 5F-5, No. 158, Songjiang Rd., Zhongshan Dist., Taipei City 104, Taiwan (R.O.C.).

Nature of Business

TVS Taiwan is currently involved in the business of ocean freight forwarders, air freight forwarder, ship services operator, international trade, tally packaging and all business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS Taiwan as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	Total value of shares in NT\$
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	7,500,000

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS Taiwan as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Total value of shares in NT\$	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd.	7,500,000	100.00
Total		7,500,000	100.00

50. TVS America INC (“TVS America”)

Corporate Information

TVS America is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as a private company on August 27, 2007, under the State of Michigan’s Business Corporation Act provisions of the Act 284, Public Acts of 1972 with the Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth, now known as The Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs. Its corporate identification no. is 800694768 and its registered office is situated at 801 W Big Beaver 5th Floor, Troy, MI. 48084.

Nature of Business

TVS America is currently involved in the business of management and other services for related entities.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS America as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of common shares without par value
Authorised share capital	60,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	1,000

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS America as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of common shares without par value	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Logistics Investments USA, Inc.	510	51.00
2.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	490	49.00
Total		1,000	100.00

51. TVS Packaging Solutions, Inc., US. (“TVS Packaging US”)

Corporate Information

TVS Packaging US is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as a private company on December 27, 2017, under the State of Michigan’s Business Corporation Act with the Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs. Its corporate identification no. is 802144832 and its registered office is situated at 801 W. Big Beaver Rd. Fifth Floor, Troy, MI. 48084.

Nature of Business

TVS Packaging US is currently involved in the business of an asset holding company.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS Packaging US as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	Number of common shares without par value
Authorised share capital	60,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	1,500

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS Packaging US as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of common shares without par value	Percentage of total common shares capital (%)
1.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions, North America, Inc. (Common Shares)	1,000	100.00
	Sanjay Mandal (Preferred Shares)	500	100.00
Total		1,500	100.00

52. TVS SCS Rico Italia, S.r.l. a socio único (“RICO Italia”)

Corporate Information

RICO Italia is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as a private limited company on July 3, 2018, under the Italian laws with the Commercial Register Milan. Its company registration number is REA MI-2529138 and its registered office is situated at Viale Papiniano 22/B – 20123 Milani – Italy

Nature of Business

RICO Italia is currently involved in the business of logistics services for the distribution of goods, postal and courier activities, repair of computers and peripheral units and trade in tires and accessories.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of RICO Italia as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of EUR 1 each
Authorised share capital of EUR 10,000.00	10,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of EUR 10,000.00	10,000

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of RICO Italia as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of EUR 1 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	Rico Logistics Ltd.	10,000	100.00
Total		10,000	100.00

53. Eltec IT Services, S.L.U (“Eltec”)

Corporate Information

Eltec is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was originally incorporated as Eltec Seguridad, S.A., a private limited company on January 25, 1995, under the laws of Spain. It was renamed to Eltec IT Services, SLU through a public deed with Mr. Díez de Blas, Barcelona’s Public Notary dated February 2, 2015. Its corporate identification no. is ESB60775111, and its registered office is situated at Rivas Vaciamadrid, 19, Marie Curie St., 28521 – Spain.

Nature of Business

Eltec is currently involved in the business of IT services.

Capital Structure

The capital structure Eltec as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of EUR 100 each
Authorised share capital of EUR 3,000	30
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	30

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of Eltec as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of EUR 100 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	Ricochet Spain, SLU	30	100.00
Total		30	100.00

54. Triage Holdings Limited (“Triage”)

Corporate Information

Triage is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was originally incorporated as Oval (2130) Limited, a private limited company on November 21, 2006, under the Companies Act, 1985 with the Registrar of Companies for England and Wales. It was renamed to Triage Holdings Limited, and a fresh certificate was issued at the name change on February 13, 2007. Its corporate identification no. is 6004291 and its registered office is situated at Unit 4, Kennet House, Langley Quay, Waterside Drive, Slough, Berkshire, United Kingdom, SL3 6EY.

Nature of Business

Triage is currently involved in the business of repair of computers and peripheral equipment.

Capital Structure

The capital structure Triage as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of A ordinary shares of face value of GBP 0.10 each	No. of B ordinary shares of face value of GBP 0.10 each
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of GBP 168,600	1,348,800	337,200

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of Triage as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of GBP 0.10 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	Rico Logistics Limited (B Ordinary Shares)	337,200	20.00
2.	Rico Logistics Limited (A Ordinary Shares)	1,348,800	80.00
Total		1,686,000	100.00

55. Triage Services Limited (“Triage Services”)

Corporate Information

Triage Services is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was originally incorporated as InstantSuccess Limited, a private limited company on November 3, 1997, under the Companies Act, 1985 with the Registrar of Companies for England and Wales. It was renamed to Triage Services Limited, and a fresh registration certificate was issued on January 7, 1998. Its corporate identification no. is 3459830 and its registered office is situated at Unit 4, Kennet House, Langley Quay, Waterside Drive, Slough, Berkshire, United Kingdom, SL3 6EY.

Nature of Business

Triage Services is currently involved in the business of repair of computers and peripheral equipment.

Capital Structure

The capital structure Triage Services as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of 1 GBP each	No. of ordinary A shares of face value of 1 GBP each
Authorised share capital of GBP 500,000	150,000	350,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	150,000	350,000

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of Triage Services as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of 1 GBP each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	Triage Holdings Limited	350,000	70.00
2.	Triage Holdings Limited	150,000	30.00
Total		500,000	100.00

56. OrderLogic Limited (“OrderLogic”)

Corporate Information

OrderLogic is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was incorporated as a private limited company on July 9, 1990, under the laws of UK with the Registrar of Companies. Its corporate identification no. is 2519919 and its registered office is situated at Unit 4, Kennet House, Langley Quay, Waterside Drive, Slough, Berkshire, United Kingdom, SL3 6EY.

Nature of Business

OrderLogic is currently involved in the business of repair of electrical equipment.

Capital Structure

The capital structure OrderLogic as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of GBP 1 each
Authorised share capital	10,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	10,000

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of OrderLogic as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of GBP 1 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	Triage Services Limited	10,000	100.00
Total		10,000	100.00

57. TVS SCS Logistics Management Co., Ltd. (formerly known as TLM Logistics Management Co. Ltd, Thailand) (“TLM”)

Corporate Information

TLM is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was originally incorporated as TLM Logistics Management Co., Ltd., a private limited company on June 3, 1997, under the Civil and Commercial Code of Thailand with the Department of Business Development, the Ministry of Commerce. It was renamed to TVS SCS Logistics Management Co., Ltd., and a fresh registration certificate was issued on January 8, 2021. Its corporate identification no. is 0105540052527 and its registered office is situated at No. 335/15

Moo 9, Bangna-Trad KM19 Road, Bang Chalong Sub-district, Bangplee District, Samutprakarn Province, Thailand.

Nature of Business

TLM is currently involved in the business of providing services with respect to logistics, which include land transport, goods storage and custom clearance services.

Capital Structure

The capital structure TLM as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of THB 100.00 each
Authorised share capital	150,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	150,000

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TLM as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of THB 100.00 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited.	76,500	51.00
2.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd.	73,499	49.00
3.	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd.	1	<i>Negligible</i>
Total		150,000	100.00

58. TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited (formerly known as TVS Asianics (Thailand) Limited) (“TVS SCS Thailand”)

Corporate Information

TVS SCS Thailand is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was originally incorporated as TVS Asianics (Thailand) Limited, a private limited company on August 22, 2017, under the Civil and Commercial Code of Thailand with the Department of Business Development, the Ministry of Commerce. It was renamed to TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited, and a fresh registration certificate was issued on January 8, 2021. Its corporate identification no. is 0105560139521 and its registered office is situated at No. 65, 42 Tower, Room M1-M2, M Floor, Soi Sukhumvit 42 (Kluaynamthai), Sukhumvit Road, Prakanong Sub-district, Klongtoey District, Bangkok, Thailand.

Nature of Business

TVS SCS Thailand is currently involved in the business of the provision of logistics services, including related services such as planning, design, management of warehouses, and developing and distribution of logistics software, and the provision of supply chain management and consultation services, and operations agents for handling freight and exporting agents.

Capital Structure

The capital structure TVS SCS Thailand as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of THB 100.00 each	No. of preference shares of face value of THB 100.00 each
Authorised share capital	4,900	5,100
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	4,900	5,100

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS SCS Thailand as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of shares (of THB 100.00 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd.	4,900 (Ordinary Shares)	49.00
2.	Kamnoon Srethbhakdi	4,900 (Preference Share)	49.00
3.	Sailesh Purswani	200 (Preference Shares)	2.00
Total		10,000	100.00

59. TVS Supply Chain Solutions Holdings Limited (formerly known as Transtar International Freight Holdings Limited) (“TVS SCS Holdings Thailand”)

Corporate Information

TVS SCS Holdings Thailand is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was originally incorporated as Transtar International Freight Holdings Limited, a private limited company on December 2, 2011, under the Civil and Commercial Code of Thailand with the Department of Business Development, the Ministry of Commerce. It was renamed to TVS Supply Chain Solutions Holdings Limited and a fresh registration certificate was issued on January 8, 2021. Its corporate identification no. is 0105554150755 and its registered office is situated at No. 65, 42 Tower, Room M1-M2, M Floor, Soi Sukhumvit 42 (Kluaynamthai), Sukhumvit Road, Prakanong Sub-district, Klongtoey District, Bangkok, Thailand

Nature of Business

TVS SCS Holdings Thailand is currently involved in the business of carrying on the business as a holding company and providing consultation on business and management matters.

Capital Structure

The capital structure TVS SCS Holdings Thailand as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of THB 100	No. of preference shares of face value of THB 100 each
Authorised share capital	2,550	2,450
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	2,550	2,450

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS SCS Holdings Thailand as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of THB 100 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited	2,550 (Ordinary Shares)	51.00
2.	Transtar International Freight Limited	2,449 (Preference Shares)	48.98
3.	KANH Nominees Pty Ltd	1 (Preference Share)	0.02
Total		5,000	100.00

60. TVS SCS International Freight Hong Kong Limited (formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited) (“TVS Freight Hong Kong”)

Corporate Information

TVS Freight Hong Kong is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was originally incorporated as Transtar International Freight Limited, a private limited company on July 4, 2008, old Companies Ordinance (Chapter 32), with the Registrar of Companies, Hong Kong. It was renamed to TVS SCS International Freight Hong Kong Limited, and a fresh registration certificate was issued on December 3, 2021, by the Registrar of Companies, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. Its corporate identification no. is 1253046 and its registered office is situated at Unit 1403 & 05, Tower Two, Ever Gain Plaza, 88 Container Port Road, Kwai Chung, N.T., Hong Kong.

Nature of Business

TVS Freight Hong Kong is currently engaged in the business of providing freight forwarding agency services.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS Freight Hong Kong as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of HK\$1.00 each
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of HK\$8,000,000.00	8,000,000

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS Freight Hong Kong as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of HK\$1.00 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	KANH Nominees Pty Ltd	8,000,000	100.00
Total		8,000,000	100.00

61. TVS SCS Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.) (“TVS Malaysia”)

Corporate Information

TVS Malaysia is a foreign subsidiary of our Company and was originally incorporated as Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn. Bhd., a private limited company on December 5, 2005, under the Companies Act, 1956 with the Companies Commission of Malaysia. It was renamed to TVS SCS Malaysia Sdn. Bhd., and a fresh registration certificate was issued on July 12, 2021. Its corporate identification no. is 200501034953 (717097-W) and its registered office is situated at 12th Floor, Menara Symphony, No. 5, Jalan Prof. Khoo Kay Kim, Seksyen 13, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia.

Nature of Business

TVS Malaysia is currently engaged in the business of provision of sea, land and air forwarding services and warehousing services.

Capital Structure

The capital structure of TVS Malaysia as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Particulars	No. of ordinary shares of face value of RM 1.00 each
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of RM 500,000.00	500,000

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern of TVS Malaysia as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares (of RM 1.00 each) held	Percentage of total capital (%)
1.	TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd.	500,000	100.00
Total		500,000	100.00

Accumulated profits or losses

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, there are no accumulated profits or losses of any of our Subsidiaries that have not been accounted for by our Company.

Interest in our Company

Except as provided in “*Our Business*” on page 242, none of our Subsidiaries have any business interest in our Company.

For details of related business transactions between our Company and our Subsidiaries, see “*Related Party Transactions*” on page 531.

Common pursuits

Certain of our Subsidiaries are in the same line of business as that of our Company and accordingly, there are certain common pursuits amongst our Subsidiaries and our Company. Our Company will adopt necessary procedures and practices as permitted by law and regulatory guidelines to address any conflict situations as and when they arise.

Listing of our Subsidiaries

None of our Subsidiaries have their securities listed on any stock exchange in India or abroad. Further, none of our Subsidiaries have failed to meet the listing requirements of any stock exchange in India or abroad, to the extent applicable. Further, none of our Subsidiaries have been refused listing of their securities by any stock exchange in India or abroad.

OUR MANAGEMENT

Board of Directors

The Articles of Association requires that our Board shall comprise of not less than three Directors and not more than 15 Directors, provided that our Shareholders may appoint more than 15 Directors after passing a special resolution in a general meeting.

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, we have 11 Directors on our Board, of whom four are Independent Directors, including one woman Independent Director. Our Company is in compliance with the corporate governance laws prescribed under the SEBI Listing Regulations and the Companies Act, 2013, in relation to the composition of our Board and constitution of committees thereof.

The following table sets forth the details of our Board as of the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus:

Name, designation, date of birth, address, occupation, current term, period of directorship and DIN	Age (years)	Other directorships
<p>Mahalingam Sethuraman</p> <p><i>Designation:</i> Chairman and Independent Director</p> <p><i>Date of birth:</i> February 10, 1948</p> <p><i>Address:</i> No. 6, Subbaraya Iyer Avenue, Abhirampuram, Chennai – 600018, Tamil Nadu</p> <p><i>Occupation:</i> Professional</p> <p><i>Current term:</i> For a period of five years, with effect from August 30, 2018 till August 29, 2023, not liable to retire by rotation.</p> <p><i>Period of directorship:</i> Since February 20, 2015</p> <p><i>DIN:</i> 00121727</p>	74	<p><i>Indian companies:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CSI Publications ▪ Delphi-TVS Technologies Ltd ▪ IIT Madras Research Park ▪ Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management Kerala ▪ JSW Steel Limited ▪ Kasturi & Sons Limited ▪ Lessonleap Academy India Private Limited ▪ Lucas TVS Limited ▪ Nani Palkhivala Arbitration Centre ▪ Sundaram Fasteners Limited ▪ Sundaram Finance Limited ▪ Sundaram Home Finance Limited <p><i>Foreign companies:</i></p> <p>Nil</p>
<p>Ramachandhran Dinesh</p> <p><i>Designation:</i> Executive Vice Chairman</p> <p><i>Date of birth:</i> February 25, 1965</p> <p><i>Address:</i> Door No. 16, Jawahar Road, Chokkikulam, Tallakulam, Madurai – 625002, Tamil Nadu, India</p> <p><i>Occupation:</i> Professional</p> <p><i>Current term:</i> For a period of five years, with effect from February 7, 2022 till February 6, 2027, liable to retire by rotation*</p> <p><i>Period of directorship:</i> Since incorporation</p> <p><i>DIN:</i> 00363300</p>	56	<p><i>Indian companies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ki Mobility Solutions Private Limited ▪ Nitya Kalyanee Investment Limited ▪ T.S. Rajam Rubbers Private Limited ▪ Sundaram Industries Private Limited ▪ T. V. Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited ▪ The Associated Auto Parts Private Limited ▪ TN Apex Skill Development Centre for Logistics ▪ TVS Automobile Solutions Private Limited ▪ TVS Industrial & Logistics Parks Private Limited ▪ TVS Next Limited (<i>formerly known as TVS Infotech Limited</i>) <p><i>Foreign companies:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Al Raha Way for Auto Services Company ▪ Europe Africa Distribution Limited ▪ TVS Auto Bangladesh Limited ▪ TVS Automotives Private Limited ▪ TVS Europe Distribution Limited ▪ TVS Lanka Private Limited ▪ TVS SCS (Siam) Limited (<i>formerly known as TVS Logistics Siam Limited, Thailand</i>)

Name, designation, date of birth, address, occupation, current term, period of directorship and DIN	Age (years)	Other directorships
<p>Ravi Viswanathan</p> <p><i>Designation:</i> Managing Director</p> <p><i>Date of birth:</i> October 14, 1962</p> <p><i>Address:</i> Old No.20, New No.41, Lazarus Church Road 2nd Lane Santhome, Raja Annamalaipuram, Chennai – 600028, Tamil Nadu</p> <p><i>Occupation:</i> Professional</p> <p><i>Current term:</i> For a period of five years, with effect from February 7, 2022 till February 6, 2027, liable to retire by rotation*</p> <p><i>Period of directorship:</i> Since February 29, 2020</p> <p><i>DIN:</i> 08713910</p>	59	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited, Singapore <p><i>Indian companies:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fit 3pl Warehousing Private Limited <p><i>Foreign companies:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Infostretch Corporation, USA ▪ Rico Logistics Limited (UK) ▪ TVS Logistics Investment UK Ltd, UK ▪ TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK ▪ TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America, Inc., USA
<p>Sargunaraj Ravichandran</p> <p><i>Designation:</i> Non-Executive Director</p> <p><i>Date of birth:</i> June 1, 1955</p> <p><i>Address:</i> Old No. 55, New No. 2, Abhiramapuram 3rd Street, Abhiramapuram, Chennai – 600 018, Tamil Nadu</p> <p><i>Occupation:</i> Service</p> <p><i>Current term:</i> For a period of three years, with effect from November 15, 2021 till November 14, 2024, liable to retire by rotation*</p> <p><i>Period of directorship:</i> Since November 15, 2013</p> <p><i>DIN:</i> 01485845</p>	66	<p><i>Indian companies:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited ▪ TVS Aviation Logistics Limited ▪ TVS Industrial & Logistics Parks Private Limited ▪ TVS Packaging Solutions Private Limited ▪ TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited (formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Ltd) ▪ TVS Srichakra Limited ▪ TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Ltd ▪ White Data Systems India Private Limited <p><i>Foreign companies:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Kanh Nominees Pty. Ltd. Australia ▪ Msys Software Solutions Ltd, UK ▪ Multipart Limited, UK ▪ Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong ▪ Rico Logistics Limited (UK) ▪ T.I.F. Holdings Pty. Ltd. Australia ▪ TVS Supply Chain Solutions Holdings Limited (formerly known as Transtar International Freight Holdings Limited) TVS America Inc ▪ TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. ▪ TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd. ▪ TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited ▪ TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. ▪ TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Ltd, Thailand ▪ TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited ▪ TVS SCS Logistics Management Co. Ltd. ▪ TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc., USA ▪ TVS Packaging Solutions, Inc, US ▪ TVS SCS New Zealand Limited ▪ TVS SCS (Siam) Limited (formerly known as TVS Logistics Siam Limited, Thailand) ▪ TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd. ▪ TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited

Name, designation, date of birth, address, occupation, current term, period of directorship and DIN	Age (years)	Other directorships
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty. Ltd ▪ TVS Supply Chain Solutions Holdings Limited
<p>Shobhana Ramachandhran</p> <p><i>Designation:</i> Non- Executive Director</p> <p><i>Date of birth:</i> January 30, 1960</p> <p><i>Address:</i> Door No. 16, Jawahar Road, Chokkikulam, Tallakulam, Madurai – 625002, Tamil Nadu, India</p> <p><i>Occupation:</i> Industrialist</p> <p><i>Current term:</i> Liable to retire by rotation.</p> <p><i>Period of directorship:</i> Since March 19, 2015</p> <p><i>DIN:</i> 00273837</p>	62	<p><i>Indian companies:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pusam Rubber Products Private Limited ▪ SI Air Springs Private Limited ▪ Sundaram Brake Linings Limited ▪ Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited ▪ Sundaram Finance Limited ▪ TVS Argomm Private Limited ▪ TVS Automobile Solutions Private Limited ▪ TVS Srichakra Investments Limited ▪ TVS Srichakra Limited <p><i>Foreign companies:</i></p> <p>Nil</p>
<p>Ashish Kaushik</p> <p><i>Designation:</i> Nominee Director</p> <p><i>Date of birth:</i> December 20, 1984</p> <p><i>Address:</i> Saman Court, Flat 5, 57A Crawford Street, London – W1H4JN, United Kingdom</p> <p><i>Occupation:</i> Professional</p> <p><i>Current term:</i> Liable to retire by rotation.</p> <p><i>Period of directorship:</i> Since October 8, 2021</p> <p><i>DIN:</i> 09289238</p>	37	<p><i>Indian companies:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ki Mobility Solutions Private Limited <p><i>Foreign companies:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Exor Capital (UK) Limited ▪ Pasrur Capital Limited (UK)
<p>Chinnikrishnan Ranganathan</p> <p><i>Designation:</i> Independent Director</p> <p><i>Date of birth:</i> May 1, 1960</p> <p><i>Address:</i> Plot No. 58/5, Door No. 5, Dr. Seshadri Avenue, Injambakkam, Chennai – 600041, Tamil Nadu</p> <p><i>Occupation:</i> Business</p> <p><i>Current term:</i> For a period of five years, with effect from June 29, 2018 till June 28, 2023, not liable to retire by rotation</p> <p><i>Period of directorship:</i> Since June 29, 2015</p> <p><i>DIN:</i> 00550501</p>	62	<p><i>Indian companies:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cavin International Private Limited ▪ Cavin Solai Private Limited ▪ CavinKare Private Limited ▪ Hema’s Enterprises Private Limited ▪ Integra Software Services Private Limited ▪ Matrimony.com Limited <p><i>Foreign companies:</i></p> <p>Nil</p>
<p>Anand Kumar</p> <p><i>Designation:</i> Nominee Director</p> <p><i>Date of birth:</i> October 14, 1967</p> <p><i>Address:</i> 18, Rochalie Drive, Singapore – 248 249</p> <p><i>Occupation:</i> Professional</p>	54	<p><i>Indian companies:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited ▪ DRSR Logistics Services Private Limited ▪ Tube Investments of India Limited <p><i>Foreign companies:</i></p>

Name, designation, date of birth, address, occupation, current term, period of directorship and DIN	Age (years)	Other directorships
<p><i>Current term:</i> Liable to retire by rotation</p> <p><i>Period of directorship:</i> Since February 7, 2020</p> <p><i>DIN:</i> 00818724</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Angsana Finance Limited (<i>formerly known as Peregrine Finance Limited</i>) ▪ Angsana International Limited (<i>formerly known as GW Three Limited</i>) ▪ Angsana Singapore Pte. Ltd. ▪ Ash Investments Pte Ltd ▪ ASN Investments Limited ▪ Cranesbill Investments Pte Limited ▪ Falcon Investments Pte. Ltd. (<i>formerly known as GW Fern Pte. Ltd.</i>) ▪ Gateway (Cayman) Limited ▪ Gateway Capital Partners Limited ▪ Gateway Fund Company Pte. Ltd. ▪ Gateway Fund II Company Pte. Ltd. ▪ Gateway Holdings Limited ▪ Gateway Management Company Pte. Ltd. ▪ Gateway Partners II Limited ▪ Gateway Partners Limited ▪ General Master Worldwide Limited ▪ GW Active Limited ▪ GW Confectionary Pte. Ltd. ▪ GW Crown Pte. Ltd. ▪ GW Investments Limited ▪ GW Partners Investments Limited (<i>formerly known as GW Retail Limited</i>) ▪ GW Redwood Pte. Ltd. ▪ GW Sky Pte. Ltd. ▪ GW Supernova Pte. Ltd. ▪ GW Three Pte. Ltd. ▪ Healthway Medical Corporation Limited ▪ Land Registration System Inc ▪ Leopard Tree Finance Limited ▪ Mahogany Singapore Company Pte. Ltd. ▪ Narra Finance Limited ▪ Rain Tree Investments Pte Ltd ▪ Sedum Investments Pte. Ltd ▪ Sparrow Investments Pte. Ltd. (<i>formerly known as GW Iris Pte. Ltd.</i>) ▪ Tecoma Finance Limited (<i>formerly known as Angsana Finance Limited</i>)
<p>Bobby Pauly</p> <p><i>Designation:</i> Nominee Director</p> <p><i>Date of birth:</i> July 8, 1977</p> <p><i>Address:</i> C-2103, Ashok Gardens, T J Road, Sewri, Mumbai – 400 015, Maharashtra</p> <p><i>Occupation:</i> Financial services</p> <p><i>Current term:</i> Liable to retire by rotation</p> <p><i>Period of directorship:</i> Since September 30, 2015</p> <p><i>DIN:</i> 06629688</p>	44	<p><i>Indian companies:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Roots Corporation Limited <p><i>Foreign companies:</i></p> <p>Nil</p>
<p>Gauri Kumar</p> <p><i>Designation:</i> Additional Independent Director</p> <p><i>Date of birth:</i> August 16, 1955</p> <p><i>Address:</i> 502, Kalypso Court, Tower 1, Sector 128, Gautum Budh Nagar, Noida – 201304, Uttar Pradesh</p>	66	<p><i>Indian companies:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Gcap World Softech Private Limited ▪ Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited ▪ Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited ▪ Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited

Name, designation, date of birth, address, occupation, current term, period of directorship and DIN	Age (years)	Other directorships
<p><i>Occupation:</i> IAS (Retd.)</p> <p><i>Current term:</i> For a period of five years, with effect from February 7, 2022 till February 6, 2027, not liable to retire by rotation*</p> <p><i>Period of directorship:</i> Since February 7, 2022</p> <p><i>DIN:</i> 01585999</p>		<p><i>Foreign companies:</i></p> <p>Nil</p>
<p>Balasubramanyam Sriram</p> <p><i>Designation:</i> Additional Independent Director</p> <p><i>Date of birth:</i> September 20, 1958</p> <p><i>Address:</i> Flat No. B 1904 Bridgewood House of Hiranandani, 5/63 Rajiv Gandhi Salai, Egattur, Siruseri, Kancheepuram – 600130, Tamil Nadu</p> <p><i>Occupation:</i> Independent consultant</p> <p><i>Current term:</i> For a period of five years, with effect from February 7, 2022 till February 6, 2027, not liable to retire by rotation*</p> <p><i>Period of directorship:</i> Since February 7, 2022</p> <p><i>DIN:</i> 02993708</p>	63	<p><i>Indian companies:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ICICI Bank Limited ▪ Indiaideas Com Limited ▪ National Highways Infra Investment Managers Private Limited ▪ Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited ▪ TVS Credit Services Limited ▪ Unitech Limited <p><i>Foreign companies:</i></p> <p>Nil</p>

*The appointment and term of the director is subject to approval by our shareholders in the next general meeting of our Company.

Brief profiles of our Directors

Mahalingam Sethuraman, aged 74 years, is the Chairman and Independent Director of our Company. He holds a bachelors’ degree in commerce from University of Bombay. He is an associate member of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. He has been associated with our Company since February 20, 2015 and has several years of experience in the finance industry. In the past, he has been associated with Tata Consultancy Services in various positions. He has been conferred with various awards including the best ‘CFO of the Year’ award in 2006 by IMA India and Business Today – Yes Bank, Best Performing CFO Award, for overall performance and enhancing competitiveness through mergers and acquisitions the in the year 2010.

Ramachandhran Dinesh, aged 56 years, is the Executive Vice Chairman of our Company. He is the fourth generation TVS family member, is joint managing director of T. V. Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited and a director on the board of various companies including TVS Automobile Solutions Private Limited, Ki Mobility Solution Private Limited, TVS Lanka (Private) Limited and TVS Auto Bangladesh Limited. For other directorships of Ramachandhran Dinesh , see “- Board of Directors” above. He holds a bachelor’s degree in commerce from the Madurai Kamaraj University. He is an associate member of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and Institute of Cost & Works Accountants of India. He has been associated with our Company since its incorporation. He has approximately 34 of experience in the auto retail services, digitisation and logistics industries. He oversees the overall functions of our Company, and together with our senior management, is responsible for overseeing the strategic growth initiatives and expansion plans. He has been conferred with various awards including, ‘Business Excellence in Tamil Nadu’ by the ICT Academy for the year 2019, ‘TN Icon 2019’ from ICT Academy, India for the year 2018, ‘EY Entrepreneur of the Year’ award 2016 for ‘Services’ category and ‘Next Gen Entrepreneur of the Year’ award 2014 by Tiecon Chennai. He has been elected as the chairman of the Confederation of Indian Industries (“CII”), CII National Committee on Logistics since 2018 and CII National Institute of Logistics, Advisory Council, India since 2016.

Ravi Viswanathan, aged 59 years, is a Managing Director of our Company. He holds a bachelor’s degree in electronics and communications engineering from the University of Madras. He has been associated with our Company since February 29, 2020. He has approximately 33 years of experience in the technology industry. He oversees the management function of our Company and together with our senior management is responsible for

the implementation of strategy in respect of such function. Prior to joining the Company, he has been associated with the TATA group for over 29 years holding various positions. He was formerly the president of the Madras Management Association, member of the board of governors of the National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirapalli and has been part of the Executive Council of NASSCOM.

Sargunaraj Ravichandran, aged 66 years, is a Non-Executive Director of our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in engineering (agriculture) from the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University and a post graduate diploma in management in agriculture from the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad. He has been a Director on our Board since November 15, 2013. He has been associated with our Company in various designations since inception. He has several years of experience in the automobiles and logistics industries. He is responsible for our Company's inorganic growth and together with the senior management implements our acquisitive growth strategy. Prior to joining the Company, he was associated with Mahindra & Mahindra Limited.

Shobhana Ramachandran, aged 62 years, is a Non-Executive Director of our Company. She holds a masters' degree in arts from Lady Doak College, Madurai Kamraj University. She has been associated with our Company since March 19, 2015 and has several years of experience in the tyre and rubber, financial services, logistics, auto components and automobile industries. She is the managing director of TVS Srichakra Limited and serves as a director on the board of various companies including Sundaram Finance Limited, Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited and Sundaram Brake Linings Limited. She is the president of the managing committee of Lakshmi Vidya Sangham.

Ashish Kaushik, aged 37 years, is a Nominee Director of our Company. He holds a bachelors' degree of technology in mechanical engineering from the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, master's of science (financial engineering) from Nanyang Technological University, Singapore, a post graduate diploma in management from IIM Ahmedabad and masters' degree of science in finance from the London Business School. He has been associated with our Company since October 8, 2021 and has over 13 years of experience in the finance industry. He is a member at Exor Capital II LLP. Prior to joining the Company, he was associated with PartnerRe Holdings Europe Limited as senior investment analyst, Market Securities LLP as a broker, Morgan Stanley Asia Limited as summer analyst and analyst in the fixed income and commodities division in Hong Kong, Murex Southeast Aisa Pte. Ltd. as manager of commodity client services and Smart Analyst India Private Limited as research analyst. He is also a member of the board of directors of Ki Mobility Solutions Private Limited. He has been conferred with the AQR scholar award, 2018 by the AQR asset management institute at the London Business School.

Chinnikrishnan Ranganathan, aged 62 years, is an Independent Director of our Company. He holds a bachelors' degree in science from the Annamalai University. He has been associated with our Company since June 29, 2015 and has over 22 years of experience in the retail industry. He was associated with Kranes India Investments Private Limited and Chik India Investments Private Limited as one of the first directors. He is also a member of the board of directors of Cavin International Private Limited, CavinKare Private Limited and Cavin Solai Private Limited.

Anand Kumar, aged 54 years, is a Nominee Director of our Company. He holds a bachelors' degree of commerce from the Loyola College, University of Madras and a master's of business administration from the Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee. He has been associated with our Company since February 7, 2020 and has over several years of experience in banking and investing. He is also the co-founder and partner of Gateway Partners, an emerging markets investment manager, since 2014. Prior to joining Gateway Partners, he was associated with Standard Chartered Bank in several key positions. He is a non-executive director of Healthway Medical Corporation, Singapore and member of the board of commissioners of PT Lippo Karawaci Tbk and PT Lippo Cikarang Tbk, Indonesia. He is also a non-executive director of Tube Investments of India Ltd and Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Ltd.

Bobby Pauly, aged 44 years, is a Nominee Director of our Company. He holds a bachelors' degree of engineering (mechanical engineering) from College of Engineering, Anna University, Chennai and a post graduate diploma in management from the Indian Institute of Management Calcutta. He has been associated with our Company since September 30, 2015 and has several years of experience in private equity, strategy consulting and operations. He is also associated with Tata Opportunities Fund as a managing partner. Prior to joining the Company, he was associated with Tata Strategic Management Group as engagement manager and Tata Capital Limited as principal - private equity. He is also a member on the board of directors of Roots Corporation Limited.

Gauri Kumar, aged 66 years, is an Additional Independent Director of our Company. She holds a masters' degree in public administration from John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, USA. She was awarded the Littauer Fellowship by Harvard University. She is a retired member of the Indian Administrative

Service of the 1979 batch from Gujarat cadre. She has been associated with our Company since February 7, 2022 and has over 40 years of experience in public administration. She has worked in various capacities in the Government of India including in the Department of Personnel & Training Public Enterprises Selection Board as a member secretary, Cabinet Secretariat as a secretary (coordination), Ministry of Labour & Employment, Department of Home Board Management as a secretary, Ministry of Mines as a special secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests as an additional secretary, as well as several other positions with the state Government of Gujarat.

Balasubramanyam Sriram, aged 63, is an Additional Independent Director of our Company. He holds a bachelors' degree in science from the University of Delhi and a masters' degree in science from the University of Delhi. He is a certificated associate of the Indian Institute of Banking and Finance (formerly known as the Indian Institute of Bankers). He holds a diploma in management from the All India Management Association, New Delhi and a diploma in international law and diplomacy from the Indian Academy of International Law and Diplomacy. He has been associated with our Company since February 7, 2022 and has over 37 years of experience in the banking and finance industry. Prior to joining the Company, he was associated with IDBI Bank Limited as the managing director and chief executive officer and the State Bank of India in various positions, last designation being the managing director of State Bank of India. He is also an independent director on the board of ICICI Bank Limited, TVS Credit Services Limited, National Highways Infra Investment Managers Private Limited, Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited and IndiaIdeas.com Limited. He is also a part time member of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India.

Confirmations

None of our Directors is or was a director of any company listed on any stock exchange, whose shares have been or were suspended from being traded during the five years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, during the term of his/her directorship in such company.

None of our Directors is, or was a director of any listed company, which has been or was delisted from any stock exchange, during the term of his/her directorship in such company.

No consideration, either in cash or shares or in any other form have been paid or agreed to be paid to any of our Directors or to the firms, trusts or companies in which they have an interest in, by any person, either to induce any of our Directors to become or to help any of them qualify as a director, or otherwise for services rendered by them or by the firm, trust or company in which they are interested, in connection with the promotion or formation of our Company.

Further, none of our Directors have been identified as Wilful Defaulters or Fraudulent Borrower as defined under the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

Arrangement or understanding with major Shareholders, customers, suppliers or others

Other than Ashish Kaushik Bobby Pauly and Anand Kumar, who are nominees of Exor Special Opportunities Master Fund, TOF Entities Group and Gateway Group, respectively, pursuant to the second amended and restated shareholders' agreement dated September 13, 2021, there are no arrangements or understandings with the major shareholders, customers, suppliers or others, pursuant to which any of our Directors was appointed or selected as a director other than in the ordinary course of business. For details, see "*History and Certain Corporate Matters - Details of subsisting shareholders' agreements*" on page 290.

Relationship between Directors

Except Ramachandhran Dinesh, Shobhana Ramachandhran who are siblings, none of our other Directors are related to each another.

Service contracts with Directors

Our Company has not entered into any service contracts with any Director, which provide for benefits upon termination of employment.

Terms of appointment of our Executive Directors:

1. Ramachandhran Dinesh

Our Board at its meeting held on February 7, 2022 approved the appointment of Ramachandhran. Dinesh as Executive Vice Chairman for a period of five years from February 7, 2022 up to February 6, 2027, subject to shareholders' approval in the ensuing general meeting of our Company. The following table sets forth the terms of appointment of Ramachandhran Dinesh, which is subject to approval in shareholders meeting.

Sr. No.	Category	Remuneration
1.	Basic salary	₹ 2.00 million per month with a minimum annual increase of 10% during his term (subject to a cap of ₹ 5.00 million per month)
2.	Perquisites and allowances of expenses	Rent free accommodation or housing allowance in lieu thereof, reimbursement of medical expenses contribution to medical and personal accident insurance coverage and other benefits, as per as per applicable laws and Company's rules
3.	Commission	₹ 30 million per annum with a minimum annual increase of 10% during his term (subject to a cap of ₹ 250 million per annum, as approved by the Board from time to time)

2. Ravi Viswanathan

Our Board at its meeting held on February 7, 2022 approved the appointment of Ravi Viswanathan as Managing Director for a period of five years from February 7, 2022 up to February 6, 2027, subject to shareholders' approval in the ensuing general meeting of our Company. The following table sets forth the terms of appointment of Ravi Viswanathan, which is subject to approval in shareholders meeting.

Sr. No.	Category	Remuneration per annum
1.	Basic salary	₹ 0.70 million per month with annual increase of 10% during his term (subject to cap ₹ 2.00 million per month)
2.	Bonus	Not exceeding ₹ 20.00 million per annum payable based on his performance evaluation as per criteria set out by the Company
3.	Perquisites and allowances of expenses	House rent allowance (₹ 0.53 million per month), other allowances (₹ 1.31 million per month), medical and personal accident coverage, hospitalisation coverage, leave travel allowance and other benefits as per applicable laws and Company's rules.
4.	Commission	₹ 20 million per annum with an annual increase of 10% (subject to cap of ₹ 200 million per annum)

Terms of appointment of our Nominee Directors

Our Nominee Directors are not entitled to receive any remuneration or sitting fees from our Company.

Terms of appointment of our Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors

Pursuant to the Board resolution dated February 7, 2022, our Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors are entitled to receive sitting fees of ₹ 100,000 per meeting for attending meetings of the Board, and ₹ 75,000 per meeting for attending meeting of the committees of the Board, within the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules made thereunder. Further, pursuant to a Board resolution dated February 7, 2022, aggregate commission of ₹ 25 million Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors in a financial year, subject to applicable law.

Payments or benefits to Directors

Our Company has not entered into any contract appointing or fixing the remuneration of a Director in the two years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus other than in the ordinary course of their employment.

In Fiscal 2021, our Company has not paid any compensation or granted any benefit on an individual basis to any of our Directors (including contingent or deferred compensation) other than the remuneration paid to them for such period. The remuneration paid to our Directors in Fiscal 2021 is as follows:

1. Executive Directors

The details of the remuneration paid to our Executive Directors in Fiscal 2021 is as set out below:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation	Remuneration (in ₹)
1.	Ramachandhran Dinesh	Executive Vice Chairman	44,629,978
2.	Ravi Viswanathan	Managing Director	146,121,194

2. Non-Executive Directors

The details of sitting fees paid to our non-Executive non-Independent Directors during Fiscal 2021 are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Sitting fees paid (in ₹)
1.	Shobhana Ramachandhran	150,000
2.	Sargunraj Ravichandran	Nil
3.	Bobby Pauly	Nil
4.	Anand Kumar	Nil
5.	Ashish Kaushik	Not applicable*

*Sargunraj Ravichandran received a remuneration of ₹ 54,900,000 in his capacity as a whole-time director in FY 2021. He was re-designated as a Non-Executive Director in FY 2022. Ashish Kaushik was appointed to the Board of Directors in Fiscal 2022

3. Independent Directors

The details of sitting fees paid to our Independent Directors during Fiscal 2021 are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Sitting fees paid (in ₹)
1.	Mahalingam Sethuraman	375,000
2.	Gauri Kumar	Not applicable*
3.	Balasubramanyam Sriram	Not applicable*
4.	C K Ranganathan	225,000

*Gauri Kumar and Balasubramanyam Sriram were appointed on the Board of Directors in Fiscal 2022.

Remuneration paid by our Subsidiaries

None of our Directors have received or were entitled to receive any remuneration, sitting fees or commission from any of our Subsidiaries in Fiscal 2021.

Shareholding of Directors in our Company

Our Articles of Association do not require our Directors to hold qualification shares.

The table below sets forth details of Equity Shares held by the Directors in our Company, as on date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Number of Equity Shares held
1.	Ramachandhran Dinesh	7,212,620
2.	Sargunraj Ravichandran**	2,420,380
3.	Mahalingam Sethuraman	250,000
4.	Ravi Viswanathan*	Nil

*Ravi Viswanathan holds 1,750,000 stock options in the Company.

** Sargunraj Ravichandran holds 3,160,000 stock options in the Company.

Borrowing Powers

Pursuant to our Articles of Association, the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and a resolution passed by our Shareholders at their EGM held on July 30, 2015, our Board has been authorized to borrow up any sum or sums of money, from time to time, where the moneys to be borrowed together with the moneys already borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained/ to be obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business) may exceed, at any time, the aggregate of the paid up capital of the Company and its free reserves (that is to say reserves not set apart for any specific purpose), provided that the total amount

so borrowed shall not at any time exceed ₹1,000 crores over and above the aggregate of the paid up capital and free reserves of the Company from time to time.

Bonus or profit-sharing plan for our Directors

Except as mentioned above, our Company does not have any performance linked bonus or a profit-sharing plan for our Directors.

Interest of Directors

All our Independent Directors and Non-Independent non-Executive Directors may be deemed to be interested to the extent of sitting fees payable to them for attending meetings of our Board and/or committees thereof as approved by our Board, the reimbursement of expenses payable to them, and commission as approved by our Board.

Our Executive Directors may be deemed to be interested to the extent of the remuneration payable to each of them by our Company as Directors of our Company and any commission payable to them.

Our Directors may be interested to the extent of Equity Shares, if any, held by them, their relatives (together with other distributions in respect of Equity Shares), or held by the entities in which they are associated as partners, promoters, directors, proprietors, members or trustees, or that may be subscribed by or allotted to the companies, firms, ventures, trusts in which they are interested as promoters, directors, partners, proprietors, members or trustees, pursuant to the Offer and any dividend and other distributions payable in respect of such Equity Shares.

All the Directors may be deemed to be interested in the contracts, agreements/arrangements entered into or to be entered into by our Company with any company which is promoted by them or in which they hold directorships or any partnership firm in which they are partners in the ordinary course of business.

None of the relatives of the Directors have been appointed to an office or place of profit in our Company or its Subsidiaries.

Interest of Directors in the promotion or formation of our Company

Except Ramachandhran Dinesh who is our Individual Promoter, none of our Directors have any interest in the promotion or formation of our Company as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. Also see, “*Our Promoter and Promoter Group*” on page 358.

Our Directors do not have any interest in any property acquired or proposed to be acquired of or by our Company.

Further, our Directors do not have any interest in any transaction by our Company for acquisition of land, construction of building or supply of machinery during the three years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Except in the ordinary course of business and as disclosed in “*Related Party Transactions*” at page 531, our Directors do not have any other business interest in our Company.

Changes to our Board in the last three years

The changes in our Board during the three years immediately preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are set forth below.

Name	Date of appointment/cessation	Designation (at the time of appointment/cessation)	Reason
Anand Kumar	February 7, 2020	Nominee Director	Appointment
Ravi Viswanathan	February 29, 2020,	Executive Director	Appointment
Benoit Marie Raillard	August 31, 2020	Non-executive director	Appointment
Suresh Krishna	November 27, 2020	Chairman and director	Resignation
Venkatraman Anantha Nageswaran	March 18, 2021	Independent director	Expiration of term

Name	Date of appointment/cessation	Designation (at the time of appointment/cessation)	Reason
Lim Meng Ann	September 9, 2021	Non-executive director	Resignation
Benoit Marie Raillard	September 9, 2021	Non-executive director	Resignation
Anita Marangoli George	September 9, 2021	Non-executive director	Resignation
Santhanam Ram	September 13, 2021	Non-executive Director	Resignation
Ashish Kaushik	October 8, 2021	Nominee Director	Appointment
Gopal Srinivasan	February 4, 2022	Non-executive Director	Resignation
Gauri Kumar	February 7, 2022	Additional Independent Director	Appointment
Balasubramanyam Sriram	February 7, 2022	Additional Independent Director	Appointment

Note: This does not include changes such as regularisations or change in designations.

Corporate Governance

The provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 along with the SEBI Listing Regulations, with respect to corporate governance, will be applicable to our Company immediately upon the listing of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges. Our Company is in compliance with the requirements of the applicable regulations in respect of corporate governance in accordance with the SEBI Listing Regulations, and the Companies Act, 2013, pertaining to the constitution of the Board and committees thereof and formulation and adoption of policies. Our Company undertakes to take all necessary steps to continue to comply with all the requirements of SEBI Listing Regulations and the Companies Act, 2013.

Committees of our Board

In terms of the SEBI Listing Regulations and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, our Company has constituted the following Board-level committees:

1. Audit Committee

The Audit committee was last reconstituted by a resolution of our Board dated February 7, 2022. The current constitution of the Audit committee is as follows:

Name of Director	Position in the Committee	Designation
Mahalingam Sethuraman	Chairperson	Chairman and Independent Director
Balasubramanyam Sriram	Member	Independent Director
Ravi Viswanathan	Member	Managing Director

- (i) The Audit Committee shall have powers, which should include the following:
 - (a) To investigate any activity within its terms of reference;
 - (b) To seek information from any employee of the Company;
 - (c) To obtain outside legal or other professional advice;
 - (d) To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary; and
 - (e) Such powers as may be prescribed under the Companies Act and SEBI Listing Regulations, each as amended.
- (ii) The role of the Audit Committee shall include the following:

- (a) Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process, examination of the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
- (b) Recommendation for appointment, re-appointment and replacement, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors, including the internal auditor, cost auditor and statutory auditor, of the Company and the fixation of audit fee;
- (c) Approval of payments to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors of the Company;
- (d) Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - i. Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of sub-section 3 of section 134 of the Companies Act;
 - ii. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - iii. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by the management of the Company;
 - iv. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - v. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - vi. Disclosure of any related party transactions; and
 - vii. Qualifications / modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report.
- (e) Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
- (f) Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses/application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilised for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter. This also includes monitoring the use/application of the funds raised through the proposed initial public offer by the Company.
- (g) Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- (h) Formulating a policy on related party transactions, which shall include materiality of related party transactions;
- (i) Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties and omnibus approval for related party transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company subject to such conditions as may be prescribed;

Explanation: The term "related party transactions" shall have the same meaning as provided in Regulation 2(1)(zc) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and/or the applicable Accounting Standards and/or the Companies Act.
- (j) Review, at least on a quarterly basis, the details of related party transactions entered into by the Company pursuant to each of the omnibus approvals given;
- (k) Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- (l) Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;
- (m) Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;

- (n) Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
 - (o) Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
 - (p) Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
 - (q) Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;
 - (r) Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
 - (s) Looking into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
 - (t) Recommending to the board of directors the appointment and removal of the external auditor, fixation of audit fees and approval for payment for any other services;
 - (u) Reviewing the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
 - (v) Approval of the appointment of the chief financial officer of the Company (“**CFO**”) (i.e., the whole-time finance director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc., of the candidate;
 - (w) Carrying out any other functions as provided under the Companies Act, the SEBI Listing Regulations, each as amended and other applicable laws;
 - (x) To formulate, review and make recommendations to the Board to amend the Audit Committee charter from time to time;
 - (y) Overseeing a vigil mechanism established by the Company, providing for adequate safeguards against victimisation of employees and directors who avail of the vigil mechanism and also provide for direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee for directors and employees to report their genuine concerns or grievances; and
 - (z) Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.
 - (aa) Reviewing the utilization of loans and/or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans/ advances/ investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision;
 - (bb) Considering and commenting on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the Company and its shareholders; and
 - (cc) Such roles as may be prescribed under the Companies Act and SEBI Listing Regulations.
- (iii) The Audit Committee shall mandatorily review the following information:
- (a) Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
 - (b) Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the Audit Committee), submitted by the management of the Company;

- (c) Management letters/letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors of the Company;
- (d) Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
- (e) The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee;
- (f) Statement of deviations:
 - i. quarterly statement of deviation(s) submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations; and
 - ii. annual statement of funds utilised for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7) of the SEBI Listing Regulations; and
 - iii. review the financial statements, in particular, the investments made by any unlisted subsidiary.

2. *Nomination and Remuneration Committee (“NR Committee”)*

The NR Committee was last reconstituted by a resolution of our Board dated February 7, 2022. The current constitution of the NR Committee is as follows:

Name of Director	Position in the Committee	Designation
Chinnikrishnan Ranganathan	Chairperson	Independent Director
Mahalingam Sethuraman	Member	Chairman and Independent Director
Sargunraj Ravichandran	Member	Non-Executive Director

The scope and function of the NR Committee is in accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 19 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and its terms of reference are as follows:

- (a) Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee, while formulating the above policy, should ensure that

- (i) the level and composition of remuneration be reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality required to run our Company successfully;
- (ii) relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and
- (iii) remuneration to directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

For every appointment of an independent director, the NR Committee shall evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an independent director shall have the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the NR Committee may:

- use the services of an external agencies, if required;
- consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and
- consider the time commitments of the candidates.

- (b) Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board;

- (c) Devising a policy on Board diversity;
- (d) Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors of the Company and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal. The Company shall disclose the remuneration policy and the evaluation criteria in its annual report;
- (e) Analyzing, monitoring and reviewing various human resource and compensation matters;
- (f) Determining the Company's policy on specific remuneration packages for executive directors including pension rights and any compensation payment, and determining remuneration packages of such directors;
- (g) Recommending the remuneration, in whatever form, payable to the senior management personnel and other staff (as deemed necessary);
- (h) Reviewing and approving compensation strategy from time to time in the context of the then current Indian market in accordance with applicable laws;
- (i) Determining whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors;
- (j) Perform such functions as are required to be performed by the compensation committee under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
- (k) Administering, monitoring and formulating the employee stock option scheme/plan approved by the Board and shareholders of the Company in accordance with the applicable laws ("ESOP Scheme")
 - (i) Determining the eligibility of employees to participate under the ESOP Scheme;
 - (ii) Determining the quantum of option to be granted under the ESOP Scheme per employee and in aggregate;
 - (iii) Date of grant;
 - (iv) Determining the exercise price of the option under the ESOP Scheme;
 - (v) The conditions under which option may vest in employee and may lapse in case of termination of employment for misconduct;
 - (vi) The exercise period within which the employee should exercise the option and that option would lapse on failure to exercise the option within the exercise period;
 - (vii) The specified time period within which the employee shall exercise the vested option in the event of termination or resignation of an employee;
 - (viii) The right of an employee to exercise all the options vested in him at one time or at various points of time within the exercise period;
 - (ix) Re-pricing of the options which are not exercised, whether or not they have been vested if stock option rendered unattractive due to fall in the market price of the equity shares;
 - (x) The grant, vest and exercise of option in case of employees who are on long leave;
 - (xi) Allow exercise of unvested options on such terms and conditions as it may deem fit;
 - (xii) The procedure for cashless exercise of options;
 - (xiii) Forfeiture/ cancellation of options granted;

- (xiv) Formulating and implementing the procedure for making a fair and reasonable adjustment to the number of options and to the exercise price in case of corporate actions such as rights issues, bonus issues, merger, sale of division and others. In this regard following shall be taken into consideration:
- the number and the price of stock option shall be adjusted in a manner such that total value of the option to the employee remains the same after the corporate action;
 - for this purpose, global best practices in this area including the procedures followed by the derivative markets in India and abroad may be considered; and
 - the vesting period and the life of the option shall be left unaltered as far as possible to protect the rights of the employee who is granted such option.
- (l) Construing and interpreting the ESOP Scheme and any agreements defining the rights and obligations of the Company and eligible employees under the ESOP Scheme, and prescribing, amending and/or rescinding rules and regulations relating to the administration of the ESOP Scheme;
- (m) Framing suitable policies, procedures and systems to ensure that there is no violation of securities laws, as amended from time to time, including:
- (i) the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended;
 - (ii) the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices Relating to the Securities Market) Regulations, 2003, as amended; and
 - (iii) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015,
- by the Company and its employees, as applicable.
- (n) Performing such other activities as may be delegated by the Board and/or are statutorily prescribed under any law to be attended to by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
- (o) Such terms of reference as may be prescribed under the Companies Act and SEBI Listing Regulations.

The NR Committee shall meet at least once a year.

3. *Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (“CSR Committee”)*

The CSR Committee was last reconstituted by a resolution of our Board dated February 7, 2022. The current constitution of the CSR Committee is as follows:

Name of Director	Position in the Committee	Designation
Gauri Kumar	Chairperson	Additional Independent Director
Shobhana Ramachandhran	Member	Non-Executive Director
Sargunraj Ravichandran	Member	Non-Executive Director

The terms of reference of the CSR Committee framed in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, are as follows:

- (a) To formulate and recommend to the board, a corporate social responsibility policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder and make any revisions therein as and when decided by the Board;
- (b) To formulate and recommend an annual action plan in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall list the projects or programmes undertaken, manner of execution of such projects, modalities of utilisation of funds, monitoring and reporting mechanism for the projects;

- (c) To identify corporate social responsibility policy partners and corporate social responsibility policy programmes;
- (d) To recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred for the corporate social responsibility activities, being at least two-percent of the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years, in pursuance of its corporate social responsibility, and the distribution of the same to various corporate social responsibility programmes undertaken by the Company;
- (e) To delegate responsibilities to the corporate social responsibility team and supervise proper execution of all delegated responsibilities;
- (f) To review and monitor the implementation of corporate social responsibility programmes and issuing necessary directions as required for proper implementation and timely completion of corporate social responsibility programmes; and
- (g) To perform such other duties and functions as the Board may require the corporate social responsibility committee to undertake to promote the corporate social responsibility activities of the Company and exercise such other powers as may be conferred upon the CSR Committee in terms of the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act.

4. Stakeholders Relationship Committee (“SR Committee”)

The SR Committee was constituted by a resolution of our Board dated February 7, 2022. The current constitution of the SR Committee is as follows:

Name of Director	Position in the Committee	Designation
Gauri Kumar	Chairperson	Additional Independent Director
Ravi Viswanathan	Member	Managing Director
Sargunraj Ravichandran	Member	Non-Executive Director

The scope and function of the SR committee is in accordance with Regulation 20 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and its terms of reference are as follows:

- (a) Redressal of all security holders’ and investors’ grievances such as complaints related to transfer of shares, including non-receipt of share certificates and review of cases for refusal of transfer/transmission of shares and debentures, non-receipt of balance sheet, non-receipt of declared dividends, non-receipt of annual reports, etc., and assisting with quarterly reporting of such complaints;
- (b) Reviewing of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;
- (c) Investigating complaints relating to allotment of shares, approval of transfer or transmission of shares, debentures or any other securities;
- (d) Giving effect to all transfer/transmission of shares and debentures, dematerialisation of shares and re-materialisation of shares, split and issue of duplicate/consolidated share certificates, compliance with all the requirements related to shares, debentures and other securities from time to time;
- (e) Reviewing the measures and initiatives taken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company;
- (f) Reviewing the adherence to the service standards by the Company with respect to various services rendered by the registrar and transfer agent of the Company and to recommend measures for overall improvement in the quality of investor services;
- (g) Considering and specifically looking into various aspects of interest of shareholders, debentures or any other securities;
- (h) Formulation of procedures in line with the statutory guidelines to ensure speedy disposal of various requests received from shareholders from time to time;

- (i) To further delegate all or any of the power to any other employee(s), officer(s), representative(s), consultant(s), professional(s), or agent(s);
- (j) Carrying out such other functions as may be specified by the Board from time to time or specified/provided under the Companies Act or SEBI Listing Regulations, or by any other regulatory authority.

5. Risk Management Committee (“RM Committee”)

The RM Committee was constituted by a resolution of our Board dated February 7, 2022. The current constitution of the RM Committee is as follows:

Name of Director	Position in the Committee	Designation
Balasubramanyam Sriram	Chairperson	Independent Director
Ramachandhran Dinesh	Member	Executive Vice Chairman
Ravi Viswanathan	Member	Managing Director

The scope and function of the RM Committee is in accordance with Regulation 21 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and its terms of reference are as follows:

- (a) To formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:
 - framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the Company, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined;
 - Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks;
 - Business continuity plan.
- (b) To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
- (c) To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;
- (d) To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
- (e) To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;
- (f) The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee.
- (g) To seek information from any employee, obtain outside legal or other professional advice and secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.
- (h) Laying down risk assessment and minimization procedures and the procedures to inform Board of the same;
- (i) Framing, implementing, reviewing and monitoring the risk management plan for the Company and such other functions, including cyber security; and
- (j) Performing such other activities as may be delegated by the Board and/or are statutorily prescribed under any law to be attended to by the Risk Management Committee.

Management organization chart

R. Dinesh



Executive Vice
Chairman, TVS SCS

Ravi Viswanathan



Managing Director
TVS SCS

**Ravi Prakash
Bhagavathula**

Global CFO,
TVS SCS



**Baminee
Viswanat**

Global General
Counsel, TVS SCS



**Vittorio
Favati**

CEO, TVS GFS



**Andrew
Jones**

CEO, TVS SCS
Europe



Sukumar K

CEO, TVS SCS
India



Tony Gunn

CEO, TVS SCS
Rico



**Richard
Vieites**

CEO, TVS SCS
North America



R Shankar

Executive
Director, Special
Projects, TVS SCS



**Dinesh
Narayan**

Global CIO,
TVS SCS



Balaji E

Global CHRO,
TVS SCS



Regional CEOs

Key Managerial Personnel

In addition to Ramachandhran Dinesh and Ravi Viswanathan, our Executive Directors, whose details are provided in “Our Management - Brief profiles of our Directors” on page 335, the details of our other Key Managerial Personnel as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are as set forth below:

KMPs under the Companies Act, 2013

Ravi Prakash Bhagavathula is the Global Chief Financial Officer. He joined our Company on May 31, 2018. He holds a bachelor’s degree in mechanical engineering from Andhra University and a masters’ degree in business administration from University of Delhi. He has over 26 years of experience in finance and strategy. Prior to joining our Company, he worked with Pfizer Limited as finance director, the Coca-Cola group in various capacities, Procter & Gamble India Limited as assistant manager and Steel Authority of India Ltd as junior manager. In Fiscal 2021, he received an aggregate compensation of ₹ 37.59 million from our Company including a compensation of ₹ 10.18 million paid by our subsidiary company (TVS SCS Singapore). The compensation paid by our Company and TVS SCS Singapore is on an individual basis for services rendered in all capacities.

P D Krishna Prasad is the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of our Company. He joined our Company and was appointed as the Company Secretary with effect from April 3, 2015. He holds a bachelor’s degree in commerce from University of Calicut, bachelor’s degree in law from Bangalore University and a masters’ degree in business administration from University of Madras. He is a member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. He was also elected as associate of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators, London. He has over 26 years of experience in corporate secretarial discipline. Prior to joining our Company, he has worked with Nagarjuna Oil Corporation Limited, Q-Flex Cables Limited, Kamar Chemicals and Industries Limited and Readymoney Shop and Homes Limited as company secretary. In Fiscal 2021, he received remuneration of ₹ 5.15 million from our Company.

KMPs under the SEBI ICDR Regulations

In addition to the KMPs under Companies Act, 2013 mentioned above, the details of our other Key Managerial Personnel as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are as set forth below:

Baminee Viswanat is the Global General Counsel. She joined our Company on January 2, 2019. She holds a bachelor’s degree in law and a masters’ degree of arts in political science from University of Madras. She has over 28 years of experience in legal and secretarial matters. Prior to joining our Company, she has worked with Lenovo (India) Private Limited as director, legal & company secretary, Vijay Television Private Limited as senior manager (legal), Thomson India Private Limited as senior legal counsel, Aswini Biopharma Limited as a company secretary, Malladi Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited as assistant secretary -cum- officer (legal) and Kausik Chemicals Limited as an officer (legal). In Fiscal 2021, she received remuneration of ₹ 10.66 million from our Company.

Vittorio Favati is the Chief Executive Officer of TVS SCS Singapore. He joined TVS SCS Singapore on April 15, 2019. He holds a bachelor’s degree in business from Western Illinois University. He has several years of experience in supply chain management. Prior to joining TVS SCS Singapore, he has worked with CEVA as chief business development officer, Syncreon America Inc. as president of technology and Eagle Global Logistics as executive vice president Asia pacific region. In Fiscal 2021, he received remuneration of ₹ 40.08 million from TVS SCS Singapore.

Andrew Jones is the Chief Executive Officer of TVS Supply Chain Solutions, Europe. He joined our Company on April 1, 2013. He holds a bachelor’s degree in science from the University of Leeds. He has several years of experience in the automotive industry. Prior to joining our Company, he was associated with Klarius Group Ltd. In Fiscal 2021, he received remuneration of ₹ 40.56 million from our Company.

Kameswaran Sukumar is the Chief Executive Officer – India of our Company since October 1, 2021. He joined our Company on July 1, 2019. He holds a bachelor’s degree in technology on metallurgical engineering from the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras and a post graduate diploma in management from the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad. He has 27 years of experience in strategy development and operations. Prior to joining our Company, he has worked with Maruti Udyog Limited, Bharti Telenet Limited (Airtel) as head – market

planning, Tata Teleservices Ltd as senior vice president, consumer market business unit, AFL Private Limited as chief executive officer – express division which was acquired by FedEx Express Transportation and Supply Chain Services (India) Private Limited as managing director – operations. In Fiscal 2021, he received remuneration of ₹ 10.61 million from our Company.

Anthony Gunn is the Chief Executive Officer of the Rico group. He joined our Subsidiary, Rico UK on September 1, 2021. He holds a masters' degree in business administration from Napier University. He has over several years of experience in the logistics industry. Prior to joining our Company, he has worked with GEFCO Forwarding Services B.V. as chief executive officer/ executive vice president of the freight forwarding division and was also associated with Menlo Worldwide Logistics. Since he has joined in Fiscal 2022, he did not receive any remuneration from Rico UK in Fiscal 2021

Richard Vieites is the CEO of our Subsidiary, TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc. He joined TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc. on October 4, 2021. He holds a bachelor's degree of science in business logistics from Pennsylvania State University. He has over 20 years of experience in operating and implementing logistics solutions. Prior to joining TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., he was associated with Syncreon America, Inc., a third-party logistics provider, as chief operating officer of their group. Prior to that, he was also associated with CEVA Logistics US Inc in various capacities. Since he has joined in Fiscal 2022, he did not receive any remuneration from TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc in Fiscal 2021.

Ramalingam Shankar is the Executive Director – Special Projects of our Company, heading special projects in the Company and is responsible for corporate communication and marketing and environmental, social and governance initiatives. He joined our Company on December 31, 2012 and was the Chief Executive Officer – India until September 2021. He holds a bachelor's degree of technology in mechanical engineering from Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University and a post-graduate diploma in business administration from Loyola Institute of Business Administration. He has over 36 years of experience in sales and marketing. Prior to joining our Company, he has worked with Foton Motors Marketing & Sales India Private Limited as managing director, Tata Motors Limited as head (sales and marketing) - bus & small commercial vehicles passenger, Eicher Motors Limited as head-marketing for engines business unit and Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Co. Limited. He is a member of CII National Committee on Logistics since 2018. In Fiscal 2021, he received remuneration of ₹ 9.72 million from our Company.

Dinesh Narayan is the Global Chief Information Officer of our Company. He joined our Company on December 2, 2015. He holds a bachelor's degree of engineering in electronics from Bangalore University and a master's degree of science in computer science from Northern Illinois University. He has over several years of experience in software and technology. Prior to joining our Company, he has worked with Infosys Technologies Limited as group project manager, United Airlines as team leader, New Resources Corporation as senior consultant, Analytical Technologies Inc. as consultant, Cerner Corporation as software analyst and Infosys Consultants Pvt. Ltd as software engineer. In Fiscal 2021, he received remuneration of ₹ 6.46 million from our Company.

Ethirajan Balaji, is the Global Chief Human Resources Officer of our Company. He joined our Company on April 4, 2014. He holds a bachelor's degree in science from the University of Madras and a masters' degree in business administration from Pondicherry University. He has over 20 years of experience in human resources management. Prior to joining our Company, he was associated with Ranstad India Limited as managing director and chief executive officer. In Fiscal 2021, he received remuneration of ₹ 17.83 million from our Company.

All our Key Managerial Personnel are permanent employees of our Company or our Subsidiaries.

Retirement and termination benefits

Except applicable statutory benefits, none of our Key Managerial Personnel would receive any benefits on their retirement or on termination of their employment with our Company

Relationship among Key Managerial Personnel

Other than as stated above under “- *Relationship between Directors*”, none of our Key Managerial Personnel are related to any of our Directors or other Key Managerial Personnel.

Arrangements and understanding with major Shareholders, customers, suppliers or others

None of our Key Managerial Personnel have been selected pursuant to any arrangement or understanding with any major Shareholders, customers or suppliers of our Company, or others.

Shareholding of the Key Managerial Personnel

Other than as provided under “*Our Management - Shareholding of Directors in our Company*” on page 343, the details of Equity Shares held by the Key Managerial Personnel in our Company, as on date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are as below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Key Managerial Personnel	Number of Equity Shares held
1.	Ravi Prakash Bhagavathula	40,000
2.	P D Krishna Prasad	100,000
3.	Ramalingam Shankar	630,000
4.	Ethirajan Balaji	250,000
5.	Dinesh Narayan	200,000
6.	Vittorio Favati	14,33,820

Service contracts with Key Managerial Personnel

Our Key Managerial Personnel are governed by the terms of their appointment letters/ employment contracts and have not entered into any service contracts with our Company.

Contingent and deferred compensation payable to Key Managerial Personnel

There is no contingent or deferred compensation payable to Key Managerial Personnel, which does not form part of their remuneration.

Bonus or profit-sharing plan of the Key Managerial Personnel

Other than as disclosed in “*Our Management- Bonus or profit-sharing plan for our Directors*”, our Company does not have a performance linked bonus or profit sharing plan for our Executive Directors.

With respect to our Key Managerial Personnel (other than Executive Directors), except for performance based discretionary short-term and long-term incentives, retention or signing bonuses paid in accordance with their respective terms of appointment, none of our Key Managerial Personnel are a party to any bonus or profit-sharing plan or have received any compensation in Fiscal 2021 pursuant to any bonus or profit-sharing plan.

Interest of Key Managerial Personnel

For details of the interest of our Executive Directors in our Company, see “*Our Management - Interest of Directors*” on page 344.

Our Key Managerial Personnel (other than our Directors) are interested in our Company to the extent of the remuneration or benefits to which they are entitled to as per their terms of appointment and reimbursement of expenses incurred by them during the ordinary course of their service. Further, some of our Key Managerial Personnel are interested to the extent of Equity Shares held by them, their relatives or by entities in which they are associated as a director and to the extent of benefits arising out of such shareholding. For details, please see “*Shareholding of the Key Managerial Personnel*” above.

Changes in the Key Managerial Personnel in last three years:

Other than the changes in our Executive Directors under “*Our Management - Changes to our Board in the last three years*” on page 344, there are no other changes in our Key Managerial Personnel in the three years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Name	Designation	Date of Change	Reason
Govind Thirumalai	Chief technology officer	October 31, 2021	Resignation
Sanjive Sharma	Chief Executive Officer of the Rico group	August 31, 2021	Transition to advisory role

Note: This does not include changes in designations.

Payment or benefit to officers of our Company

No non salary related amount or benefit has been paid or given since incorporation or intended to be paid or given to any officer of the Company, including our directors and Key Managerial Personnel other than in the ordinary course of their employment.

Employee Stock Option

For details of our Company's employee stock option plan, see "*Capital Structure – Employee Stock Option Schemes*" on page 146.

OUR PROMOTERS AND PROMOTER GROUP

Promoters

TVS Mobility Private Limited, T.S. Rajam Rubbers Private Limited, Dhinrama Mobility Solution Private Limited and Ramachandhran Dinesh are the Promoters of our Company.

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, our Promoters hold 189,591,660 Equity Shares, representing 52.29% of the paid-up Equity Share capital of our Company. For details, please see the section titled “*Capital Structure - Details of Shareholding of our Promoters and members of the Promoter Group in the Company - Build-up of the Promoters’ shareholding in our Company*” on page 153.

Details of our Promoters are as follows:

Individual Promoter:

Ramachandhran Dinesh



Ramachandhran Dinesh, aged 56 years, is a Promoter, and is also the Executive Vice Chairman of our Company.

Date of Birth: February 25, 1965

Address: Door No. 16, Jawahar Road, Chokkikulam, Tallakulam, Madurai – 625002, Tamil Nadu, India

Permanent Account Number: AAJPD2850Q

For the complete profile of Ramachandhran Dinesh, along with details of his educational qualifications, professional experience, position/posts held in the past and directorships held, see “*Our Management – Board of Directors*” on page 335.

Our Company confirms that the permanent account number, bank account number(s), passport number, aadhaar card number and driving license number of Ramachandhran Dinesh shall be submitted to the Stock Exchanges at the time of filing this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Corporate Promoters:

1. TVS Mobility Private Limited (“TVS Mobility”)

Corporate Information

TVS Mobility was incorporated on February 26, 2018, under the Companies Act, 2013, pursuant to a certificate of incorporation issued by the RoC. The registered office of TVS Mobility is located at No.10, Jawahar Road, Chokkikulam, Madurai- 625002, Tamil Nadu, India. The corporate identity number of TVS Mobility is U50400TN2018PTC121056.

TVS Mobility is engaged in business of dealership of commercial vehicles, passenger vehicles and off-road equipment.

Shareholding pattern of TVS Mobility

The shareholding pattern of TVS Mobility as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is:

S. No.	Name of the shareholders	Number of equity shares of face value ₹ 1 each	Percentage (in %)
1.	Harinim Consulting Services LLP	5,625,000	22.43
2.	Srinath R Rajam	4,520,177	18.02
3.	Pritha Ratnam	3,711,660	14.80
4.	R Haresh	2,628,461	10.48
5.	Ramachandhran Dinesh	2,539,473	10.13
6.	Anita R Ratnam	2,314,111	9.23
7.	R Naresh	2,225,379	8.87
8.	Shobhana Ramachandhran	1,447,462	5.77
9.	T. V. Sundram Iyengar & Sons Pvt Ltd	14,251	0.06
10.	Other individuals and entities	51,480	0.21
Total		25,077,454	100.00

Board of directors of TVS Mobility

The board of directors of TVS Mobility as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are:

1. Santhanagopalan; and
2. Narayanan Krishna Moorthy.

Details of change in control

There has been no change in the control of TVS Mobility during the three years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

2. T.S. Rajam Rubbers Private Limited (“T.S. Rajam Rubbers”)

Corporate Information

T.S. Rajam Rubbers was incorporated on March 27, 2018, under the Companies Act, 2013, pursuant to a certificate of incorporation issued by the RoC. The registered office of T.S. Rajam Rubbers is located at No.10, Jawahar Road, Chokkikulam, Madurai- 625002, Tamil Nadu. The corporate identity number of T.S. Rajam Rubbers is U25205TN2018PTC121761.

T.S. Rajam Rubbers is currently not engaged in any business activity.

Promoters of T.S. Rajam Rubbers

T.S. Rajam Rubbers is a wholly-owned subsidiary of TVS Mobility.

Details of change in control

There has been no change in the control of T.S. Rajam Rubbers during the three years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Board of directors of T.S. Rajam Rubbers

The board of directors of T.S. Rajam Rubbers as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are:

1. Ramachandhran Dinesh;
2. Ramanathan Karimpuzha Ananthkrishnan; and
3. Srinivasan Murali.

Shareholding pattern of T.S. Rajam Rubbers

The shareholding pattern of T.S. Rajam Rubbers as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is:

S. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of equity shares of face value ₹ 10 each	Percentage (in %)
1.	TVS Mobility Private Limited	780,000*	100
Total		780,000	100

*One share jointly held with Ramachandhran Dinesh

3. Dhinrama Mobility Solution Private Limited (“Dhinrama Mobility”)

Corporate Information

Dhinrama Mobility was incorporated on March 3, 2015, under the Companies Act, 2013, pursuant to a certificate of incorporation issued by the RoC. The registered office of Dhinrama Mobility is located at No.10, Jawahar Road, Chokkikulam, Madurai- 625002, Tamil Nadu. The corporate identity number of Dhinrama Mobility is U60231TN2015PTC099473.

Dhinrama Mobility is currently not engaged in any business activity.

Promoters of Dhinrama Mobility

Dhinrama Mobility is a wholly-owned subsidiary of TVS Mobility.

Details of change in control

There has been no change in the control of Dhinrama Mobility during the three years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Board of directors of Dhinrama Mobility

The board of directors of Dhinrama Mobility as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are:

1. Ramanathan Karimpuzha Ananthakrishnan; and
2. Srinivasan Murali.

Shareholding pattern of Dhinrama Mobility

The shareholding pattern of Dhinrama Mobility as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is:

S. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of equity shares of face value ₹ 10 each	Percentage (in %)
1.	TVS Mobility Private Limited	260,000*	100
Total		260,000	100

*One share jointly held with Ramachandhran Dinesh

Our Company confirms that the permanent account number, bank account number, company registration number and the address of the registrar of companies where our Corporate Promoters are registered, will be submitted to the Stock Exchanges at the time of filing this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Change in control of our Company

Our Company forms part of the TVS Group. In the past, businesses /entities of the TVS Group have been traditionally managed by members of different family branches of the TVS family. In order to align and synchronise the management of the respective companies under the TVS family managing it, the members of the TVS family entered into a memorandum of family arrangement dated December 10, 2020 to deliberate on the manner in which the family arrangement would be implemented (“MFA”). The TVS families have also entered into a non-compete agreement dated January 29, 2021, where in the family members as well as their controlled entities, including our Company, have inter-alia agreed to not undertake any business which competes with that of another TVS family group. Pursuant to the MFA, it was agreed to implement the family arrangement through

a composite scheme of amalgamation and arrangement under section 230 – 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“**TVS Sons Scheme**”). The TVS Sons Scheme was approved by the NCLT, Chennai on December 6, 2021, with effect from the appointed date of February 4, 2022. Pursuant to the TVS Sons Scheme, certain business and activities in relation to sales and distribution of vehicles, equipment and automotive components and parts, along with certain strategic investments, including investment in our Company (“**Demerged Undertaking**”), were transferred to TVS Mobility. As a result, 107,273,430 Equity Shares held by T. V. Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited were transferred to TVS Mobility on February 4, 2022, pursuant to which TVS Mobility along with its wholly owned subsidiaries, T. S. Rajam Rubbers and Dhinrama Mobility acquired control of our Company from T. V. Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited. Ramachandhran Dinesh was an original Promoter of our Company.

Other ventures of our Promoters

Other than as disclosed in “*Promoter Group*” and in “*Our Management - Board of Directors*” on pages 358 and 242, our Promoters are not involved in any other ventures.

Interests of Promoters

Our Promoters are interested in our Company to the extent (i) that they have promoted our Company; (ii) their shareholding in our Company and Subsidiaries and shareholding of their relatives and shareholding of entities in which they are associated as promoters, directors, members or trustees, or Equity Shares that may be subscribed by or allotted to the companies, firms, ventures, trusts in which they are interested as promoters, directors, partners, proprietors, members or trustees, pursuant to the Offer, as applicable; (iii) the dividends payable thereon; and (iv) any other distributions in respect of their shareholding in our Company. For further details, see “*Capital Structure - Details of Shareholding of our Promoters and members of the Promoter Group in the Company – Build-up of the Promoters’ shareholding in our Company*” beginning on page 153. Additionally, our Promoters may be interested in transactions entered into by our Company with other entities (i) in which our Promoters hold shares, or (ii) controlled by our Promoters. For further details of interest of our Promoters in our Company, see “*Related Party Transactions*” on page 531.

Further, the individual Promoter of our Company, Ramachandhran Dinesh, is also interested in our Company as the Executive Vice Chairman of our Company and may be deemed to be interested in the remuneration payable to him and the reimbursement of expenses incurred by him in his capacity as a Director. For further details, see “*Our Management*” on page 335.

No sum has been paid or agreed to be paid to our Promoters or to any firm or company in which our Promoters are interested, in cash or shares or otherwise by any person, either to induce them to become or to qualify them, as a director or Promoters or otherwise for services rendered by the Promoters, or by such firm or company, in connection with the promotion or formation of our Company.

Interest in property, land, construction of building and supply of machinery

Our Promoters do not have any interest in any property acquired by our Company in the three years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus or proposed to be acquired by our Company or in any transaction by our Company with respect to the acquisition of land, construction of building or supply of machinery.

Payment or benefits to Promoters or Promoter Group

Except as disclosed herein and as stated in “*Related Party Transactions*” on page 531, there has been no payment or benefits by our Company to our Promoters or any of the members of the Promoter Group during the two years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus nor is there any intention to pay or give any benefit to our Promoters or Promoter Group as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Our Company may in the future enter into transactions with our Corporate Promoters in the ordinary course of business, in the nature of related party transactions which prior to the TVS Sons Scheme were entered into between our Company and our erstwhile promoter, T. V. Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited.

Companies or firms with which our Promoters have disassociated in the last three years

Our Promoters have disassociated themselves with the following companies or firms in the three years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus:

Name of Promoter(s)	Companies or firms with which Promoter(s) have disassociated	Reasons and circumstances for disassociation	Date of disassociation
Ramachandhran Dinesh	DRSR Logistics Services Private Limited	Sale of shares	Sale of controlling stake in February 2020 and balance minority stake on February 10, 2022

Material guarantees

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, our Promoters have not given any material guarantee to any third party with respect to the Equity Shares.

Promoter Group

In addition to our Promoters, the individuals and entities that form a part of the Promoter Group of our Company in terms of Regulation 2(1) (pp) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations are set out below:

Natural persons who are part of the Promoter Group

The natural persons who are part of the Promoter Group, other than our Individual Promoter, are as follows:

S. No.	Name of member of our Promoter Group	Relationship with our individual Promoter
1.	Sudha Balasubramanian	Spouse
2.	R Haresh	Brother
3.	R Naresh	Brother
4.	Shobhana Ramachandhran	Sister
5.	Saroja Balasubramanian	Spouse's mother
6.	B Srinivasan	Spouse's brother
7.	Geetaa Samuel Abraham	Spouse's sister
8.	Latha Kumar	Spouse's sister
9.	M U Razia	Spouse's sister
10.	Preetha Balan Ramanathan	Spouse's sister

Entities forming part of the Promoter Group

The entities forming part of our Promoter Group, other than our Corporate Promoters, are as follows:

- Ananda Vikatan Digital Private Limited;
- Ananda Vikatan Productions Private Limited;
- Ananda Vikatan Publishers Private Limited;
- Dinram Holdings Private Limited;
- Dinram Logistics Services LLP;
- DRSR Advisory Services LLP;
- Global TVS Bus Body Builders Limited;
- Harinim Consulting Services LLP;
- M/s Mahabodhhi Associates;
- Madurai Trans Carrier Limited;
- Nitya Kalyanee Investment Limited;
- Phi Support Services India LLP;
- Progressive Builders;
- Pusam Rubber Products Private Limited;
- Pusam Services LLP;
- SI Air Springs Private Limited;
- Sun Industrial Tyres Private Limited;
- Sundaram Industries Private Limited;
- Sundaram Lanka Tyres Limited;

20. The Associated Auto Parts Private Limited;
21. Tor Auto Components LLP;
22. TVS Argomm Private Limited;
23. TVS Auto Bangladesh Limited;
24. TVS Automobile Solutions Private Limited;
25. TVS Automotives Private Limited;
26. TVS Interconnect Systems Private Limited;
27. TVS Lanka Private Limited;
28. TVS Sirius Controls Private Limited;
29. TVS Srichakra Limited;
30. Uthiram Rubber Products Private Limited;
31. Vasam Publications Private Limited; and
32. Vikatan Media Services Private Limited.

GROUP COMPANIES

In terms of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the term “group companies”, includes (i) such companies (other than promoter(s) and subsidiary(ies)) with which there were related party transactions during the period for which financial information is disclosed, as covered under applicable accounting standards, and (ii) any other companies considered material by the board of directors of the relevant issuer company.

Accordingly, for (i) above, all such companies (other than our Promoters and Subsidiaries) with which our Company had related party transactions as covered under the relevant accounting standard (i.e., Ind AS 24), as per the Restated Consolidated Financial Information, have been considered as Group Companies in terms of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

Additionally, pursuant to the Materiality Policy, for the purposes of (ii) above, a company (other than our Promoters, Subsidiaries and companies categorized under (i) above) have been considered material and shall be disclosed as a group company in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus if: (i) such company is a member of the Promoter Group; and (ii) our Company has entered into one or more transactions with such company during the Fiscal 2021 or the six months ended September 30, 2021, which individually or cumulatively in value exceeds 5% of the total consolidated income of our Company for the latest fiscal year derived from the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

Based on the above, our Group Companies are set forth below.

1. Lucas Indian Service Limited
2. Lucas- TVS Limited
3. SI Airsprings Private Limited
4. Sundaram Auto Components Limited
5. Sundaram Clayton Limited
6. Sundaram Fasteners Limited
7. Sundaram Industries Private Limited
8. TVS Automobile Solutions Private Limited
9. TVS Electronics Limited
10. TVS Europe Distribution Ltd
11. TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Private Limited
12. T. V. Sundram Iyengar and Sons Private Limited
13. TVS Motor Company Limited
14. TVS Srichakra Limited
15. TVS Training and Services Limited
16. Universal Components UK Ltd

In accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, financial information in relation to our Group Companies for the previous three financial years, derived from their respective audited financial statements (as applicable) are available at the respective websites indicated below. Our Company is providing links to the websites of the Group Companies solely to comply with the requirements specified under the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

Details of our Group Companies

The details of our Group Companies are provided below:

A. Details of our top 5 Group Companies

1. TVS Motor Company Limited (“TVS Motors”)

Registered office

The registered office of TVS Motors is situated at “Chaitanya”, No.12, Khader Nawaz Khan Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600006, Tamil Nadu, India.

Financial information

Information with respect to reserves (excluding revaluation reserves), sales, profit after tax, earnings per share, diluted earnings per share and net asset value, derived from the audited standalone financial statements of TVS Motors for the last three financial years are available on <https://www.tvsmotor.com/api/InvestorDownloadData?ItemId=fce3826c-b6e8-4b66-a7e7-13c7ec070cbe>, <https://www.tvsmotor.com/api/InvestorDownloadData?ItemId=7601d990-3eea-4788-a70b-18815f6442ec> and <https://www.tvsmotor.com/api/InvestorDownloadData?ItemId=d579f8f3-08f1-4592-86b7-49968b82c355> for Fiscal 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

2. TVS Srichakra Limited (“TVS Srichakra”)

Registered office

The registered office of TVS Srichakra is situated at “TVS Building”, 7-B West Veli Street, Madurai – 625 001, Tamil Nadu, India.

Financial information

Information with respect to reserves (excluding revaluation reserves), sales, profit after tax, earnings per share, diluted earnings per share and net asset value, derived from the audited standalone financial statements of TVS Srichakra for the last three financial years are available on <https://www.tvseurogrip.com/investor-relations/>.

3. Sundaram Clayton Limited (“Sundaram Clayton”)

Registered office

The registered office of Sundaram Clayton is situated at “Chaitanya”, No.12, Khader Nawaz Khan Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai – 600 006, Tamil Nadu, India.

Financial information

Information with respect to reserves (excluding revaluation reserves), sales, profit after tax, earnings per share, diluted earnings per share and net asset value, derived from the audited standalone financial statements of Sundaram Clayton for the last three financial years are available on https://www.sundaram-clayton.com/Reports/Annual_Report_2021.pdf, <https://www.sundaram-clayton.com/Reports/SCL%20-%20Annual%20Report%202019-20.pdf> and <https://www.sundaram-clayton.com/Reports/AnnualReport2019.pdf> for Fiscal 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

4. TVS Electronics Limited (“TVS Electronics”)

Registered office

The registered office of TVS Electronics is situated at 249-A, Ambujammal Street, Off TTK Road Alwarpet Chennai – 600 018, Tamil Nadu, India.

Financial information

Information with respect to reserves (excluding revaluation reserves), sales, profit after tax, earnings per share, diluted earnings per share and net asset value, derived from the audited standalone financial statements of TVS Electronics for the last three financial years are available on <https://www.tvs-e.in/>.

5. Sundram Fasteners Limited (“Sundaram Fasteners”)

Registered office

The registered office of Sundaram Fasteners is situated at 98-A, 7th Floor, Dr. Radhakrishnan Salai, Mylapore, Chennai-600 004, Tamil Nadu, India.

Financial information

Information with respect to reserves (excluding revaluation reserves), sales, profit after tax, earnings per share, diluted earnings per share and net asset value, derived from the audited standalone financial statements of Sundaram Fasteners for the last three financial years are available on <https://sundram.com/investor.php>

B. Details of our other Group Companies

6. Lucas Indian Service Limited (“Lucas India”)

Registered office

The registered office of Lucas India is situated at No. 11 & 13, Patullos Road, Chennai – 600 002, Tamil Nadu, India.

7. Lucas TVS Limited (“Lucas”)

Registered office

The registered office of Lucas is situated at No. 11 & 13, Patullos Road, Chennai – 600 002, Tamil Nadu, India.

8. SI Airsprings Private Limited (“SI Airsprings”)

Registered office

The registered office of SI Airsprings is situated at “TVS Building”, 7B Westveli Street, Madurai – 625001, Tamil Nadu, India.

9. Sundaram Auto Components Limited (“Sundaram Auto”)

Registered office

The registered office of Sundaram Auto is situated at “Chaitanya”, No.12, Khader Nawaz Khan Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai – 600 006, Tamil Nadu, India.

10. Sundaram Industries Private Limited (“Sundaram Industries”) (formerly known as T S Rajam Tyres Private Limited)

Registered office

The registered office of Sundaram Industries is situated at 10, Jawahar Road, Chokkikulam, Madurai – 625 002, Tamil Nadu, India.

11. TVS Automobile Solutions Private Limited (“TVS Auto Solutions”)

Registered office

The registered office of TVS Auto Solutions is situated at No.10 Jawahar Road, Chokkikulam, Madurai – 625 002, Tamil Nadu, India.

12. TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Private Limited (“TVS Logistics Park”)

Registered office

The registered office of TVS Logistics Park is situated at B - 106, 10th Floor, 'B' Wing, Mittal Tower, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021, Maharashtra, India.

13. TVS Training and Services Limited (“TVS Training”)

Registered office

The registered office of TVS Training is situated at No.29, Haddows Road, Chennai – 600 006, Tamil Nadu, India.

14. T. V. Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited (“TVS & Sons”)

Registered office

The registered office of TVS & Sons is situated at “TVS Building”, 7B West Veli Street, Madurai – 625001, Tamil Nadu, India.

15. TVS Europe Distribution Ltd (“TVS Europe”)

Registered office

The registered office of TVS Europe is situated at Ashroyd Business Park, Ashroyds Way, Hoyland, Barnsley, S74 9SB.

16. Universal Components UK Ltd (“Universal Components”)

Registered office

The registered office of universal Components is situated at Ashroyd Business Park, Ashroyds Way, Hoyland, Barnsley, S74 9SB.

Nature and extent of interest of Group Companies

In the promotion of our Company

Our Group Companies do not have any interest in the promotion of our Company, except as disclosed below:

TVS & Sons was one of the original promoters of our Company. Pursuant to a composite scheme of amalgamation and arrangement under section 230 – 232 of the Companies Act, 2013, as approved by the NCLT, Chennai on December 6, 2021, with effect from the appointed date of February 4, 2022 (“**TVS Sons Scheme**”), certain business and activities in relation to sales and distribution of vehicles, equipment and automotive components and parts, along with certain strategic investments, including investment in our Company (“**Demerged Undertaking**”), were transferred to TVS Mobility. Accordingly, giving effect to the TVS Sons Scheme, 107,273,430 Equity Shares held by TVS & Sons were transferred to TVS Mobility on February 4, 2022, pursuant to which TVS & Sons ceased to be a promoter of our Company.

Properties acquired by our Company in the past three years before filing this Draft Red Herring Prospectus or proposed to be acquired by our Company

Our Group Companies are not interested in the properties acquired by our Company in the three years preceding the filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus or proposed to be acquired by our Company.

In transactions for acquisition of land, construction of building and supply of machinery, etc.

Our Group Companies are not interested in any transactions for acquisition of land, construction of building or supply of machinery, etc with respect to our Company.

Common pursuits among the Group Companies and our Company

There are no common pursuits amongst our Group Companies and our Company.

Related business transactions within our Group Companies and significance on the financial performance of our Company

Except as disclosed in “*Related Party Transactions*” on page 531, there are no related business transactions with the Group Companies which are significant to the financial performance of our Company.

Litigation

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, there is no pending litigation involving our Group Companies which may have a material impact on our Company.

Business interest of Group Companies

Except in the ordinary course of business and as stated in “*Related Party Transactions*” on page 531, our Group Companies do not have any business interest in our Company.

Details of listed debt securities of our Group Companies

1. The commercial papers issued by TVS Srichakra Limited, are listed on BSE Limited.
2. The non-convertible debentures issued by Sundaram Clayton Limited, are listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited; and
3. The non-convertible debentures issued by TVS Motor Company Limited, are listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

DIVIDEND POLICY

Our Company has adopted a dividend distribution policy (“**Dividend Policy**”) pursuant to a resolution of the Board dated February 7, 2022. In accordance with the dividend policy of our Company and the Companies Act, the Board shall determine the dividend for a particular period based on available financial resources, investment requirements and taking into account optimal shareholder return, and other parameters set out in the Dividend Distribution Policy.

The dividend pay-out shall be determined by the Board after taking into account a number of factors, including but not limited to (i) internal factors such as profitable growth of our Company, cash flow position, accumulated reserves, earning stability, future cash requirements for organic growth or inorganic growth, acquisition of contracts, current and future leverage, deployment of funds in short term marketable investments, capital expenditure ; and (ii) external factors such as business cycles, economic and regulatory environment, cost of external financing, industry outlook, inflation rates and changes in governmental policies. Any future determination as to the declaration and payment of dividends will be at the discretion of our Board.

In addition, our ability to pay dividends may be impacted by a number of external factors, including significant macro-economic environment, regulatory and technological changes, and restrictive covenants under the loan or financing arrangements, our Company is currently availing of or may enter into, to finance our fund requirements for our business activities. For further details, see “*Financial Indebtedness*” on page 591.

No dividend has been paid by our Company on the Equity Shares during the last three Fiscals, the six months ended September 30, 2021 or from October 1, 2021 till the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

There is no guarantee that any dividends will be declared or paid by our Company in the future. For details, see “*Risk Factors – Our ability to pay dividends in the future will depend on our earnings, financial condition, working capital requirements, capital expenditures and restrictive covenants of our financing arrangements.*” on page 104.

SECTION VII – FINANCIAL INFORMATION
RESTATED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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Independent Auditors' Examination Report on the Restated Consolidated Summary Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at September 30, 2021, March 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 and Restated Consolidated Summary Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), and Restated Consolidated Summary Statement of Cash Flows and Restated Consolidated Summary Statement of Changes in Equity for the six-month period ended September 30, 2021, for the years ended March 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, the consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate (together, the "Group") (collectively, the "Restated Consolidated Summary Statements")

The Board of Directors,
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited
10 Jawahar Road, Chokkikulam
Madurai – 625 002
Tamil Nadu, India

Dear Sirs /Madams,

1. We, S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP ("we", "us" or "SRBA") have examined the attached Restated Consolidated Summary Statements of the Group. The Restated Consolidated Summary Statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on February 7, 2022 for the purpose of inclusion in the Draft Red Herring Prospectus ("DRHP"), in connection with its proposed Initial Public Offer of equity shares of face value of Rs.1 each and offer for sale by the selling shareholders of the Company ("Proposed IPO"), and have been prepared by the Company in accordance with the requirements of:
 - a) Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of The Companies Act, 2013, as amended (the "Act");
 - b) relevant provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended (the "ICDR Regulations"); and
 - c) The Guidance Note on Reports on Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") (the "Guidance Note")

Management's Responsibility for the Restated Consolidated Summary Statements

2. The preparation of Restated Consolidated Summary Statements is the responsibility of the Board of Directors of the Company, for the purpose set out in paragraph 11 below. The Restated Consolidated Summary Statements have been prepared by the Board of Directors of the Company on the basis of preparation stated in paragraph 2 of Annexure V to the Restated Consolidated Summary Statements. The responsibility of the Board of Directors of the Company includes designing, implementing and maintaining adequate internal controls relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Restated Consolidated Summary Statements. The Board of Directors of the Company, its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate are also responsible for identifying and ensuring that the Group complies with the Act, the ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note.

Auditors' Responsibilities

3. We have examined such Restated Consolidated Summary Statements taking into consideration:
 - a) the terms of reference and our engagement agreed with you vide our engagement letter dated November 30, 2021, requesting us to carry out work on such Restated Consolidated Summary Statements, proposed to be included in the DRHP of the Company in connection with the Company's Proposed IPO;
 - b) the Guidance Note. The Guidance Note also requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India;

- c) concepts of test checks and materiality to obtain reasonable assurance based on verification of evidence supporting the Restated Consolidated Summary Statement; and
- d) the requirements of Section 26 of the Act and applicable provisions of the ICDR Regulations.

Our work was performed solely to assist you in meeting your responsibilities in relation to your compliance with the Act, the ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note in connection with the Proposed IPO.

Restated Consolidated Summary Statements as per audited financial statements

4. The Restated Consolidated Summary Statements have been compiled by the management from:
 - a. The audited interim consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the six-month period ended September 30, 2021, prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting”, specified under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India (referred to as “Ind-AS”), which have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meetings held on February 7, 2022;
 - b. the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the years ended March 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, which were prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India (referred to as “Ind AS”), which have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on June 15, 2021, August 31, 2020 and September 12, 2019. In respect of Ind AS consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended March 31, 2019, we issued our report on September 30, 2019: and
 - c. the audited financial statements of the subsidiary and joint venture referred to in paragraph 5(c) below, as at and for the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, which were prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India (referred to as “Ind AS”).
5. For the purpose of our examination, we have relied on:
 - a. Independent Auditor’s Reports issued by us dated February 7, 2022, June 15, 2021, August 31, 2020 and September 30, 2019, on the consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the six-month period ended September 30, 2021 and as at and for the years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 respectively as referred in Paragraph 4 above.
 - b. As indicated in our audit reports referred to in paragraph 4 above, we did not audit the financial statements of certain subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate whose share of total assets, total revenues, net cash inflows / (outflows) and share of profit in its joint ventures and associate in the consolidated financial statements, for the relevant period / years are tabulated below, which have been audited by other auditors and whose reports have been furnished to us by the Company’s management and our opinion on the historical consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of such subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate, were based solely on the reports of the other auditors:

Particulars	Rs. In lakhs			
	September 30, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Number of subsidiaries	5	6	6	7
Total assets	125,518.86	368,518.71	401,607.30	264,169.37
Total revenue	158,496.85	523,986.30	457,424.35	478,074.62

Net cash inflow / (outflow)	(1,686.48)	(37,015.20)	44,050.45	10,919.94
Number of joint ventures	1	-	-	1
Number of associates	-	-	-	1
Share of profit / (loss) in joint ventures and associate	(157.91)	-	-	225.01

- c. As indicated in our audit reports referred in paragraph 4 above, the consolidated Ind AS financial statements include unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information in respect of a subsidiary and joint venture (listed in Annexure 2), whose share of total assets, total revenues, net cash inflows and share of net profit in its joint venture, for the relevant period / years are tabulated below, which were not audited and whose unaudited financial statements, other unaudited financial information have been furnished to us by the Company's management and our opinion in so far as it relates to amounts and disclosures included in respect of the subsidiary and joint venture, and our report on the historical consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the such subsidiary and joint venture is based solely on such unaudited financial statements 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.

Particulars	Rs. In lakhs			
	September 30, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Number of subsidiaries	-	1	1	-
Total Assets	-	572.37	621.19	-
Total Revenue	-	984.60	1,571.28	-
Net Cash Inflow / (outflow)	-	(57.54)	(38.80)	-
Number of joint ventures	-	1	1	-
Group's share of net profit / (loss)	-	(6.66)	218.98	-

Independent Auditor's Reports on the financial statements of the subsidiary and the joint venture referred to above (listed in Annexure 2) as at and for the years ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020, which we have relied on, have been issued by other auditors subsequently and accordingly were not considered at the time of issuance of our opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the respective years.

- d. 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.

Our audit opinions on the consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the six-month period ended September 30, 2021 and for the years ended March 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were not qualified for the above matter.

- e. The other auditors as mentioned above, have examined the restated financial information of certain subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate (listed in Annexure 1) included in these restated Consolidated Summary Statements and have confirmed that the restated financial information of the components:
 - (i) have been prepared after incorporating adjustments to the changes in the accounting policies, material errors and regroupings/reclassifications in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 to reflect the same accounting treatment as per the accounting policies and groupings and/classifications followed for the six-month period ended September 30, 2021; and
 - (ii) do not contain any qualifications that require adjustments.
6. Based on our examination, in accordance with the requirements of Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Act, the ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the reliance placed on the examination reports of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate including the subsidiary and joint venture submitted by the other auditors (listed down in Annexure 1) as stated in paragraph 5(d) above, we report that:
 - a. The Restated Consolidated Summary Statements of the Company as at and for the six-month period ended September 30, 2021, years ended March 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 examined by us, as set out in Annexure to this report, have been arrived at after making adjustments and regroupings / reclassifications as more fully described in Annexure VI – “Statement of Material Adjustments and Regrouping” included in the Restated Consolidated Summary Statements is in our opinion were appropriate.
 - b. There are no qualifications in the auditors’ reports on the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the six-month period ended September 30, 2021, and as at and for the years ended March 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019.
 - c. The emphasis of matter paragraphs included in the auditors’ report on the financial statements as at and for the six-month period ended September 30, 2021, years ended March 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 which does not require any corrective adjustments to the Restated Consolidated Summary Statements, are as follows:

Emphasis of Matter - September 30, 2021

We draw attention to Note 2A of the Interim 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 this matter.

Emphasis of Matter - March 31, 2021

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 this matter.

Emphasis of Matter - March 31, 2020

We draw attention to Note 2A of the Consolidated Financial Statements which describes the 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 this matter.

7. We have not audited any financial statements of the Company as of any date or for any period subsequent to September 30, 2021. Accordingly, we express no opinion on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company as of any date or for any period subsequent to September 30, 2021.
8. The Restated Consolidated Summary Statements do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the respective dates of the reports on the audited consolidated financial statements mentioned in paragraph 4a and 4b above.
9. This report should not in any way be construed as a reissuance or re-dating of any of the previous audit reports issued by us, nor should this report be construed as a new opinion on any of the financial statements referred to herein.
10. We have no responsibility to update our report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of the report.
11. Our report is intended solely for use of the management for inclusion in the DRHP to be filed with SEBI, BSE Limited, and National Stock Exchange of India Limited in connection with the Proposed IPO of the Company. Our report should not be used, referred to or distributed for any other purpose.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W / E300004

per Bharath N S

Partner

Membership Number: 210934

UDIN: 22210934AASOCK5150

Place of Signature: Chennai

Date: February 7, 2022

Annexure 1

List of subsidiaries / joint venture audited by other auditors

Name of Entity	Relationship	Independent Auditor	Periods examined
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd., Singapore	Subsidiary	Deloitte & Touche LLP	For the six-month period ended September 30, 2021 and for the years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020, March 31, 2019
TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Ltd.	Subsidiary	PKF Sridhar and Santhanam LLP Chartered Accountants	For the years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020, March 31, 2019
SPC International India Private Limited	Subsidiary	BP Jayaraman & Co. Chartered Accountants	For the six-month period ended September 30, 2021 and for the years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020, March 31, 2019
TVS SCS Global Freight Services Limited	Subsidiary	Sundaram & Srinivasan Chartered Accountants	For the six-month period ended September 30, 2021 and for the years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020, March 31, 2019
TVS Packaging Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	Subsidiary	S K R and Company LLP Chartered Accountants	For the six-month period ended September 30, 2021 and for the years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020, March 31, 2019
TVS SCS (Siam) Limited	Subsidiary	R R Bajaj & Associates Chartered Accountants	For the six-month period ended September 30, 2021 and for the years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020, March 31, 2019
TVS Industrial and Logistics Parks Private Limited	Joint Venture	PKF Sridhar and Santhanam LLP Chartered Accountants	For the six-month period ended September 30, 2021 and for the years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020, March 31, 2019

Annexure 2

Name of Entity	Relationship	Period / years	Date of approval by the Board of Directors of the entity and date of audit report	Independent Auditor
TVS SCS (Siam) Limited	Subsidiary	Years ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2021 - October 27, 2021 For the year ended March 31, 2020 - August 1, 2020	Collins and Conners Limited
TVS Industrial and Logistics Parks Private Limited	Joint venture	Years ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2021 - September 3, 2021 For the year ended March 31, 2020 – October 14, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2021 - PKF Sridhar and Santhanam LLP Chartered Accountants For the year ended March 31, 2020 - B K Khare & Co. Chartered Accountants

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED
Annexure I - Restated Consolidated Summary Statement of Assets and Liabilities
(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million except share data and otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 30 September 2021	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	15A	3,395.78	3,450.48	3,648.54	4,320.50
Capital work-in-progress	15B	188.27	157.39	82.06	126.52
Goodwill	16A	4,550.43	4,590.44	4,544.23	4,295.36
Other intangible assets	16A	2,050.07	2,288.25	2,388.15	2,675.55
Right-of-use assets	16B	8,918.66	9,542.73	9,629.57	8,903.33
Equity accounted investees	17	989.24	980.93	371.60	349.11
Financial assets					
Investments	19	2.00	2.00	26.15	105.38
Trade receivable	24	63.25	63.25	80.85	76.23
Other bank balances	26	119.06	79.35	-	-
Deposits and other receivables	20	400.59	474.39	436.19	467.49
Other financial assets	21	0.65	152.55	74.84	92.68
Deferred tax assets (net)	14	1,274.23	1,241.29	731.62	670.05
Non-current tax assets (net)		894.14	741.68	810.84	579.89
Other non-current assets	22	24.13	25.03	71.99	28.85
Total non-current assets		22,870.50	23,789.76	22,896.63	22,690.94
Current Assets					
Inventories	23	2,377.78	2,276.55	1,698.22	1,661.63
Financial assets					
Investments	19	-	135.56	106.13	140.82
Trade receivables	24	12,498.06	11,603.30	13,224.70	12,253.18
Cash and cash equivalents	25	4,539.51	5,369.63	8,846.13	4,748.52
Other bank balances	26	305.04	292.25	2,621.65	241.03
Loans	27	-	-	-	-
Deposits and other receivables	20	782.97	667.34	533.48	413.79
Other financial assets	21	77.45	50.64	47.95	7.58
Current tax assets (net)		299.38	418.71	152.50	88.20
Other current assets	28	5,513.15	4,709.66	3,866.87	3,732.05
Total current assets		26,393.34	25,523.64	31,097.63	23,286.80
Assets classified as held for disposal	45	-	587.20	634.89	814.90
Sub-total		26,393.34	26,110.84	31,732.52	24,101.70
Total assets		49,263.84	49,900.60	54,629.15	46,792.64
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
Share capital	29A	330.41	317.62	317.62	316.67
Other equity	29B	2,917.07	4,398.74	4,575.45	5,664.13
Reserves of a disposal group held for sale	29B	-	190.53	214.93	214.66
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		3,247.48	4,906.89	5,108.00	6,195.46
Non-controlling interests	18	565.29	399.69	798.25	403.94
Total equity		3,812.77	5,306.58	5,906.25	6,599.40

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure I - Restated Consolidated Summary Statement of Assets and Liabilities

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

	Note	As at 30 September 2021	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Liabilities					
Non-current liabilities					
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings	30	8,472.73	9,408.39	9,404.11	8,861.47
Lease liability	16B	8,306.47	8,845.51	9,364.06	7,049.76
Other financial liabilities	32	290.03	287.85	363.00	257.27
Provisions	33	400.93	359.90	183.67	181.67
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	14	1,291.74	1,217.39	915.11	1,057.52
Other non current liabilities	34	1.00	-	15.52	24.10
Total non-current liabilities		18,762.90	20,119.04	20,245.47	17,431.79
Current liabilities					
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings	30	7,808.16	6,070.84	12,197.08	6,030.82
Lease liability	16B	2,874.84	3,016.40	2,586.95	3,064.62
Trade payables	31				
-Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		128.43	182.16	280.78	75.10
-Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		12,018.85	11,358.00	10,077.79	9,845.31
Other financial liabilities	32	1,970.30	1,421.13	1,459.06	1,701.54
Provisions	33	306.80	325.10	246.48	292.99
Current tax liabilities (net)		134.70	20.76	39.13	52.01
Other current liabilities	35	1,446.09	1,577.50	1,099.70	1,120.19
Total current liabilities		26,688.17	23,971.89	27,986.97	22,182.58
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	45	-	503.09	490.46	578.87
Sub-total		26,688.17	24,474.98	28,477.43	22,761.45
Total liabilities		45,451.07	44,594.02	48,722.90	40,193.24
Total equity and liabilities		49,263.84	49,900.60	54,629.15	46,792.64

The notes from 1 to 55 form an integral part of the restated consolidated summary 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 : 07 February 2022

S Mahalingam
Chairman
DIN: 00121727

R Dinesh
Executive Vice Chairman
DIN: 00363300

Ravi Viswanathan
Managing Director
DIN: 08713910

S Ravichandran
Non-Executive Director
DIN: 01485845

Ravi Prakash Bhagavathula
Chief Financial Officer

P D Krishna Prasad
Company Secretary

Place : Chennai
Date : 07 February 2022

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED
Annexure II - Restated Consolidated Summary Statement of Profit and Loss (including Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income)
(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million except share data and otherwise stated)

	Note	Six-month period ended 30 September 2021	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Continuing operations					
Revenue from operations	5	42,401.25	69,335.98	66,045.49	67,799.15
Other income	6	312.16	660.93	1,882.13	538.41
Total income		42,713.41	69,996.91	67,927.62	68,337.56
Expenses					
Cost of materials consumed	7	70.31	245.94	287.21	94.62
Purchase of stock-in-trade	8	5,757.58	9,522.61	8,740.84	8,779.77
Changes in inventory of stock-in-trade	9	(140.47)	(436.35)	16.09	(545.14)
Employee benefits expense	10	9,278.23	18,050.31	18,096.44	16,383.37
Finance costs	11	753.76	1,755.98	2,311.89	1,404.53
Depreciation and amortisation expense	12	2,232.70	4,432.82	4,445.01	4,175.70
Other expenses	13	24,746.75	38,086.57	36,470.06	37,883.17
Total expenses		42,698.86	71,657.88	70,367.54	68,176.02
Restated profit / (loss) before exceptional items, share of profit / (loss) of equity accounted investees and income tax from continuing operations		14.55	(1,660.97)	(2,439.92)	161.54
Exceptional items	48	(350.96)	482.73	-	69.09
Share of profit/(loss) of equity accounted investees (net of income tax)	17	8.31	13.96	21.90	22.50
Restated profit / (loss) before tax from continuing operations		(328.10)	(1,164.28)	(2,418.02)	253.13
Tax expenses					
Current tax		199.11	(168.76)	263.58	331.22
Deferred tax		50.66	(256.48)	(201.31)	76.18
Total tax expenses	14	249.77	(425.24)	62.27	407.40
Restated profit / (loss) for the period from continuing operations		(577.87)	(739.04)	(2,480.29)	(154.27)
Discontinued operations					
Restated profit / (loss) from discontinued operations before tax expenses	45	(9.21)	(24.40)	0.43	(168.67)
Tax expense of discontinued operations					
Current tax		-	-	0.16	-
Adjustments of tax relating to prior years		-	-	-	2.57
Restated profit / (loss) after tax from discontinued operations		(9.21)	(24.40)	0.27	(171.24)
Restated profit / (loss) for the period		(587.08)	(763.44)	(2,480.02)	(325.51)
Restated other comprehensive income					
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>					
Re-measurement gain / (loss) on defined benefit plans		(14.35)	14.94	14.64	(17.44)
Income tax relating to above		4.55	(4.39)	(6.14)	5.86
Restated net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(9.80)	10.55	8.50	(11.58)
<i>Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>					
Exchange gain / (loss) in translating financial statements of foreign operations		(38.79)	87.25	(129.96)	(28.19)
Effective portion of cash flow hedge		(46.15)	(77.63)	-	(53.73)
Income tax relating to above		-	-	-	9.69
		(46.15)	(77.63)	-	(44.04)
<i>Items reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>					
Effective portion of cash flow hedge		-	-	53.73	-
Income tax relating to above		-	-	(9.69)	-
		-	-	44.04	-
Restated net other comprehensive income to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(84.94)	9.62	(85.92)	(72.23)
Restated other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		(94.74)	20.17	(77.42)	(83.81)
Restated total comprehensive income for the period		(681.82)	(743.27)	(2,557.44)	(409.32)

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure II - Restated Consolidated Summary Statement of Profit and Loss (including Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income)

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

	Note	Six-month period ended 30 September 2021	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Restated profit / (loss) attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		(599.82)	(743.41)	(1,923.38)	(134.94)
Non-controlling interests	18	12.74	(20.03)	(556.64)	(190.57)
Restated profit/(loss) for the period		(587.08)	(763.44)	(2,480.02)	(325.51)
Restated other comprehensive income attributable to :					
Owners of the Company		(88.01)	(7.01)	(60.61)	(81.86)
Non-controlling interests	18	(6.73)	27.18	(16.81)	(1.95)
Restated other comprehensive income for the period		(94.74)	20.17	(77.42)	(83.81)
Restated total comprehensive income attributable to :					
Owners of the Company		(687.83)	(750.42)	(1,983.99)	(216.80)
Non-controlling interests	18	6.01	7.15	(573.45)	(192.52)
Restated total comprehensive income for the period		(681.82)	(743.27)	(2,557.44)	(409.32)

Restated earnings / (loss) per share (₹) for continuing operations (Equity shares, par value ₹ 1 each - also refer note 54(iv)) (the EPS for the six-month period ended September 30, 2021 is not annualised)

Basic	29E	(1.78)	(2.18)	(6.00)	0.11
Diluted		(1.78)	(2.18)	(6.00)	0.11

Restated earnings / (loss) per share (₹) for discontinued operations (Equity shares, par value ₹ 1 each - also refer note 54(iv)) (the EPS for the six-month period ended September 30, 2021 is not annualised)

Basic	29E	(0.03)	(0.07)	-	(0.54)
Diluted		(0.03)	(0.07)	-	(0.54)

Restated earnings / (loss) per share (₹) for continuing and discontinued operations (Equity shares, par value ₹ 1 each - also refer note 54(iv)) (the EPS for the six-month period ended September 30, 2021 is not annualised)

Basic	29E	(1.81)	(2.26)	(6.00)	(0.42)
Diluted		(1.81)	(2.26)	(6.00)	(0.42)

The notes from 1 to 55 form an integral part of the restated consolidated summary 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 : 07 February 2022

S Mahalingam
Chairman
DIN: 00121727

R Dinesh
Executive Vice Chairman
DIN: 00363300

Ravi Viswanathan
Managing Director
DIN: 08713910

S Ravichandran
Non-Executive Director
DIN: 01485845

Ravi Prakash Bhagavathula
Chief Financial Officer

P D Krishna Prasad
Company Secretary

Place : Chennai
Date : 07 February 2022

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED
Annexure III - Restated Consolidated Summary Statement of Cash Flows
(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million except share data and otherwise stated)

	Six-month period ended 30 September 2021	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Cash flow from / (used in) operating activities				
Restated profit / (loss) before tax from continuing operations	(328.10)	(1,164.28)	(2,418.02)	253.13
Restated profit / (loss) before tax from discontinued operations	(9.21)	(24.40)	0.43	(168.67)
Adjustments for:				
Interest income	(56.66)	(116.26)	(115.66)	(119.46)
Provision no longer required written back	(66.27)	(104.24)	(464.35)	(193.02)
Income from mutual funds and net gain on sale of investments	-	(0.05)	(8.50)	(14.22)
Exceptional item (gain)/loss	350.96	(482.73)	-	(69.09)
Finance costs	753.77	1,756.01	2,312.00	1,401.63
Depreciation and amortisation	2,232.91	4,432.82	4,445.01	4,175.70
Gain on termination of lease contract	(41.54)	(54.01)	(101.01)	(46.62)
Loss on changes in fair value of financial assets measured at FVTPL	-	-	120.98	-
Foreign exchange differences (gain)/loss	88.27	78.60	46.15	(35.88)
Bad debts written off	36.87	95.13	176.36	23.64
Impairment losses on financial instrument and litigations	72.55	269.85	416.38	322.23
Provision for impairment on investments	-	16.18	-	-
Share of (profit)/loss of equity accounted investees	(8.31)	(13.96)	(21.90)	(22.50)
Share based payment expenses	227.25	233.39	86.06	27.64
Change in fair value of forward purchase obligation	-	-	-	166.41
(Profit)/loss on sale of property plant and equipment, net	(6.24)	5.63	62.19	(3.42)
Gain on sale and lease back	-	-	(671.76)	-
Operating profit / (loss) before changes in operating assets	3,246.25	4,927.68	3,864.36	5,697.50
Change in operating assets and liabilities				
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(119.46)	(436.61)	14.67	(333.91)
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	(1,035.06)	1,737.69	(970.21)	1,231.07
(Increase) / decrease in other current and non-current, financial and non-financial assets	(793.38)	(945.59)	(159.71)	(1,683.94)
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	344.33	930.35	63.62	(702.98)
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	(37.91)	32.39	(43.24)	12.89
Increase / (decrease) in other current and non-current financial and non-financial liabilities	(260.54)	903.10	(307.34)	62.79
Cash generated from operations	1,344.23	7,149.01	2,462.15	4,283.42
Income taxes paid, net of refunds	(107.25)	(27.74)	(559.13)	(561.08)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	1,236.98	7,121.27	1,903.02	3,722.34
Cash flows from / (used in) investing activities				
Redemption of / (Investment in) bank deposits having an original maturity of more than three months	(48.53)	2,313.52	(2,297.89)	6.78
Payments for property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	(540.60)	(1,165.19)	(1,243.98)	(1,417.81)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	16.54	54.08	46.43	33.21
Redemption/(Investment) in mutual funds	-	-	117.03	(116.75)
Investment in body corporate	-	(2.00)	-	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	(361.16)
Redemption of debentures carried at amortised cost	-	-	-	34.81
Payment of consideration payable and deferred consideration	(81.37)	(500.94)	(328.22)	(594.74)
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	(35.66)	(147.59)	-	-
Interest income received	38.35	81.89	75.37	58.68
Income from mutual funds	-	-	-	2.52
Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(651.27)	633.77	(3,631.26)	(2,354.46)
Cash flows from / (used in) financing activities				
Payment of principal and interest payments of lease liability	(1,912.77)	(3,658.27)	(3,772.29)	(3,278.43)
Proceeds from sale and lease back transaction (refer note 16B(e))	-	-	2,807.58	-
Proceeds from compulsorily convertible preference shares, (net)	-	-	1,714.33	37.05
Proceeds from issue/exercise of share warrants	-	-	67.69	22.56
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests by subsidiaries including Dividend Distribution Tax	(2.40)	(1.20)	(4.27)	-
Dividends paid by the Company to its shareholders	-	-	-	(48.05)
(Repayment of) / proceeds from short term borrowings, net	556.82	(6,438.21)	6,347.88	1,493.24
Proceeds from long term borrowings	253.00	4.33	9,517.33	2,371.94
Payment of transaction costs related to borrowings	-	(65.31)	(289.35)	-
Repayment of long term borrowings	(2.04)	(610.11)	(9,559.18)	5.46
Interest paid	(313.36)	(903.76)	(1,264.44)	(772.73)
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	(1,420.75)	(11,672.53)	5,565.28	(168.96)

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED**Annexure III - Restated Consolidated Summary Statement of Cash Flows***(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million except share data and otherwise stated)*

	Six-month period ended 30 September 2021	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(835.04)	(3,917.49)	3,837.04	1,198.92
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	5,384.10	8,896.83	4,793.68	3,598.15
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	3.18	404.76	266.11	(3.39)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	4,552.24	5,384.10	8,896.83	4,793.68
Less: Cash and cash equivalents of discontinued operations (refer note 45)	12.73	14.47	50.70	45.16
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period from continuing operations	4,539.51	5,369.63	8,846.13	4,748.52

The notes from 1 to 55 form an integral part of the restated consolidated summary 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 : 07 February 2022

S Mahalingam
Chairman
DIN: 00121727

R Dinesh
Executive Vice Chairman
DIN: 00363300

Ravi Viswanathan
Managing Director
DIN: 08713910

S Ravichandran
Non-Executive Director
DIN: 01485845

Ravi Prakash Bhagavathula
Chief Financial Officer

P D Krishna Prasad
Company Secretary

Place : Chennai
Date : 07 February 2022

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED
Annexure IV -Restated Consolidated Summary Statement of Changes in Equity
(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million except share data and otherwise stated)

A Equity Share Capital	Note	Amount
Balance as at 01 April 2018		316.67
Changes in equity share capital during the year 2018-19	29A	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019		316.67
Changes in equity share capital during the year 2019-20	29A	0.95
Balance as at 31 March 2020		317.62
Changes in equity share capital during the year 2020-21	29A	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021		317.62
Shares issued during the six-month period	29A	12.79
Balance as at 30 September 2021		330.41

B Other equity	Attributable to owners of the Company												Attributable to non-controlling interest	Total	
	Securities premium	Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Reserves and surplus			Items of OCI							Total attributable to owners of the Company
					Retained earnings	Reserves of a disposal group held for sale	Share warrants	Compulsorily convertible preference shares	Share based payment reserve	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Effective portion of cash flow hedge	Remeasurement gains / losses			
Balance as at 1 April 2018	6,927.59	0.08	0.05	25.91	(1,271.48)	-	-	-	-	(0.97)	-	0.28	5,681.46	618.14	6,299.60
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2019															
Restated profit / (loss) for the year from continuing operations	-	-	-	-	36.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.30	(190.57)	(154.27)
Restated profit / (loss) for the year from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	(171.24)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(171.24)	-	(171.24)
Restated other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(26.24)	(44.04)	(11.58)	(81.86)	(1.95)	(83.81)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(134.94)	-	-	-	-	(26.24)	(44.04)	(11.58)	(216.80)	(192.52)	(409.32)
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity															
Distribution of dividends to non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	(39.86)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(39.86)	-	(39.86)
Dividend distribution tax	-	-	-	-	(8.19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8.19)	-	(8.19)
Exercise of share options in subsidiary	-	-	-	-	131.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131.55	(131.55)	-
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.64	-	-	-	27.64	-	27.64
Exercise of share warrants	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.56	-	-	-	-	-	22.56	-	22.56
Issue of compulsorily convertible preference shares (net off share issue expense)	36.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.39	-	-	-	-	37.05	-	37.05
Bonus issue of compulsorily convertible preference shares	(1.51)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	243.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	243.38	(195.13)	48.25
Reclassified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	(214.66)	214.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	305.00	305.00
Balance at 31 March 2019	6,962.74	0.08	0.05	25.91	(1,294.20)	214.66	22.56	1.90	27.64	(27.21)	(44.04)	(11.30)	5,878.79	403.94	6,282.73

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure IV -Restated Consolidated Summary Statement of Changes in Equity

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

B Other equity

	Attributable to owners of the Company												Attributable to non-controlling interest	Total	
	Securities premium	Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Reserves and surplus				Items of OCI			Total attributable to owners of the Company			
					Retained earnings	Reserves of a disposal group held for sale	Share warrants	Compulsorily convertible preference shares	Share based payment reserve	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Effective portion of cash flow hedge				Remeasurement gains / losses
Balance at 01 April 2019	6,962.74	0.08	0.05	25.91	(1,294.20)	214.66	22.56	1.90	27.64	(27.21)	(44.04)	(11.30)	5,878.79	403.94	6,282.73
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2020															
Restated profit / (loss) for the year from continuing operations	-	-	-	-	(1,923.65)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,923.65)	(556.64)	(2,480.29)
Restated profit / (loss) for the year from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	-	0.27
Restated other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(113.15)	44.04	8.50	(60.61)	(16.81)	(77.42)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(1,923.65)	0.27	-	-	-	(113.15)	44.04	8.50	(1,983.99)	(573.45)	(2,557.44)
Distribution of dividends to non-controlling interest													-	(1.80)	(1.80)
Dividend distribution tax	-	-	-	-	(2.10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.10)	(0.37)	(2.47)
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86.53	-	-	-	86.53	-	86.53
Exercise of share warrants	89.30	-	-	-	-	-	(22.56)	-	-	-	-	-	66.74	-	66.74
Issue of compulsorily convertible preference shares (net off share issue expense)	1,612.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	102.34	-	-	-	-	1,714.34	-	1,714.34
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	(969.93)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(969.93)	969.93	-
Balance at 31 March 2020	8,664.04	0.08	0.05	25.91	(4,189.88)	214.93	-	104.24	114.17	(140.36)	-	(2.80)	4,790.38	798.25	5,588.63

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED
Annexure IV -Restated Consolidated Summary Statement of Changes in Equity
(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million except share data and otherwise stated)
B Other equity

	Attributable to owners of the Company												Attributable to non-controlling interest	Total	
	Reserves and surplus					Items of OCI									
	Securities premium	Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Reserves of a disposal group held for sale	Share warrants	Compulsorily convertible preference shares	Share based payment reserve	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Effective portion of cash flow hedge	Remeasurement gains / losses			Total attributable to owners of the Company
Balance at 01 April 2020	8,664.04	0.08	0.05	25.91	(4,189.88)	214.93	-	104.24	114.17	(140.36)	-	(2.80)	4,790.38	798.25	5,588.63
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2021															
Restated profit / (loss) for the year from continuing operations	-	-	-	-	(719.01)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(719.01)	(20.03)	(739.04)
Restated profit / (loss) for the year from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	(24.40)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24.40)	-	(24.40)
Restated other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60.07	(77.63)	10.55	(7.01)	27.18	20.17
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(719.01)	(24.40)	-	-	-	60.07	(77.63)	10.55	(750.42)	7.15	(743.27)
Distribution of dividends to non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.20)	(1.20)
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	190.43	-	-	-	190.43	-	190.43
Issue of shares to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	143.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	143.51	(39.98)	103.53
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	215.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	215.37	(364.53)	(149.16)
Balance at 31 March 2021	8,664.04	0.08	0.05	25.91	(4,550.01)	190.53	-	104.24	304.60	(80.29)	(77.63)	7.75	4,589.27	399.69	4,988.96

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure IV -Restated Consolidated Summary Statement of Changes in Equity

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

B Other equity

	Attributable to owners of the Company												Attributable to non-controlling interest	Total	
	Securities premium	Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Reserves and surplus Retained earnings	Reserves of a disposal group held for sale	Share warrants	Compulsorily convertible preference shares	Share based payment reserve	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Items of OCI Effective portion of cash flow hedge	Remeasurement gains / losses			Total attributable to owners of the Company
Balance at 01 April 2021	8,664.04	0.08	0.05	25.91	(4,550.01)	190.53	-	104.24	304.60	(80.29)	(77.63)	7.75	4,589.27	399.69	4,988.96
Total comprehensive income for the six-month period ended 30 September 2021															
Restated profit / (loss) for the period from continuing operations	-	-	-	-	(590.61)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(590.61)	12.74	(577.87)
Restated profit / (loss) for the period from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	(9.21)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9.21)	-	(9.21)
Restated other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(32.06)	(46.15)	(9.80)	(88.01)	(6.73)	(94.74)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(590.61)	(9.21)	-	-	-	(32.06)	(46.15)	(9.80)	(687.83)	6.01	(681.82)
Distribution of dividends to non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	(2.40)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.40)	-	(2.40)
Conversion of Convertible preference shares into equity	90.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	(103.03)	-	-	-	-	(12.79)	-	(12.79)
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53.86	-	-	-	53.86	-	53.86
Transfer of reserves	-	-	-	-	181.32	(181.32)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	(1,023.04)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,023.04)	159.59	(863.45)
Balance at 30 September 2021	8,754.28	0.08	0.05	25.91	(5,984.74)	-	-	1.21	358.46	(112.35)	(123.78)	(2.05)	2,917.07	565.29	3,482.36

The notes from 1 to 55 form an integral part of the restated consolidated summary 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 : 07 February 2022

S Mahalingam

Chairman

DIN: 00121727

R Dinesh

Executive Vice Chairman

DIN: 00363300

Ravi Viswanathan

Managing Director

DIN: 08713910

S Ravichandran

Non-Executive Director

DIN: 01485845

Ravi Prakash Bhagavathula

Chief Financial Officer

P D Krishna Prasad

Company Secretary

Place : Chennai

Date : 07 February 2022

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million 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 Restated Consolidated Summary Statements comprise the Company, its subsidiaries, its associate and joint ventures (together referred to as "the Group"). Refer note 46 for the list of subsidiaries and note 17 for the list of associate and joint ventures. The Group is primarily involved in providing the entire basket of supply chain management services including integrated supply chain solutions and network solutions.

2 Basis of preparation

A Statement of compliance

The Restated Consolidated Summary Statements of the Group comprise the Restated Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at September 30, 2021, March 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, the Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income), the Restated Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Restated Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the six-month period ended September 30, 2021 and for the years ended March 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019 and significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (collectively, the 'Restated Consolidated Summary Statements'), have been prepared solely for the purpose of inclusion in the Draft Red Herring Prospectus to be filed by TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited ('the Holding Company') with the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") in connection with proposed initial public offer of equity shares of ₹ 1 each of the Holding Company (the "Proposed IPO").

The Restated Consolidated Summary Statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on February 07, 2022 and have been prepared in all material respects with the requirements of:

- Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Companies Act 2013 (the "Act"), as amended from time to time
- Relevant provision of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, (the "SEBI ICDR Regulations"), as amended from time to time
- The Guidance Note on Report in Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India

The Restated Consolidated Summary Statements have been compiled from:

Audited interim consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the six-month period ended September 30, 2021 which were prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India (referred to as "Ind AS"), which have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on February 07, 2022

Audited consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the years ended March 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 which were prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India (referred to as "Ind AS"), which have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meetings held on June 15, 2021, August 31, 2020 and September 12, 2019 respectively.

The underlying financial statements as at and for the six-month period ended September 30, 2021 and for the years ended March 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, mentioned above, are collectively referred as Historical Audited Financial Statements.

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 million, unless otherwise stated.

C Basis of measurement

These Historical Audited 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)	Fair value
Net defined benefit asset	Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligations

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

2 Basis of preparation (continued)

D Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these consolidated summary 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.

Judgements

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

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets – useful lives

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Group. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of the Group's assets are determined by the Management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at the end of each reporting period. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets.

Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables and contract assets:

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables and contract assets. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customers that have similar loss patterns (i.e., by geography, customer type, rating etc.)

The Group determines the allowance for credit losses based on historical loss experience adjusted to reflect current and estimated future economic conditions. The Group considered current and anticipated future economic conditions relating to industries the Group deals with and the countries where it operates. In calculating expected credit loss, the Group has also considered external credit information for its customers to estimate the probability of default in future and has taken into account estimates of possible effect from the pandemic relating to COVID-19.

Assets and obligations relating to employee benefits

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate; future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The estimated cash flows are developed based on internal forecasts and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to Property, Plant and Equipment, Goodwill and Other intangibles with indefinite useful lives recognised by the Group. The key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount for the different CGUs, including a sensitivity analysis, are disclosed in Note 16A.

Lease classification, termination and renewal option of leases

Ind AS 116 requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Group makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that the Group will continue the lease beyond non-cancellable period and whether any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Group considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the terminating the lease and the importance of the underlying asset to Group's operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances. After considering current and future economic conditions, the Group has concluded that no material changes are required to lease period relating to the existing lease contracts.

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 30 September 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.

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million except share data 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 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 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

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

2 Basis of preparation (continued)

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

COVID-19 pandemic has affected several countries of the world, including India, resulting in significant volatility in financial markets and a significant decrease in global and India's economic activities. Consequent lockdowns and varying restrictions imposed by the Central and various State Governments, over a period of time depending on the severity of the outbreak, has led to significant disruptions and dislocations of individuals and business.

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)

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.

Business combinations prior to 1 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.

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

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

A Basis of consolidation (continued)

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

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost
- Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
- Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received
- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained
- Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss
- Recognise that distribution of shares of subsidiary to Group in Group's capacity as owners
- Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings, if required by other Ind ASs as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities

v. Equity accounted investees

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

When the Group has with other parties joint control of the arrangement and rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement, it recognises its interest as joint ventures. Joint control exists when the decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing the control. When the Group has significant influence over the other entity, it recognises such interests as associates. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the entity but is not control or joint control over the entity.

The results, assets and liabilities of joint ventures and associates are incorporated in the consolidated financial statements using equity method of accounting after making necessary adjustments to achieve uniformity in application of accounting policies, wherever applicable.

An investment in joint venture or associate is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the joint venture or associate. Gain or loss in respect of changes in other equity of joint ventures or associates resulting in divestment or dilution of stake in the joint ventures and associates is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On acquisition of investment in a joint venture or associate, any excess of cost of investment over the fair value of the assets and liabilities of the joint venture and associate, is recognised as goodwill and is included in the carrying value of the investment in the joint venture and associate. The excess of fair value of assets and liabilities over the investment is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve. The unrealised profits/losses on transactions with joint ventures and associates are eliminated by reducing the carrying amount of investment. The carrying amount of investment in joint ventures and associates is reduced to recognise impairment, if any, when there is evidence of impairment.

When the Group's share of losses of a joint venture or an associate exceeds the Group's interest in that joint venture or associate (which includes any long term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the joint venture or associate), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint venture or associate.

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.

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3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

A Basis of consolidation (continued)

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 re-allocated to NCI. 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.

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.

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3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

C Financial instruments (continued)

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 liabilities 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 treated 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))

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 cash 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

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3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

C Financial instruments (continued)

(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 hedging 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 asset or non-financial liability, the amounts recognised as OCI are transferred to the initial carrying amount of the non-financial asset or liability.

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 while 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).

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3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

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 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 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 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. 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 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	*

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

Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used 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.

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3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

E Goodwill and other intangibles (continued)

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	05 to 10
Computer software	03 to 10

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

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 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 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).

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3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

G Impairment (continued)

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 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.

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The estimated cash flows are developed based on internal forecasts and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to Property, Plant and Equipment, Goodwill and Other intangibles with indefinite useful lives recognised by the Group. The key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount for the different CGUs, including a sensitivity analysis, are disclosed in Note 16A.

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 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

Equity settled share based payment:

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.

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3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

H Employee benefits (continued)

Cash settled share based payment:

A liability is recognised for the fair value of cash-settled transactions. The fair value is measured initially and at each reporting date up to and including the settlement date, with changes in fair value recognised in employee benefits expense. The fair value is expensed over the period until the vesting date with recognition of a corresponding liability. The approach used to account for vesting conditions when measuring equity-settled transactions also applies to cash-settled transactions.

(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.

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.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- (i) The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- (ii) The date that the Group recognises related restructuring costs

The Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

(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.

I 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.

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3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

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.

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3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

K Revenue (continued)

c) Integrated logistics:

Integrated logistics services comprise of transportation, warehousing and other value-added supply chain solutions. 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, the Company controls that specified good or service before it is transferred to the customer. Revenues from such contracts are recognized upon substantial fulfilment of obligations under the contract.

d) Sale of products

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.

The Group considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. In determining the transaction price for the sale of goods, the Group considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components, noncash consideration, and consideration payable to the customer (if any).

e) Commission:

When the Company acts in the capacity of an agent rather than as the principal in a transaction in relation to the above, 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 liabilities:

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 a Lessor:

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset is classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Group to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

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.

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3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

L Leases (continued)

(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 (refer note 3 (G) (ii)).

(ii) Lease liabilities

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.

The Group makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that the Group will continue the lease beyond non-cancellable period and whether any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Group considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the terminating the lease and the importance of the underlying asset to Group's operations taking in to account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances. After considering current and future economic conditions, the Group has concluded that no material changes are required to lease period relating to the existing lease contracts.

(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.

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3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

N Income tax

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.

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 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.

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3 Significant accounting policies (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 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 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.

U 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.

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4 Segment information
A. Basis for segmentation

The Group is primarily involved in providing the entire basket of supply chain management 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.

During the six-month period ended September 30, 2021, Group has changed the structure of internal reporting to the Chief Operating Decision Maker, which has resulted in a change in the reportable segments for which operating results are regularly reviewed to make decisions and assess performance. Hence, the Group has restated the corresponding segment information in the earlier periods based on the new reportable segments.

Integrated Supply Chain Solutions: Our capabilities under the Integrated Supply Chain Solutions ("ISCS") segment include including planning, organising, implementing, optimizing and managing comprehensive third party logistic solutions.

Network Solutions: Our capabilities also include Network Solutions ("NS") such as global forwarding solutions ("GFS"), which involves managing end-to-end freight forwarding solutions across ocean, air and land, and last mile solutions ("LMS") including courier, spare part logistics and technology services.

B. Information about reportable segments

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Revenue and results directly attributable to segments are reported under each reportable segment. All other expenses which are not attributable or allocable to segments have been disclosed as unallocated expenses.

Six-month period ended 30 September 2021

	Reportable segments					Total
	ISCS	NS	Unallocated	Total reportable segments	Eliminations	
Segment revenue						
- External revenue	17,450.20	24,951.05	-	42,401.25	-	42,401.25
- Inter-segment revenue	128.12	46.55	-	174.67	(174.67)	-
Total segment revenue	17,578.32	24,997.60	-	42,575.92	(174.67)	42,401.25
Segment result before tax from continuing operations	1,215.24	1,984.12	(462.89)	2,736.47	358.38	3,094.85
Add:						
Other Income						312.16
Share of profit / (loss) of equity accounted investees						8.31
Exceptional Items						(350.96)
Less:						
Depreciation and amortisation						2,232.70
Finance cost						753.76
Share based payments						227.25
Loss on foreign currency transactions and translations						178.75
Restated profit/(loss) before tax from continuing operations						(328.10)
Restated profit/(loss) before tax from discontinued operations						(9.21)
Segment assets	27,688.18	23,726.97	23,587.25	75,002.40	(25,738.56)	49,263.84
<i>Segment assets include</i>						
Investments accounted for using equity method	-	-	989.24	989.24	-	989.24
Capital expenditure during the six-month period	362.33	100.62	-	462.95	-	462.95
Segment liabilities	21,219.21	22,922.65	15,538.03	59,679.89	(14,228.82)	45,451.07

Year ended 31 March 2021

	Reportable segments					Total
	ISCS	NS	Unallocated	Total reportable segments	Eliminations	
Segment revenue						
- External revenue	32,041.17	37,294.81	-	69,335.98	-	69,335.98
- Inter-segment revenue	126.21	56.49	-	182.70	(182.70)	-
Total segment revenue	32,167.38	37,351.30	-	69,518.68	(182.70)	69,335.98
Segment result before tax from continuing operations	2,195.58	2,759.19	(1,090.21)	3,864.56	558.82	4,423.38
Add:						
Other Income						660.93
Share of profit / (loss) of equity accounted investees						13.96
Exceptional Items						482.73
Less:						
Depreciation and amortisation						4,432.82
Finance cost						1,755.98
Loss on foreign currency transactions and translations						323.09
Share based payments						233.39
Restated profit/(loss) before tax from continuing operations						(1,164.28)
Restated profit/(loss) before tax from discontinued operations						(24.40)
Segment assets	28,776.89	23,580.31	23,065.52	75,422.72	(25,522.12)	49,900.60
<i>Segment assets include</i>						
Discontinued operations	587.20	-	-	587.20	-	587.20
Investments accounted for using equity method	-	-	980.93	980.93	-	980.93
Capital expenditure during the year	655.55	296.55	-	952.10	-	952.10
Segment liabilities	21,991.30	22,687.32	14,880.40	59,559.02	(14,965.00)	44,594.02
<i>Segment liabilities include</i>						
Discontinued operations	503.09	-	-	503.09	-	503.09

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Year ended 31 March 2020	Reportable segments					
	ISCS	NS	Unallocated	Total reportable segments	Eliminations	Total
Segment revenue						
- External revenue	33,575.36	32,470.13	-	66,045.49	-	66,045.49
- Inter-segment revenue	209.44	105.95	-	315.39	(315.39)	-
Total segment revenue	33,784.80	32,576.08	-	66,360.88	(315.39)	66,045.49
Segment result before tax from continuing operations	2,524.00	796.49	(744.82)	2,575.67	382.55	2,958.22
Add:						
Other Income						1,882.13
Share of profit / (loss) of equity accounted investees						21.90
Less:						
Depreciation and amortisation						4,445.01
Finance cost						2,311.89
Loss on foreign currency transactions and translations						437.31
Share based payments						86.06
Restated profit/(loss) before tax from continuing operations						(2,418.02)
Restated profit/(loss) before tax from discontinued operations						0.43
Segment assets	28,244.66	22,138.34	27,508.80	77,891.80	(23,262.65)	54,629.15
<i>Segment assets include</i>						
Discontinued operations	634.89	-	-	634.89	-	634.89
Investments accounted for using equity method	-	-	371.60	371.60	-	371.60
Capital expenditure during the year	1,023.18	563.39	-	1,586.57	-	1,586.57
Segment liabilities	21,644.54	21,038.24	19,106.02	61,788.80	(13,065.90)	48,722.90
<i>Segment liabilities include</i>						
Discontinued operations	490.46	-	-	490.46	-	490.46
Year ended 31 Mar 2019						
	Reportable segments					
	ISCS	NS	Unallocated	Total reportable segments	Eliminations	Total
Segment revenue						
- External revenue	33,186.42	34,612.73	-	67,799.15	-	67,799.15
- Inter-segment revenue	299.30	12.99	-	312.29	(312.29)	-
Total segment revenue	33,485.72	34,625.72	-	68,111.44	(312.29)	67,799.15
Segment result before tax from continuing operations	3,103.05	2,570.50	(729.64)	4,943.91	467.53	5,411.44
Add:						
Other Income						538.41
Share of profit / (loss) of equity accounted investees						22.50
Exceptional Items						69.09
Less:						
Depreciation and amortisation						4,175.70
Finance cost						1,404.53
Loss on foreign currency transactions and translations						180.44
Share based payments						27.64
Restated profit/(loss) before tax from continuing operations						253.13
Restated profit/(loss) before tax from discontinued operations						(168.67)
Segment assets	23,358.95	22,240.98	16,554.73	62,154.66	(15,362.02)	46,792.64
<i>Segment assets include</i>						
Discontinued operations	814.90	-	-	814.90	-	814.90
Investments accounted for using equity method	-	-	349.11	349.11	-	349.11
Capital expenditure during the year	854.78	408.21	-	1,262.99	-	1,262.99
Segment liabilities	17,104.28	20,353.63	9,761.09	47,219.00	(7,025.76)	40,193.24
<i>Segment liabilities include</i>						
Discontinued operations	578.86	-	-	578.87	-	578.87

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	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Reconciliation of profits				
Segment results	2,736.47	3,864.56	2,575.67	4,943.91
Other income	604.06	1,339.75	1,581.99	1,089.50
Finance Cost	(331.42)	(820.67)	(1,146.08)	(589.58)
Others	85.74	39.74	(53.36)	(32.39)
Segment results before taxation from continuing operations	3,094.85	4,423.38	2,958.22	5,411.44
Reconciliation of assets				
Segment assets	75,002.40	75,422.72	77,891.80	62,154.66
Goodwill & other intangibles assets	817.82	829.37	814.11	569.04
Investments	(10,632.11)	(10,622.29)	(10,222.52)	(8,397.25)
Loans	(10,845.44)	(10,587.95)	(10,382.16)	(4,164.79)
Deposits and other receivables	(3,640.34)	(3,667.05)	(3,033.83)	(3,153.86)
Trade receivables	(1,434.69)	(1,433.84)	(511.45)	(126.77)
Deferred tax assets (net)	-	-	29.77	50.49
Other current assets	(3.80)	(40.36)	43.43	(138.88)
Total assets	49,263.84	49,900.60	54,629.15	46,792.64
Reconciliation of liabilities				
Segment liabilities	59,679.89	59,559.02	61,788.80	47,219.00
Borrowings	(12,343.21)	(12,796.07)	(12,014.50)	(6,177.22)
Other financial liabilities	(1,459.05)	(2,335.50)	(1,326.09)	(1,285.90)
Trade payables	(1,440.61)	(727.09)	(556.89)	(42.28)
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	940.12	893.66	734.68	668.30
Other current liabilities	73.93	-	96.91	(188.66)
Total liabilities	45,451.07	44,594.02	48,722.90	40,193.24

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 the geographical information, segment revenue has been based on the geographic location of customers and segment assets have been based on the geographical location of the assets.

Revenue from operations	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
India	10,684.69	16,731.88	19,273.84	17,937.56
Rest of the world	31,716.56	52,604.10	46,771.65	49,861.59
	42,401.25	69,335.98	66,045.49	67,799.15

Revenue from operations from Rest of the world primarily comprises of revenues generated from Europe, Asia-Pacific, North America amounting to ₹ 20,800.88 million as at September 30, 2021 (March 2021: ₹ 33,292.78 million, March 2020: ₹ 30,448.07 million, March 2019: ₹ 30,587.46 million), ₹ 9,219.95 million (March 2021: ₹ 14,574.62 million, March 2020: ₹ 11,467.93 million, March 2019: ₹ 13,809.99 million) and ₹ 1,695.73 million (March 2021: ₹ 4,736.70 million, March 2020: ₹ 4,855.66 million, March 2019: ₹ 5,464.15 million) respectively.

Non-current assets	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
India	5,085.37	5,001.00	5,082.61	4,016.77
Rest of the world	14,144.97	15,154.82	15,326.07	16,301.18
Eliminations/unallocated	(103.00)	(101.50)	(44.14)	32.16
	19,127.34	20,054.32	20,364.54	20,350.11

Non-current assets from Rest of the world primarily comprises of non-current assets from Europe, Asia-Pacific, North America amounting to ₹ 8,475.31 million as at September 30, 2021 (March 2021: ₹ 9,061.67 million, March 2020: ₹ 8,416.27 million, March 2019: ₹ 8,114.21 million), ₹ 4,620.76 million (March 2021: ₹ 4,945.62 million, March 2020: ₹ 5,355.02 million, March 2019: ₹ 6,828.50 million) and ₹ 1,048.89 million (March 2021: ₹ 1,147.53 million, March 2020: ₹ 1,554.77 million, March 2019: ₹ 1,358.48 million) respectively.

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	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
ISCS	17,450.20	32,041.17	33,575.36	33,186.42
NS	24,951.05	37,294.81	32,470.13	34,612.73
	42,401.25	69,335.98	66,045.49	67,799.15

E. Major customer

The Group does not have any customer that individually contribute to more than 10% of the revenues in the six-month period ended September 30, 2021 and for the years ended March 31, 2021; March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019.

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5 Revenue from operations (refer note 40)

	Six-month period ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Sale of products	6,482.03	10,186.61	11,057.07	9,145.82
Sale of services				
Income from supply chain management services	35,334.34	58,217.64	53,911.30	57,246.89
Income from telecom services	573.34	884.03	1,052.04	1,328.53
	35,907.68	59,101.67	54,963.34	58,575.42
Other operating revenue				
Scrap sales	1.90	36.14	7.51	11.20
Others	9.64	11.56	17.57	66.71
	11.54	47.70	25.08	77.91
	42,401.25	69,335.98	66,045.49	67,799.15

6 Other income

	Six-month period ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Interest income under the effective interest method on on items carried at amortised cost:				
Deposits with banks	5.78	15.62	51.16	23.18
Security deposits	18.19	30.57	25.30	29.56
Investments in debentures	-	3.61	3.08	66.72
Other items in finance income	0.11	0.19	0.70	-
Income from finance lease	8.78	19.38	11.20	1.62
Interest income on income tax refund	16.51	32.47	22.10	3.68
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipments, net	6.24	3.68	-	4.35
Gain on sale and lease back (refer note 16B(e))	-	-	671.76	-
Gain on termination of lease contracts	41.54	54.01	101.01	46.62
Net gain on sale of investments	-	0.05	8.50	11.71
Income from mutual funds	-	-	-	2.52
Provision no longer required written back	65.87	94.02	453.26	191.52
Exchange difference gain net	72.78	251.97	399.82	30.96
Government grant	18.72	124.54	-	-
Other non operating income	57.64	30.82	134.24	125.97
	312.16	660.93	1,882.13	538.41

7 Cost of materials consumed

	Six-month period ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Inventory of packing materials at the beginning of the period	18.30	28.15	4.15	6.16
Add : Purchases	62.26	236.09	311.21	92.61
Less : Inventory of packing materials at the end of the period	(10.25)	(18.30)	(28.15)	(4.15)
	70.31	245.94	287.21	94.62

8 Purchase of stock-in-trade

	Six-month period ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Purchase of stock-in-trade	5,757.58	9,522.61	8,740.84	8,779.77
	5,757.58	9,522.61	8,740.84	8,779.77

9 Changes in inventory of stock-in-trade

	Six-month period ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Inventories at the beginning of the period				
Stock-in-trade	2,236.87	1,653.15	1,620.53	1,091.75
Inventories at the end of the period				
Stock-in-trade	(2,346.89)	(2,236.87)	(1,653.15)	(1,620.53)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(30.45)	147.37	48.71	(16.36)
	(140.47)	(436.35)	16.09	(545.14)

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	Six-month period ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
10 Employee benefits expense				
Salaries, wages and bonus	7,533.42	14,882.05	14,994.44	13,642.17
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 36A)	989.83	1,794.29	1,781.00	1,635.40
Expenses related to post-employment defined benefit plans (refer note 36A)	22.78	56.26	55.83	47.48
Expenses related to compensated absences	13.30	32.09	30.10	30.10
Share based payments (refer note 36B)	227.25	233.39	86.06	27.64
Staff welfare expense	491.65	1,052.23	1,149.01	1,000.58
	9,278.23	18,050.31	18,096.44	16,383.37
11 Finance costs				
Interest on debt and borrowings	268.59	736.99	1,124.60	655.63
Interest on lease liabilities	401.20	784.40	729.71	628.46
Costs incurred relating to settlement of erstwhile consortium loan (refer note 30A(i))	-	-	435.37	-
Amortisation of transaction cost on borrowing	71.86	118.17	-	114.94
Other borrowing costs	12.11	116.42	22.21	5.50
	753.76	1,755.98	2,311.89	1,404.53
12 Depreciation and amortisation expense				
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	468.44	941.81	886.79	905.91
Depreciation of right of use asset	1,519.08	3,019.42	3,106.32	2,853.91
Amortisation of intangible assets	245.18	471.59	451.90	415.88
	2,232.70	4,432.82	4,445.01	4,175.70
13 Other expenses				
Freight, clearing, forwarding and handling charges	15,023.50	20,870.78	18,917.98	21,171.23
Sub-contracting costs [^]	4,935.06	8,019.24	7,411.28	7,856.27
Material handling charges	99.29	137.40	155.55	144.84
Casual labour charges	1,316.76	2,412.13	2,460.42	2,312.20
Consumption of stores and spares	256.02	314.67	350.19	243.76
Staff transportation charges	101.08	150.37	143.67	177.83
Power and fuel	370.45	610.48	750.27	735.35
Rent, leasing and hiring charges (refer note 16B)	356.99	677.45	632.11	552.70
Rates and taxes	146.67	354.53	396.61	347.24
Insurance	137.61	239.20	220.52	159.12
Repairs and maintenance	573.28	973.83	895.87	967.37
Advertisement and business promotion	38.28	74.24	98.87	82.05
Travelling and conveyance	96.07	153.81	417.74	414.01
Communication costs	166.91	276.70	279.69	235.58
Printing & stationery	96.73	126.76	130.49	147.93
Bank charges	24.23	68.29	55.28	58.75
Factoring charges	28.02	50.66	68.69	56.98
Payment to auditors #	-	20.42	19.37	20.06
Legal and professional fees	407.80	1,102.61	909.80	1,086.15
Security expenses	179.58	337.76	362.17	361.67
Sales commission expenses	-	-	30.44	19.54
Premium on derivative instruments designated for hedge	15.79	11.12	-	-
Loss on foreign currency transactions and translations	178.75	323.09	437.31	180.44
Bad debts written off	36.87	95.13	176.36	23.64
Impairment losses on financial instrument and litigations	72.55	236.88	355.35	135.49
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipments, net	-	9.31	62.19	0.93
Loss on financial instruments measured at FVTPL	-	69.18	120.98	-
Provision for impairment on investments (refer note 17)	-	16.18	-	-
Costs incurred relating to settlement of erstwhile consortium loan (refer note 30A(i))	-	-	286.42	-
Miscellaneous expenses	88.46	354.35	324.44	392.04
	24,746.75	38,086.57	36,470.06	37,883.17

[^] Includes cost of sub-contracting in respect of services relating to installation and commissioning of telecom towers.

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13 Other expenses (continued)	Six-month period ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
# Details of payment to auditors				
<i>As auditor</i>				
Audit of standalone & subsidiaries' financial statements	2.00	3.90	3.70	5.15
Audit of consolidated financial statements	2.50	4.79	3.80	3.50
Audit of subsidiaries for consolidation purposes*	11.20	6.90	7.00	4.60
Audit of subsidiaries for financial statement purposes	-	1.48	1.97	-
Tax audit of the Company and other subsidiaries	-	0.46	0.58	0.58
Certification fees	-	1.40	0.72	0.10
Other matters - Audit procedures in connection with Ind AS 115 /116 Globally	0.50	1.50	-	1.50
Re-imbursment of expenses	-	-	0.10	1.88
<i>In other capacities</i>				
Other services	-	-	1.50	2.74
Re-imbursment of expenses	-	-	-	0.01
Total	16.20	20.42	19.37	20.06
Less: reclassification to prepaid expenses **	16.20	-	-	-
Net total	-	20.42	19.37	20.06

* For the year ended 31 March 2021, audit fee of subsidiaries for consolidation purposes includes ₹ 0.25 Millions relating to earlier years

** Remuneration to auditors for services in connection with proposed initial public offer of equity shares of the Company is included in prepaid expenses

14 Income tax expense

A. Amounts recognised in profit or loss	Six-month period ended 30 September 2021	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019		
Current tax (a)						
Current tax on profits for the period from continuing operations	199.11	(168.76)	263.58	331.22		
	199.11	(168.76)	263.58	331.22		
Deferred tax (b)						
Attributable to origination and reversal of temporary differences	50.66	(256.48)	(201.31)	27.16		
MAT credit utilisation/ (entitlement)	-	-	-	49.02		
	50.66	(256.48)	(201.31)	76.18		
Tax expense (a+b)	249.77	(425.24)	62.27	407.40		
Note:						
Current tax on profits from discontinued operations	-	-	0.16	-		
B. Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income						
	Six-month period ended 30 September 2021			Year ended 31 March 2021		
	Before tax	Tax expense / (benefit)	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax expense / (benefit)	Net of tax
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability / (asset)	(14.35)	4.55	(9.80)	14.94	(4.39)	10.55
	(14.35)	4.55	(9.80)	14.94	(4.39)	10.55
	Year ended 31 March 2020			Year ended 31 March 2019		
	Before tax	Tax expense / (benefit)	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax expense / (benefit)	Net of tax
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability / (asset)	14.64	(6.14)	8.50	(17.44)	5.86	(11.58)
	14.64	(6.14)	8.50	(17.44)	5.86	(11.58)
C. Reconciliation of effective tax rate						
	Six-month period ended 30 September 2021	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019		
Income tax expense at tax rates applicable to individual entities	(49.44)	(467.68)	(452.43)	38.99		
<i>Effect of:</i>						
Impact of change in tax rates	(0.10)	10.18	(1.90)	1.45		
Permanent disallowances	0.80	11.98	2.28	6.08		
Income not subject to tax/ taxable at different rates	(14.80)	(0.08)	29.38	(6.72)		
Change in previously unrecognised tax losses / temporary differences	(13.03)	(197.78)	248.56	38.98		
Items / current year losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	137.95	153.23	115.25	147.40		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	62.45	16.90	91.34	40.57		
Tax incentive	(0.37)	-	(30.36)	(16.74)		
Deferred tax on undistributed reserves	63.16	72.99	77.08	93.48		
Tax refund claimed on fiscal year FY 2020	-	(171.55)	-	-		
Profit recognised on deemed disposal of investment in joint venture	-	126.94	-	-		
Others	63.15	19.63	(16.92)	63.91		
Income tax expense as per statement of profit and loss	249.77	(425.24)	62.28	407.40		

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)	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Provision for employee benefits	13.02	12.96	28.39	15.08
Provision for doubtful trade receivables / advances	5.24	5.21	5.88	0.77
Provision - others	54.68	54.68	74.98	54.47
Deferred revenue	0.54	0.54	3.59	3.52
Deferred rent	8.44	8.44	8.44	8.44
Other timing differences	29.53	32.19	114.21	-
Deferred tax assets	111.45	114.02	235.49	82.28
Property, plant and equipment	36.82	36.61	61.98	58.61
Prepaid expenses	(0.09)	(0.09)	7.84	11.46
Intangibles	383.15	362.33	360.60	441.83
Undistributed profits of subsidiaries and joint ventures	856.37	805.62	720.18	627.90
Deemed disposal of investment in joint venture	126.94	126.94	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	1,403.19	1,331.41	1,150.60	1,139.80
Net Deferred tax liabilities	1,291.74	1,217.39	915.11	1,057.52
Deferred tax assets (net)	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Property, plant and equipment	137.39	115.62	87.11	59.97
Provision for employee benefits	243.78	244.96	159.12	141.42
Provision for diminution in financial assets	260.78	243.57	249.00	260.32
Carried forward tax losses	124.17	175.48	51.12	9.85
MAT credit	(0.50)	-	-	1.19
Tax incentives	2.56	2.61	0.31	0.51
Deferred revenue	21.89	21.83	21.37	22.06
Right of use asset and liability	374.26	347.74	106.83	107.88
Others	185.94	169.71	56.76	66.85
Deferred tax assets	1,350.27	1,321.52	731.62	670.05
Property, plant and equipment	77.20	80.23	-	-
Prepaid expenses	(1.16)	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	76.04	80.23	-	-
Net Deferred tax assets	1,274.23	1,241.29	731.62	670.05

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 Group can use the benefits therefrom:

Particulars	30 September 2021		31 March 2021		31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	Gross amount	Unrecognised tax effect	Gross amount	Unrecognised tax effect	Gross amount	Unrecognised tax effect	Gross amount	Unrecognised tax effect
Deductible temporary differences	475.69	81.67	886.04	216.85	782.72	197.00	739.40	190.40
Tax losses	5,168.92	1,156.92	3,378.70	646.32	3,058.82	586.65	2,168.15	373.43
Unabsorbed depreciation	13.13	4.59	13.13	4.59	13.13	4.59	-	-
	5,657.74	1,243.18	4,277.87	867.76	3,854.67	788.24	2,907.55	563.83

F. Tax losses carried forward

Tax losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised expire as follows:

	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Expiry within 5 years	383.34	13.64	13.64	55.39
Expiry within 5-10 years	1,692.09	784.82	360.31	-
Never expire	3,106.62	2,593.37	2,698.00	2,112.76
	5,182.05	3,391.83	3,071.95	2,168.15

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14 Income tax expense (continued)

D. Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities (continued)

b. Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities

	Balance as at 1 April 2018	Recognised in Profit & Loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Currency translation adjustment	Total OCI	Acquired in business combination	Balance as at 1 April 2019	Recognised in Profit & Loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Currency translation adjustment	Total OCI	Balance as at 31 March 2020	Recognised in Profit & Loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Currency translation adjustment	Total OCI	Balance as at 31 March 2021	
Deferred tax liabilities (net)																		
Provision for employee benefits	11.06	3.35	-	0.67	0.67	-	15.08	12.57	-	0.74	0.74	28.39	(16.43)	-	1.00	1.00	12.96	
Provision for doubtful trade receivables / advances	0.33	0.42	-	0.02	0.02	-	0.77	4.95	-	0.16	0.16	5.88	(0.82)	-	0.15	0.15	5.21	
Provision others	-	55.58	-	(1.11)	(1.11)	-	54.47	18.30	-	2.21	2.21	74.98	(25.75)	-	5.45	5.45	54.68	
Intangible asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Deferred revenue	4.42	(1.75)	-	0.85	0.85	-	3.52	-	-	0.07	0.07	3.59	(3.19)	-	0.14	0.14	0.54	
Deferred rent	10.54	(2.80)	-	0.70	0.70	-	8.44	-	-	-	-	8.44	-	-	-	-	8.44	
Other timing differences	4.75	(5.10)	-	0.35	0.35	-	-	111.30	-	2.91	2.91	114.21	(15.92)	-	(66.10)	(66.10)	32.19	
<i>Deferred tax assets</i>	31.10	49.70	-	1.48	1.48	-	82.28	147.12	-	6.09	6.09	235.49	(62.11)	-	(59.36)	(59.36)	114.02	
Property, plant and equipment	97.80	(32.12)	-	2.92	2.92	(9.99)	58.61	0.94	-	2.43	2.43	61.98	(27.20)	-	1.83	1.83	36.61	
Prepaid expenses	3.77	7.69	-	-	-	-	11.46	(3.86)	-	0.24	0.24	7.84	(8.30)	-	0.37	0.37	(0.09)	
Intangibles	278.05	(22.41)	-	2.81	2.81	183.38	441.83	(56.15)	-	(25.08)	(25.08)	360.60	(12.43)	-	14.16	14.16	362.33	
Undistributed profits of subsidiaries and joint ventures	495.95	90.16	-	41.79	41.79	-	627.90	77.08	-	15.20	15.20	720.18	40.07	-	45.37	45.37	805.62	
Deemed disposal of investment in joint venture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126.94	-	-	-	126.94	
<i>Deferred tax liabilities</i>	875.57	43.32	-	47.52	47.52	173.39	1,139.80	18.01	-	(7.21)	(7.21)	1,150.60	119.08	-	61.73	61.73	1,331.41	
Net Deferred tax liabilities	844.47	(6.38)	-	46.04	46.04	173.39	1,057.52	(129.11)	-	(13.30)	(13.30)	915.11	181.19	-	121.09	121.09	1,217.39	
Deferred tax assets (net)																		
Property, plant and equipment	43.13	16.83	-	0.01	0.01	-	59.97	27.11	-	0.03	0.03	87.11	28.49	-	0.02	0.02	115.62	
Provision for employee benefits	128.50	5.56	5.86	-	5.86	1.50	141.42	22.30	(6.11)	1.51	(4.60)	159.12	90.21	(4.39)	0.02	(4.37)	244.96	
Provision for diminution in financial assets	271.44	(11.12)	-	-	-	-	260.32	(13.19)	-	1.87	1.87	249.00	(5.29)	-	(0.14)	(0.14)	243.57	
Provision for others	56.85	(56.85)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Carried forward tax losses	3.61	6.24	-	-	-	-	9.85	40.08	-	1.19	1.19	51.12	124.03	-	0.33	0.33	175.48	
MAT Credit	50.37	(49.18)	-	-	-	-	1.19	(1.19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tax incentives	8.15	(7.64)	-	-	-	-	0.51	(0.20)	-	-	-	0.31	2.32	-	(0.02)	(0.02)	2.61	
Deferred revenue	22.44	(0.38)	-	-	-	-	22.06	(2.15)	-	1.46	1.46	21.37	-	-	0.46	0.46	21.83	
Right of use asset and liability	96.81	11.07	-	-	-	-	107.88	(1.05)	-	-	-	106.83	232.96	-	7.95	7.95	347.74	
Others	-	2.91	9.69	51.89	61.58	2.36	66.85	0.49	(9.69)	(0.89)	(10.58)	56.76	45.22	-	67.73	67.73	169.71	
<i>Deferred tax assets</i>	681.30	(82.56)	15.55	51.90	67.45	3.86	670.05	72.20	(15.80)	5.17	(10.63)	731.62	517.94	(4.39)	76.39	71.96	1,321.52	
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.27	-	(0.04)	(0.04)	80.23	
<i>Deferred tax liabilities</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.27	-	(0.04)	(0.04)	80.23	
Net Deferred tax assets	681.30	(82.56)	15.55	51.90	67.45	3.86	670.05	72.20	(15.80)	5.17	(10.63)	731.62	437.67	(4.39)	76.39	72.00	1,241.29	
Net amount recognised in statement of profit and loss / other comprehensive income		76.18	(15.55)		(21.41)			(201.31)	15.80		(2.67)		(256.48)	4.39		49.09		

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

14 Income tax expense (continued)

D. Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities (continued)

b. Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities

	Balance as at 1 April 2021	Recognised in Profit & Loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Currency translation adjustment	Total OCI	Acquired in business combination	Balance as at 30 September 2021
Deferred tax liabilities (net)							
Provision for employee benefits	12.96	-	-	0.06	0.06	-	13.02
Provision for doubtful trade receivables / advances	5.21	-	-	0.03	0.03	-	5.24
Provision others	54.68	-	-	-	-	-	54.68
Intangible asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	0.54	-	-	-	-	-	0.54
Deferred rent	8.44	-	-	-	-	-	8.44
Other timing differences	32.19	(3.08)	-	0.42	0.42	-	29.53
<i>Deferred tax assets</i>	<u>114.02</u>	<u>(3.08)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0.51</u>	<u>0.51</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>111.45</u>
Property, plant and equipment	36.61	-	-	0.21	0.21	-	36.82
Prepaid expenses	(0.09)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.09)
Intangibles	362.33	18.30	-	2.52	2.52	-	383.15
Undistributed profits of subsidiaries and joint ventures	805.62	63.87	-	(13.12)	(13.12)	-	856.37
Deemed disposal of investment in joint venture	126.94	-	-	-	-	-	126.94
<i>Deferred tax liabilities</i>	<u>1,331.41</u>	<u>82.17</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10.39)</u>	<u>(10.39)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,403.19</u>
Net Deferred tax liabilities	1,217.39	85.25	-	(10.90)	(10.90)	-	1,291.74
Deferred tax assets (net)							
Property, plant and equipment	115.62	21.59	-	0.18	0.18	-	137.39
Provision for employee benefits	244.96	(5.30)	4.55	(0.43)	4.12	-	243.78
Provision for diminution in financial assets	243.57	17.52	-	(0.31)	(0.31)	-	260.78
Carried forward tax losses	175.48	(50.67)	-	(0.64)	(0.64)	-	124.17
MAT Credit	-	(0.52)	-	0.02	0.02	-	(0.50)
Tax incentives	2.61	(0.05)	-	-	-	-	2.56
Deferred revenue	21.83	-	-	0.06	0.06	-	21.89
Right of use asset and liability	347.74	31.46	-	(4.94)	(4.94)	-	374.26
Others	169.71	15.83	-	0.40	0.40	-	185.94
<i>Deferred tax assets</i>	<u>1,321.52</u>	<u>29.86</u>	<u>4.55</u>	<u>(5.66)</u>	<u>(1.11)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,350.27</u>
Property, plant and equipment	80.23	(3.55)	-	0.52	0.52	-	77.20
Prepaid expenses	-	(1.18)	-	0.02	0.02	-	(1.16)
<i>Deferred tax liabilities</i>	<u>80.23</u>	<u>(4.73)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0.54</u>	<u>0.54</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>76.04</u>
Net Deferred tax assets	1,241.29	34.59	4.55	(6.20)	(1.65)	-	1,274.23
Net amount recognised in statement of profit and loss / other comprehensive income		50.66	(4.55)		(9.25)	-	

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

15A Property, plant and equipment

a Reconciliation of carrying amount	Land	Building	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Gross carrying amount									
Balance as at 1 April 2018	560.63	1,238.60	1,804.92	963.27	138.55	83.58	1,306.51	348.06	6,444.12
Additions on account of business combinations *	-	-	13.03	3.67	2.79	1.94	21.49	40.45	83.37
Other additions	-	3.98	326.60	167.57	191.78	27.67	108.98	99.14	925.72
Reclassifications to assets held for sale	-	-	-	(0.01)	-	-	(1.21)	-	(1.22)
Disposals**	-	(2.84)	(78.17)	(214.24)	(9.92)	(13.09)	(8.40)	(18.49)	(345.15)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(6.90)	(18.52)	38.15	(17.80)	(3.22)	0.75	6.09	7.27	5.82
Balance at 31 March 2019	553.73	1,221.22	2,104.53	902.46	319.98	100.85	1,433.46	476.43	7,112.66
Balance as at 1 April 2019	553.73	1,221.22	2,104.53	902.46	319.98	100.85	1,433.46	476.43	7,112.66
Additions	-	-	514.35	331.13	89.48	29.97	107.54	261.21	1,333.68
Disposals**	(343.77)	(892.98)	(267.38)	(51.12)	(45.40)	(1.40)	(16.80)	(29.69)	(1,648.54)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(1.25)	(2.19)	84.32	43.56	12.57	0.28	38.63	35.45	211.37
Balance at 31 March 2020	208.71	326.05	2,435.82	1,226.03	376.63	129.70	1,562.83	743.40	7,009.17
Balance as at 1 April 2020	208.71	326.05	2,435.82	1,226.03	376.63	129.70	1,562.83	743.40	7,009.17
Additions	-	9.75	77.88	450.99	11.83	59.81	81.72	10.43	702.41
Reclassifications to assets held for sale	-	-	(4.13)	-	-	-	(5.03)	-	(9.16)
Disposals**	-	-	(110.44)	(153.10)	(48.51)	(6.48)	(20.13)	(40.33)	(378.99)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	4.58	28.39	11.66	22.58	0.16	109.49	29.58	206.44
Balance at 31 March 2021	208.71	340.38	2,427.52	1,535.58	362.53	183.19	1,728.88	743.08	7,529.87
Balance as at 1 April 2021	208.71	340.38	2,427.52	1,535.58	362.53	183.19	1,728.88	743.08	7,529.87
Additions	-	-	87.05	198.35	29.65	23.07	78.80	26.77	443.69
Disposals**	-	-	(50.84)	(15.40)	(10.46)	(0.18)	(32.19)	(17.36)	(126.43)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	(0.88)	51.97	9.60	(19.01)	(5.39)	(6.10)	(0.99)	29.20
Balance at 30 September 2021	208.71	339.50	2,515.70	1,728.13	362.71	200.69	1,769.39	751.50	7,876.33

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Reconciliation of carrying amount	Land	Building	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Accumulated depreciation									
Balance as at 1 April 2018	-	117.59	613.00	(36.36)	91.90	35.69	992.94	238.47	2,053.23
Depreciation for the year	-	49.58	444.28	146.94	25.87	18.81	141.50	78.93	905.91
Reclassifications to assets held for sale	-	-	-	(0.01)	-	-	(0.90)	-	(0.91)
Disposals**	-	(2.84)	(45.76)	(83.19)	(4.89)	(8.42)	(6.62)	(18.11)	(169.83)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	(2.35)	6.79	(6.21)	(5.97)	0.65	2.45	8.40	3.76
Balance at 31 March 2019	-	161.98	1,018.31	21.17	106.91	46.73	1,129.37	307.69	2,792.16
Balance as at 1 April 2019	-	161.98	1,018.31	21.17	106.91	46.73	1,129.37	307.69	2,792.16
Depreciation for the year	-	24.59	322.64	227.50	93.79	26.81	112.48	78.98	886.79
Disposals**	-	(141.51)	(213.58)	(12.04)	(38.21)	(0.96)	(15.75)	(9.77)	(431.82)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	(0.06)	34.99	20.86	5.55	0.39	33.67	18.10	113.50
Balance at 31 March 2020	-	45.00	1,162.36	257.49	168.04	72.97	1,259.77	395.00	3,360.63
Balance as at 1 April 2020	-	45.00	1,162.36	257.49	168.04	72.97	1,259.77	395.00	3,360.63
Depreciation for the year	-	7.61	426.02	276.00	87.95	24.61	87.13	32.49	941.81
Disposals	-	-	(77.12)	(136.92)	(38.68)	(5.48)	(21.67)	(39.39)	(319.26)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	2.25	16.44	(48.99)	12.86	0.29	106.99	6.37	96.21
Balance at 31 March 2021	-	54.86	1,527.70	347.58	230.17	92.39	1,432.22	394.47	4,079.39
Balance as at 1 April 2021	-	54.86	1,527.70	347.58	230.17	92.39	1,432.22	394.47	4,079.39
Depreciation for the period	-	4.00	191.57	133.16	44.87	15.79	65.66	13.39	468.44
Disposals	-	-	(42.81)	(13.80)	(7.68)	(0.10)	(22.33)	(12.86)	(99.58)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	(0.66)	37.60	17.98	(12.53)	12.05	(12.01)	(10.13)	32.30
Balance at 30 September 2021	-	58.20	1,714.06	484.92	254.83	120.13	1,463.54	384.87	4,480.55
Carrying amounts (net)									
At 31 March 2019	553.73	1,059.24	1,086.22	881.29	213.07	54.12	304.09	168.74	4,320.50
At 31 March 2020	208.71	281.05	1,273.46	968.54	208.59	56.73	303.06	348.40	3,648.54
At 31 March 2021	208.71	285.52	899.82	1,188.00	132.36	90.80	296.66	348.61	3,450.48
At 30 September 2021	208.71	281.30	801.64	1,243.21	107.88	80.56	305.85	366.63	3,395.78

* Refer note 39 for further details.

** Includes certain assets procured exclusively for customers net carrying amount of Nil million (31 March 2021: ₹ 0.78 million, 31 March 2020: ₹ 29.13 million, 31 March 2019: ₹ 148.17 million), which have been assessed to be finance lease in which the Company is a lessor and accordingly reclassified.

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED**Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information***(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million except share data and otherwise stated)***15A Property, plant and equipment (continued)****b Security**

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

c Title deeds of immovable properties not held in the name of the Company

Description of the property	Period	Relevant line item in BS	Gross carrying value	Title deed in the name of	Property held since	Reason for not being in the name of the Company
Immovable properties comprising building	31 March 2021	Property, plant and equipment	2,857.00	Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited	Since FY 2015-16	Administrative reasons
Immovable properties comprising building	31 March 2020	Property, plant and equipment	2,857.00	Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited	Since FY 2015-16	Administrative reasons
Immovable properties comprising building	31 March 2019	Property, plant and equipment	2,857.00	Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited	Since FY 2015-16	Administrative reasons

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

15B Capital work-in-progress

a Ageing of capital work-in-progress

	< 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	> 3 years	Total
As of 31 March 2019					
Projects in progress	126.48	0.04	-	-	126.52
	126.48	0.04	-	-	126.52
As of 31 March 2020					
Projects in progress	72.32	9.74	-	-	82.06
	72.32	9.74	-	-	82.06
As of 31 March 2021					
Projects in progress	140.36	17.03	-	-	157.39
	140.36	17.03	-	-	157.39
As of 30 September 2021					
Projects in progress	150.27	38.00	-	-	188.27
	150.27	38.00	-	-	188.27

b Expected completion schedule for capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan

There are no overdue projects as at September 30, 2021, March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019.

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED
Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information
(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million except share data and otherwise stated)
16A Intangible assets
a Reconciliation of carrying amount

	Goodwill #	Patents and trademarks	Customer relationship & Others	Brand	Computer software	Total (excluding goodwill)
Gross carrying amount						
Balance as at 1 April 2018	3,062.32	0.59	1,715.64	369.43	213.65	2,299.31
Additions on account of business combinations*	1,009.55	-	629.88	95.55	104.79	830.22
Other additions	187.56	-	106.25	-	231.02	337.27
Reclassifications to assets held for sale	-	-	(43.13)	-	-	(43.13)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(0.38)	(0.38)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	35.93	(0.03)	15.21	(7.23)	12.69	20.64
Balance at 31 March 2019	4,295.36	0.56	2,423.85	457.75	561.77	3,443.93
Balance as at 1 April 2019	4,295.36	0.56	2,423.85	457.75	561.77	3,443.93
Other additions/revisions (refer note 39C)	113.78	-	(133.23)	(17.80)	252.90	101.87
Reclassifications to assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	(14.29)	(14.29)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	135.09	(0.05)	110.94	10.63	28.36	149.88
Balance at 31 March 2020	4,544.23	0.51	2,401.56	450.58	828.74	3,681.39
Balance as at 1 April 2020	4,544.23	0.51	2,401.56	450.58	828.74	3,681.39
Other additions	-	-	10.56	-	239.13	249.69
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	172.56	0.11	119.42	32.40	17.84	169.77
Balance at 31 March 2021	4,716.79	0.62	2,531.54	482.98	1,085.71	4,100.85
Balance as at 1 April 2021	4,716.79	0.62	2,531.54	482.98	1,085.71	4,100.85
Other additions	-	-	-	-	19.26	19.26
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(39.13)	(0.02)	(10.82)	(4.47)	107.58	92.27
Balance at 30 September 2021	4,677.66	0.60	2,520.72	478.51	1,212.55	4,212.38

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

a Reconciliation of carrying amount (continued)

	Goodwill #	Patents and trademarks	Customer relationship & Others	Brand	Computer software	Total (excluding goodwill)
Accumulated amortisation and impairment						
Balance as at 1 April 2018	-	-	199.86	34.61	123.06	357.53
Amortisation for the year	-	-	280.93	23.44	111.51	415.88
Reclassifications to assets held for sale	-	-	(21.24)	-	-	(21.24)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(1.17)	(1.17)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	13.23	(0.19)	4.34	17.38
Balance at 31 March 2019	-	-	472.78	57.86	237.74	768.38
Balance as at 1 April 2019	-	-	472.78	57.86	237.74	768.38
Amortisation for the year	-	-	262.70	26.77	162.43	451.90
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(5.76)	(5.76)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	65.73	0.71	12.28	78.72
Balance at 31 March 2020	-	-	801.21	85.34	406.69	1,293.24
Balance as at 1 April 2020	-	-	801.21	85.34	406.69	1,293.24
Impairment for the year **	127.55	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation for the year	-	-	232.78	20.47	218.34	471.59
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(1.20)	-	34.72	2.60	10.45	47.77
Balance at 31 March 2021	126.35	-	1,068.71	108.41	635.48	1,812.60
Balance as at 1 April 2021	126.35	-	1,068.71	108.41	635.48	1,812.60
Amortisation for the period	-	-	126.65	6.29	112.24	245.18
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	0.88	-	(2.00)	(0.61)	107.14	104.53
Balance at 30 September 2021	127.23	-	1,193.36	114.09	854.86	2,162.31
Carrying amounts (net)						
Balance at 31 March 2019	4,295.36	0.56	1,951.07	399.89	324.03	2,675.55
Balance at 31 March 2020	4,544.23	0.51	1,600.35	365.24	422.05	2,388.15
Balance at 31 March 2021	4,590.44	0.62	1,462.83	374.57	450.23	2,288.25
Balance at 30 September 2021	4,550.43	0.60	1,327.36	364.42	357.69	2,050.07

* Refer note 39 for further details.

** During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Group disposed off the inventory and all operations relating to Mesco business in North America. Consequently, goodwill related to this business amounting to ₹ 127.55 million has been fully written off which is disclosed as exceptional item in the statement of profit and loss.

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

16A Intangible assets (continued)

The Group has performed impairment tests of goodwill at the end of the period September 2021 and at the end of the financial year March 2021, March 2020 and March 2019. There was no impairment on the intangible assets noted by the management as at September 30, 2021. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash generating units which are expected to benefit from the synergies of the corresponding business combinations. The goodwill impairment test is performed at the level of cash generating unit or a group of cash generating units represented by a 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 cash 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 cash generating units.

Key assumptions used for calculating the value in use:

Cash generating unit	TVS GFS	RICO Group	SCS UK Group	SCS North America	SCS India Group
Carrying amount of goodwill September 2021	2,030.65	997.07	118.20	535.49	869.01
Carrying amount of goodwill March 2021	2,060.60	1,011.26	119.49	530.08	869.01
Carrying amount of goodwill March 2020	1,958.03	929.00	110.17	676.23	869.01
Carrying amount of goodwill March 2019	1,910.10	788.90	107.10	620.50	869.01
Basis of recoverable amount	Value in use	Value in use	Value in use	Value in use	Value in use
Pre-tax discount rate September 2021	7.5%	8.0%	8.0%	3.9%	9.2%
Pre-tax discount rate March 2021	7.5%	8.0%	8.0%	3.9%	9.2%
Pre-tax discount rate March 2020	6.80%	8.00%	8.00%	5.50%	12%
Pre-tax discount rate March 2019	6.20%	7.50%	7.50%	5.30%	12%
Projection period	5 Years	5 Years	5 Years	5 Years	5 Years
Terminal growth rate September 2021	3.4%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	3.0%
Terminal growth rate March 2021	3.4%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	3.0%
Terminal growth rate March 2020	3.5%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	3.5%

Key assumptions are largely consistent over the periods except for the discount rates used. For September 2021, March 2021, March 2020 and March 2019, the recoverable amounts exceeded their carrying amounts and consequently other than the impairment on ₹ 127.55 million during the year ended 31 March 2021 referred in 16 above which arises out of disposal relating to Mesco business in North America, no impairment of goodwill was recognised for the period September 2021 and for the years March 2021, March 2020 and March 2019.

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

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Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

16B Right of use assets

a The leases primarily consists leasing of warehouses, office premises & material handling equipments with the lease term of 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	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Vehicles	Total
Net carrying amount						
Balance as at 1 April 2018	8,427.63	265.73	-	9.95	48.08	8,751.39
Additions	2,638.80	554.56	3.65	27.76	26.48	3,251.25
Reversals	(224.74)	(13.49)	-	-	-	(238.23)
Depreciation	(2,556.94)	(266.64)	(0.35)	(5.58)	(24.40)	(2,853.91)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(5.49)	(0.81)	-	0.03	(0.90)	(7.17)
Balance as at 31 March 2019	8,279.26	539.35	3.30	32.16	49.26	8,903.33
Balance as at 1 April 2019	8,279.26	539.35	3.30	32.16	49.26	8,903.33
Additions	3,756.69	114.37	-	8.33	151.73	4,031.12
Reversals	(461.44)	-	-	-	-	(461.44)
Depreciation	(2,872.84)	(170.92)	(0.61)	(11.42)	(50.53)	(3,106.32)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	230.36	24.26	-	1.90	6.36	262.88
Balance as at 31 March 2020	8,932.03	507.06	2.69	30.97	156.82	9,629.57
Balance as at 1 April 2020	8,932.03	507.06	2.69	30.97	156.82	9,629.57
Additions	2,647.44	334.93	-	0.87	16.39	2,999.63
Reversals	(419.33)	(16.10)	(0.64)	-	(3.35)	(439.42)
Depreciation	(2,730.64)	(225.28)	(1.02)	(13.53)	(48.95)	(3,019.42)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	347.84	23.96	-	1.00	(0.43)	372.37
Balance as at 31 March 2021	8,777.34	624.57	1.03	19.31	120.48	9,542.73
Balance as at 1 April 2021	8,777.34	624.57	1.03	19.31	120.48	9,542.73
Additions	1,177.77	1.99	-	-	7.47	1,187.23
Reversals	(244.41)	0.99	-	-	-	(243.42)
Depreciation	(1,402.96)	(88.59)	(0.29)	(6.36)	(20.88)	(1,519.08)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(44.60)	(4.25)	-	3.81	(3.76)	(48.80)
Balance as at 30 September 2021	8,263.14	534.71	0.74	16.76	103.31	8,918.66

16B Right of use assets (continued)**c Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movement during the period**

	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Balance at the beginning of the period	11,861.91	11,951.01	10,114.38	9,523.31
Additions	1,161.56	2,743.96	5,112.44	3,509.53
Accretion of interest	401.20	784.40	729.71	628.46
Payments	(1,912.56)	(3,658.27)	(3,772.29)	(3,278.43)
Reversals	(284.96)	(493.43)	(562.45)	(284.85)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(45.84)	534.24	329.22	16.36
Balance at the end of the period	11,181.31	11,861.91	11,951.01	10,114.38
Current	2,874.84	3,016.40	2,586.95	3,064.62
Non-current	8,306.47	8,845.51	9,364.06	7,049.76
Cash outflows for leases	1,912.56	3,658.27	3,772.29	3,278.43

d The following are recognised in the statement of profit and loss

	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Depreciation expenses of right of use assets	1,519.08	3,019.42	3,106.32	2,853.91
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	401.20	784.40	729.71	628.46
Expenses relating to short term leases and leases of low value assets	356.99	677.45	632.11	552.70
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	2,277.27	4,481.27	4,468.14	4,035.07

e Sale & lease back

During the year ended March 2020, the Group had sold 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 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 ₹ 2,807.58 million for the property that had a book value of ₹ 1,045.30 million 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.

Key terms of the sale and lease back is as follows:

	31 March 2020
Net sale proceeds from sale and lease back	2,807.58
Net book value of property sold and leased back	1,045.30
Present value of lease liability	1,793.81
Rights transferred to the buyer	38%
Gain on sale and lease back recognised	671.76
Right of use assets recognised	667.86

Note - There are no sale and lease back transactions during the six-month period ended September 30,2021 and for the years ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2019.

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Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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17 Equity accounted investees

The Group's interest in equity accounted investees comprises of the following	Note	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Interest in joint ventures (refer note i and iii below)	A	989.24	980.93	356.70	334.80
Interest in associate (refer note ii below)		-	-	14.90	14.31
		989.24	980.93	371.60	349.11

The Group's share of profit / (loss) in equity accounted investees are as follows	Note	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Share of profit / (loss) in joint ventures/associate	A	8.31	13.96	21.90	22.50
		8.31	13.96	21.90	22.50

Notes:

i) During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Group's share of net assets in TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Limited (TVSILP) (joint venture) was diluted from 50% to 29.7% 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 ₹ 610.28 Millions 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.

ii) The investment in Montara Verpacken mit System GmbH has been fully impaired as at 31 March, 2021 and an amount of ₹ 16.18 millions has been taken to the statement of profit and loss during the year ended 31 March 2021. Also, since the investment in Montara Verpacken mit System GmbH is not material, the disclosures with respect to summarised financial information has not been disclosed in the financial statements for the years ended 31 March 2021, 2020 and 2019. As at 30 September 2021, the investment is assessed not to be an associate in the absence of significant influence in accordance with Ind AS 28 and accordingly presented as non-current investments (refer note 19A).

iii) Since the investment in Linfox TVS Solutions Pty Limited, Australia is not material, the disclosures with respect to summarised financial information has not been disclosed in the financial statements.

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 :

30 September 2021	TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Limited	Total
	29.7%*	
Non-current assets	9,619.65	9,619.65
Current assets	2,738.44	2,738.44
Non-current liabilities	(7,685.62)	(7,685.62)
Current liabilities	(1,445.31)	(1,445.31)
Net assets	3,227.16	3,227.16
Group's share of net assets	958.93	958.93
Add : Assumed goodwill	8.49	8.49
Carrying amount of interest in joint venture as at 30 September 2021 (refer note below)	967.42	967.42
For the six-month period ended 30 September 2021		
Profit	427.26	427.26
	27.96	27.96
Total comprehensive income	27.96	27.96
Group's share of Profit	8.31	8.31
Group's share of total comprehensive income	8.31	8.31

* 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 restated consolidated summary statements of the Group in line with Ind AS 28

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31 March 2021	TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Limited	Total
	29.7% *	
Non-current assets	7,898.32	7,898.32
Current assets	2,311.86	2,311.86
Non-current liabilities	(5,899.38)	(5,899.38)
Current liabilities	(1,111.56)	(1,111.56)
Net assets	3,199.24	3,199.24
Group's share of net assets	950.64	950.64
Add : Assumed goodwill	8.49	8.49
Carrying amount of interest in joint ventures as at 31 March 2021 (refer note below)	959.13	959.13
For the year ended 31 March 2021		
Revenue	634.79	634.79
Profit	46.98	46.98
Total comprehensive income	46.98	46.98
Group's share of Profit	13.96	13.96
Group's share of total comprehensive income	13.96	13.96
* 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 restated consolidated summary statements of the Group in line with Ind AS 28		
31 March 2020	TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Limited	Total
	50.0%	
Non-current assets	5,730.09	5,730.09
Current assets	508.46	508.46
Non-current liabilities	(4,229.06)	(4,229.06)
Current liabilities	(1,313.08)	(1,313.08)
Net assets	696.41	696.41
Group's share of net assets	348.21	348.21
Add : Assumed goodwill	8.49	8.49
Carrying amount of interest in joint venture as at 31 March 2020	356.70	356.70
For the year ended 31 March 2020		
Revenue	554.43	554.43
Profit	43.80	43.80
Total comprehensive income	43.80	43.80
Group's share of Profit	21.90	21.90
Group's share of total comprehensive income	21.90	21.90
31 March 2019	TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Limited	Total
	50.0%	
Non-current assets	3,885.85	3,885.85
Current assets	256.90	256.90
Non-current liabilities	(2,838.19)	(2,838.19)
Current liabilities	(651.94)	(651.94)
Net assets	652.62	652.62
Group's share of net assets	326.31	326.31
Add : Assumed goodwill	8.49	8.49
Carrying amount of interest in joint venture as at 31 March 2019	334.80	334.80
For the year ended 31 March 2019		
Revenue	425.62	425.62
Profit	45.05	45.05
Other comprehensive income	(0.04)	(0.04)
Total comprehensive income	45.01	45.01
Group's share of Profit	22.52	22.52
Group's share of OCI	(0.02)	(0.02)
Group's share of total comprehensive income	22.50	22.50

Note

The principal activities of TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Limited (TVSILP) consist of creating, developing, operating warehouses and Industrial infrastructure facilities by executing turnkey projects, taking care of setting up or relocation of infrastructure.

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18 A. Non-controlling interests

TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.
 FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited
 White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd.
 TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Ltd.
 TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd.
 Rico Logistics Limited
 SPC International Limited
 Other NCI in subsidiaries of TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited

	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
	70.25	55.56	65.60	56.50
	-	3.09	13.13	24.53
	202.25	202.46	220.67	232.88
	104.46	98.19	84.78	75.88
	-	(145.52)	(123.75)	(484.57)
	63.20	62.07	60.38	71.99
	-	-	318.97	260.27
	125.13	123.84	158.47	166.46
	565.29	399.69	798.25	403.94

B. Profit attributable to non-controlling interests

TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.
 FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited
 White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd.
 TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Ltd.
 TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd.
 Rico Logistics Limited
 SPC International Limited
 Other subsidiaries of TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited

	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
	17.20	14.47	11.05	13.10
	-	(2.59)	(11.32)	0.25
	0.25	(19.47)	(11.35)	(3.39)
	6.32	13.84	8.94	6.14
	(14.45)	(25.97)	(578.36)	(242.98)
	2.06	(1.46)	(6.83)	0.23
	-	-	39.49	18.87
	1.36	1.15	(8.26)	17.21
	12.74	(20.03)	(556.64)	(190.57)

C. Other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests

TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.
 FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited
 White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd.
 TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd.
 Rico Logistics Limited
 SPC International Limited
 TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Ltd.
 Other subsidiaries of TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited

	(0.12)	0.17	(0.19)	(0.06)
	-	0.07	(0.09)	(0.05)
	(0.45)	1.27	(0.86)	(0.17)
	(2.62)	(5.78)	(11.91)	(2.43)
	(0.93)	3.16	(4.79)	(0.95)
	-	13.65	(0.10)	(5.08)
	0.05	(0.44)	(0.04)	-
	(2.66)	15.08	1.17	6.79
	(6.73)	27.18	(16.81)	(1.95)

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18 Non-controlling interests (continued)

The following table summarises the information relating to each of the Group's subsidiaries that has material NCI, before any intra-group eliminations:

Year ended 31 March 2019	White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd.	TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Ltd.	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd.	Rico Logistics Limited	SPC International Limited
NCI %	49.00%	40.00%	15.00%	32.50%	33.56%	2.50%	37.00%
Non-current assets	152.14	479.07	35.47	70.94	6,619.93	4,739.23	295.66
Current assets	450.77	115.24	518.55	75.57	4,794.91	5,143.07	632.82
Non-current liabilities	(8.36)	(265.45)	(36.18)	(6.10)	(7,634.26)	(2,133.87)	-
Current liabilities	(119.29)	(139.15)	(141.15)	(64.94)	(5,224.61)	(4,868.67)	(225.04)
Net assets	475.26	189.71	376.69	75.47	(1,444.03)	2,879.76	703.44
Net assets attributable to NCI	232.88	75.88	56.50	24.53	(484.57)	71.99	260.27
Revenue	179.40	439.15	2,706.00	211.29	17,389.94	14,364.58	1,595.31
Profit	(6.92)	15.35	87.32	0.77	(889.90)	9.38	51.01
Other comprehensive income	(0.34)	-	(0.38)	(0.16)	26.67	31.78	-
Total comprehensive income	(7.26)	15.35	86.94	0.61	(863.23)	41.16	51.01
Profit allocated to NCI	(3.39)	6.14	13.10	0.25	(242.98)	0.23	18.87
OCI allocated to NCI	(0.17)	-	(0.06)	(0.05)	7.28	0.79	-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	(9.71)	(1.74)	(5.08)
Total comprehensive income allocated to NCI	(3.56)	6.14	13.04	0.20	(245.41)	(0.72)	13.79
Year ended 31 March 2020	White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd.	TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Ltd.	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd.	Rico Logistics Limited	SPC International Limited
NCI %	49.00%	40.00%	15.00%	32.50%	6.69%	2.50%	37.00%
Non-current assets	192.89	525.88	38.22	68.32	5,715.76	4,876.78	306.39
Current assets	524.89	166.40	675.53	80.37	4,786.56	5,554.74	658.51
Non-current liabilities	(8.44)	(310.62)	(17.76)	(4.88)	(7,588.65)	(2,456.93)	-
Current liabilities	(259.00)	(169.70)	(258.68)	(103.42)	(4,762.43)	(5,559.46)	(102.82)
Net assets	450.34	211.96	437.31	40.39	(1,848.76)	2,415.13	862.08
Net assets attributable to NCI	220.67	84.78	65.60	13.13	(123.75)	60.38	318.97
Revenue	492.21	505.73	2,988.85	213.71	14,517.35	15,008.84	1,450.57
Profit	(23.16)	22.35	73.69	(34.83)	(1,846.72)	(273.02)	106.72
Other comprehensive income	(1.76)	(0.09)	(1.29)	(0.28)	(31.65)	(257.13)	(23.28)
Total comprehensive income	(24.92)	22.26	72.40	(35.11)	(1,878.37)	(530.15)	83.44
Profit allocated to NCI	(11.35)	8.94	11.05	(11.32)	(578.36)	(6.83)	39.49
OCI allocated to NCI	(0.86)	(0.04)	(0.19)	(0.09)	(2.12)	(6.43)	(8.62)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	(9.79)	1.64	8.52
Total comprehensive income allocated to NCI	(12.21)	8.90	10.86	(11.41)	(590.27)	(11.62)	39.39

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Year ended 31 March 2021	White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd.	TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Ltd.	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited	TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd.	Rico Logistics Limited
NCI %	49.00%	40.00%	10.00%	11.94%	6.51%	2.50%
Non-current assets	246.83	477.06	25.95	53.32	5,571.64	5,427.19
Current assets	309.21	237.51	919.10	65.12	5,329.54	5,793.47
Non-current liabilities	(4.18)	(308.19)	(12.70)	(3.81)	(7,656.07)	(2,613.82)
Current liabilities	(138.67)	(160.90)	(376.72)	(88.79)	(5,479.54)	(6,123.88)
Net assets	413.19	245.48	555.63	25.84	(2,234.43)	2,482.96
Net assets attributable to NCI	202.46	98.19	55.56	3.09	(145.52)	62.07
Revenue	50.19	615.35	3,472.63	222.94	18,115.94	15,987.45
Profit	(39.74)	34.61	128.61	(15.15)	(181.49)	(58.43)
Other comprehensive income	2.24	(1.10)	1.71	0.58	(47.78)	-
Total comprehensive income	(37.50)	33.51	130.32	(14.57)	(229.27)	(58.43)
Profit allocated to NCI	(19.47)	13.84	14.47	(2.59)	(25.97)	(1.46)
OCI allocated to NCI	1.27	(0.44)	0.17	0.07	(3.11)	-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	(2.67)	3.16
Total comprehensive income allocated to NCI	(18.20)	13.40	14.64	(2.52)	(31.75)	1.70
Period ended 30 September 2021	White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd.	TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Ltd.	TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	Rico Logistics Limited		
NCI %	49.00%	40.00%	10.00%	2.50%		
Non-current assets	272.70	447.25	45.60	5,105.80		
Current assets	246.34	259.16	1,186.60	5,710.40		
Non-current liabilities	(7.04)	(288.95)	(25.64)	(2,437.72)		
Current liabilities	(99.24)	(156.30)	(504.05)	(5,850.61)		
Net assets	412.76	261.16	702.51	2,527.87		
Net assets attributable to NCI	202.25	104.46	70.25	63.20		
Revenue	22.40	285.40	3,491.66	9,425.88		
Profit	0.51	15.81	172.03	82.21		
Other comprehensive income	(0.92)	0.12	(1.15)	(8.59)		
Total comprehensive income	(0.41)	15.93	170.88	73.62		
Profit allocated to NCI	0.25	6.32	17.20	2.06		
OCI allocated to NCI	(0.45)	0.05	(0.12)	(0.21)		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations				(0.72)		
Total comprehensive income allocated to NCI	(0.20)	6.37	17.08	1.13		

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	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
19 Investments				
A. Non-current investments				
Unquoted investment in body corporate at fair value				
TN Apex Skill Development Centre For Logistics 2,00,000 (31 March 2021 : 2,00,000, 31 March 2020 : Nil, 31 March 2019 : Nil) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	2.00	2.00	-	-
Montara Verpacken mit System GmbH 21,004 (31 March 2021 : 21,004, 31 March 2020 : 21,004, 31 March 2019 : 21,004) equity shares of euro 1 each	16.18	-	-	-
Provision for Impairment in value of Investments Montara Verpacken mit System GmbH	(16.18)	-	-	-
	2.00	2.00	-	-
Unquoted investment in debentures carried at amortised cost				
Prasanna Purple Mobility Solutions Private Limited (refer note i and ii (a) below) (30 September 2021: Nil; 31 March 2021: Nil; 31 March 2020: 15,800; 31 March 2019: 11,900) Series I NCD, 0.1% Unsecured Non-	-	-	15.43	10.07
Prasanna Purple Mobility Solutions Private Limited (refer note i and ii (a) below) (30 September 2021: Nil; 31 March 2021: Nil; 31 March 2020: 14,490; 31 March 2019: 20,700) Series II NCD, 0.1% Unsecured Non-	-	-	10.72	15.31
Prasanna Purple Mobility Solutions Private Limited (refer note i and ii (b) below) (30 September 2021: Nil; 31 March 2021: Nil; 31 March 2020: 80,000; 31 March 2019: 80,000) Optionally Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1000 each	-	-	-	80.00
	-	-	26.15	105.38
Unquoted investment in preference shares carried at amortised cost				
Cargowings Logistics Limited 25,000,000 (31 March 2021: 25,000,000; 31 March 2020 : 25,000,000; 31 March 2019 : 25,000,000) redeemable preference shares ("RPS") of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00
	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00
Provision for Impairment in value of Investments				
Unquoted investments in preference shares Cargowings Logistics Limited	(250.00)	(250.00)	(250.00)	(250.00)
	(250.00)	(250.00)	(250.00)	(250.00)
Total non-current investments				
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	252.00	252.00	276.15	355.38
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00

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B. Current investments

Quoted investment in mutual funds at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

30 September 2021: Nil (31 March 2021: Nil; 31 March 2020: Nil; 31 March 2019: 17,034.78) units of Axis Liquid Direct Growth Fund

30 September 2021: Nil (31 March 2021: Nil; 31 March 2020: Nil; 31 March 2019: 10,506.30) units of Tata Direct Growth Plan Fund

30 September 2021: Nil (31 March 2021: Nil; 31 March 2020: Nil; 31 March 2019: 50,00,000) units of Tata Ultra TATA Ultra Short Term Direct Growth Plan Fund

Others at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

30 September 2021 31 March 2021 31 March 2020 31 March 2019

Unquoted investment in debentures carried at amortised cost

Prasanna Purple Mobility Solutions Private Limited (refer note i and ii (a) below)

(31 March 2021: 25,400; 31 March 2020: 9,600; 31 March 2019: 13,500) Series I NCD, 0.1% Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1000 each

Prasanna Purple Mobility Solutions Private Limited (refer note i and ii (a) below)

(31 March 2021: 30,690, 31 March 2020: 16,200; 31 March 2019: 9,990) Series II NCD, 0.1% Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1000 each

Prasanna Purple Mobility Solutions Private Limited (refer note i and ii (b) below)

(31 March 2021: 80,000, 31 March 2020: 80,000; 31 March 2019: 80,000) Optionally Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1000 each

Total current investments

Aggregate value of quoted investments & market value

Aggregate value of unquoted investments

Note:

i) During the six-month period ended 30 September 2021, the Group has sold the entire debenture instruments to Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited (wholly owned subsidiary as at the date of the transaction) for a consideration of ₹ 182.21 million and derecognised the investment in debentures along with the interest accrued (refer note 21). The Group incurred a net loss of ₹ 13.89 million for the six-month period ended 30 September 2021.

ii) The details of outstanding debentures were as follows:

a) 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 over a period commencing from July 31, 2016 as stated below :

Series I NCD	Outstanding as of Mar 2021	Outstanding as of Mar 2020	Outstanding as of Mar 2019	Series II NCD	Outstanding as of Mar 2021	Outstanding as of Mar 2020	Outstanding as of Mar 2019
31 July 2019 (extended till September 2021)	135.00	135.00	135.00	30 November 2019 (extended till September 2021)	99.90	99.90	99.90
31 July 2020 (extended till September 2021)	96.00	96.00	96.00	30 November 2020 (extended till September 2021)	162.00	162.00	162.00
31 July 2021	23.00	23.00	23.00	30 November 2021	45.00	45.00	45.00
	254.00	254.00	254.00		306.90	306.90	306.90

b) 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). As at 31 March 2021, the redemption / conversion was extended till September 2021.

c) 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). As at 31 March 2020, the redemption / conversion was extended till December 2020.

d) 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). As at 31 March 2019, the redemption / conversion was extended till April 2020.

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

20 Deposits and other receivables

	Non-current				Current			
	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Security deposits								
Unsecured, considered good	310.87	342.01	283.36	235.25	425.46	394.84	394.79	258.14
Unsecured, credit impaired	-	-	-	-	11.30	12.19	9.69	11.70
Provision for credit impaired security deposits	-	-	-	-	(11.30)	(12.19)	(9.69)	(11.70)
	310.87	342.01	283.36	235.25	425.46	394.84	394.79	258.14
Security deposit to related parties								
Unsecured, considered good	48.60	46.48	33.61	30.58	-	-	14.59	13.64
	48.60	46.48	33.61	30.58	-	-	14.59	13.64
Other receivables								
Loans and advances to employees	-	-	-	-	134.93	159.67	42.32	36.56
Finance lease receivables (refer note 15A and 38)	41.12	85.90	119.22	107.81	60.15	30.25	27.56	60.96
Receivable from others								
Unsecured, considered good	-	-	-	93.85	162.43	82.58	54.22	44.49
Unsecured, credit impaired	-	-	-	-	18.07	18.07	18.07	18.07
Provision for credit impaired receivables	-	-	-	-	(18.07)	(18.07)	(18.07)	(18.07)
	41.12	85.90	119.22	201.66	357.51	272.50	124.10	142.01
	400.59	474.39	436.19	467.49	782.97	667.34	533.48	413.79

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

21 Other financial assets

	Non-current			
	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Advances recoverable in cash or kind				
Unsecured considered good	-	-	-	-
Derivative asset (refer note 43(v))	-	91.84	-	-
Interest rate swap	-	-	-	17.47
Interest accrued on investments (refer note 19 (i))	-	60.54	60.54	60.54
Others	0.65	0.17	14.30	14.67
	0.65	152.55	74.84	92.68

22 Other non current assets

Prepaid expenses
Advance for supply of goods and services
Unsecured, considered good
Capital advances
Unsecured, considered good
Unsecured, credit impaired
Provision for credit impaired

23 Inventories (valued at lower of cost or net realizable value)

Packing materials
Stock-in-trade
Stores and spares
Of the above, goods in transit

	Current			
	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
	35.74	30.10	18.57	-
	35.74	30.10	18.57	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	41.71	20.54	29.38	7.58
	77.45	50.64	47.95	7.58
	1.11	1.55	0.11	0.13
	16.90	14.01	15.68	17.50
	16.90	14.01	15.68	17.50
	6.12	9.47	56.20	11.22
	0.01	0.41	0.42	-
	(0.01)	(0.41)	(0.42)	-
	6.12	9.47	56.20	11.22
	24.13	25.03	71.99	28.85
	10.25	18.30	28.15	4.15
	2,346.89	2,236.87	1,653.15	1,620.53
	20.64	21.38	16.92	36.95
	2,377.78	2,276.55	1,698.22	1,661.63
	15.83	7.88	5.03	1.16

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED
Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information
(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million except share data and otherwise stated)
24 Trade receivables

	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019			
Gross trade receivables							
Unsecured, considered good	12,561.31	11,666.55	13,305.55	12,329.41			
Credit Impaired	1,045.71	986.54	747.34	960.55			
	<u>13,607.02</u>	<u>12,653.09</u>	<u>14,052.89</u>	<u>13,289.96</u>			
Loss allowance							
Credit Impaired	(1,045.71)	(986.54)	(747.34)	(960.55)			
	<u>(1,045.71)</u>	<u>(986.54)</u>	<u>(747.34)</u>	<u>(960.55)</u>			
Net trade receivables	<u>12,561.31</u>	<u>11,666.55</u>	<u>13,305.55</u>	<u>12,329.41</u>			
Non-current	63.25	63.25	80.85	76.23			
Current	12,498.06	11,603.30	13,224.70	12,253.18			
Ageing of non-current trade receivable from the due date of payment:							
30 September 2021	Not due	< 6 months	6 mths to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Unsecured, considered good							
Undisputed	63.25	-	-	-	-	-	63.25
Total	<u>63.25</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63.25</u>
31 March 2021	Not due	< 6 months	6 mths to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Unsecured, considered good							
Undisputed	63.25	-	-	-	-	-	63.25
Total	<u>63.25</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63.25</u>
31 March 2020	Not due	< 6 months	6 mths to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Unsecured, considered good							
Undisputed	-	(9.80)	14.42	45.93	30.30	-	80.85
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>(9.80)</u>	<u>14.42</u>	<u>45.93</u>	<u>30.30</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>80.85</u>
31 March 2019	Not due	< 6 months	6 mths to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Unsecured, considered good							
Undisputed	-	41.58	33.09	1.56	-	-	76.23
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>41.58</u>	<u>33.09</u>	<u>1.56</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>76.23</u>

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED
Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information
(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million except share data and otherwise stated)
Ageing of current trade receivable from the due date of payment:
30 September 2021

	Not due	< 6 months	6 mths to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Unsecured, considered good							
Undisputed	7,305.66	4,648.27	196.58	124.34	88.41	134.78	12,498.05
	7,305.66	4,648.27	196.58	124.34	88.41	134.78	12,498.05
Trade Receivables - credit impaired							
Undisputed	30.29	174.79	92.49	381.96	143.20	162.71	985.44
Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	60.28	60.28
	30.29	174.79	92.49	381.96	143.20	222.99	1,045.72
Total	7,335.96	4,823.06	289.07	506.29	231.62	357.77	13,543.77

31 March 2021

	Not due	< 6 months	6 mths to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Unsecured, considered good							
Undisputed	6,918.22	4,147.02	296.39	102.02	118.77	20.88	11,603.30
Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6,918.22	4,147.02	296.39	102.02	118.77	20.88	11,603.30
Trade Receivables - credit impaired							
Undisputed	19.99	126.97	122.00	387.10	168.66	101.54	926.26
Disputed	-	-	-	-	1.21	59.08	60.28
	19.99	126.97	122.00	387.10	169.86	160.61	986.54
Total	6,938.22	4,273.99	418.39	489.12	288.63	181.49	12,589.84

31 March 2020

	Not due	< 6 months	6 mths to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Unsecured, considered good							
Undisputed	6,787.98	5,674.28	369.44	235.78	69.18	88.04	13,224.70
	6,787.98	5,674.28	369.44	235.78	69.18	88.04	13,224.70
Trade Receivables - credit impaired							
Undisputed	21.97	167.51	153.24	242.04	63.07	39.49	687.31
Disputed	-	-	-	1.21	24.81	34.02	60.03
	21.97	167.51	153.24	243.24	87.87	73.51	747.34
Total	6,809.95	5,841.79	522.68	479.02	157.05	161.55	13,972.04

31 March 2019

	Not due	< 6 months	6 mths to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Unsecured, considered good							
Undisputed	6,762.17	4,459.18	606.08	82.53	158.41	184.79	12,253.15
	6,762.17	4,459.18	606.08	82.53	158.41	184.79	12,253.15
Trade Receivables - credit impaired							
Undisputed	42.25	53.29	79.92	188.35	213.91	323.07	900.79
Disputed	-	-	1.21	24.28	34.27	-	59.75
	42.25	53.29	81.13	212.62	248.18	323.07	960.55
Total	6,804.41	4,512.46	687.21	295.16	406.59	507.87	13,213.70

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED
Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information
(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million except share data and otherwise stated)
24A Transferred financial assets that are derecognised in their entirety and with continuing involvement

The Company has transferred certain receivables under non-recourse arrangements where substantial risk and rewards related to these receivables are transferred to the buyer and the same is de-recognised from the Group's balance sheet.

	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Carrying amount of transferred receivables	2,551.32	2,207.65	1,306.45	734.05
Carrying amount of exposures retained by the Company	-	-	-	-

25 Cash and cash equivalents (refer note below)

	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Cash on hand	6.62	6.52	7.46	10.21
Cheques on hand	-	0.52	1.45	0.13
	6.62	7.04	8.91	10.34
Balance with banks				
On current accounts	4,469.99	5,309.76	8,787.84	4,637.66
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	62.90	52.83	49.38	100.52
	4,532.89	5,362.59	8,837.22	4,738.18
	4,539.51	5,369.63	8,846.13	4,748.52

Note: As per the facility agreement under the refinancing arrangement (refer note 30A(i)), the Group is required to maintain minimum cash and cash equivalents balance of USD 20 million.

26 Other bank balances

	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months	424.10	371.60	2,621.65	241.03
	424.10	371.60	2,621.65	241.03
Current	305.04	292.25	2,621.65	241.03
Non-Current	119.06	79.35	-	-

27 Loans - Current

	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Loan to others				
Credit Impaired	100.46	100.46	100.46	100.46
Provision for credit impaired	(100.46)	(100.46)	(100.46)	(100.46)
	-	-	-	-

Note: There are no loans or advances in the nature of loans granted to Promoters, Directors, KMP's or other related parties.

28 Other current assets

	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Advance related to supply of goods and services to parties other than related parties				
Unsecured, considered good	422.80	416.11	241.98	273.63
Unsecured, credit impaired	157.78	171.06	171.05	168.46
Provision for credit impaired	(157.78)	(171.06)	(171.05)	(168.46)
	422.80	416.11	241.98	273.63
Advance related to supply of goods and services to related parties				
Unsecured, considered good	5.99	13.65	-	-
	5.99	13.65	-	-
Balances with statutory authorities				
Unsecured, considered good	325.68	363.11	329.30	328.14
	325.68	363.11	329.30	328.14
Unbilled revenue	3,431.52	2,946.18	2,437.66	2,303.18
Other current assets				
Prepaid expenses	1,320.73	926.28	851.14	822.51
Others	6.43	44.33	6.79	4.59
	5,513.15	4,709.66	3,866.87	3,732.05

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED
Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information
(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million except share data and otherwise stated)
29A Share capital
Authorised share capital

58,800,000 (31 March 2021: 34,800,000; 31 March 2020: 34,800,000; 31 March 2019: 34,800,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each
 1,200,000 (31 March 2021: 1,200,000; 31 March 2020: 1,200,000; 31 March 2019: 1,200,000) preference shares of ₹ 10 each #
 Nil (31 March 2021: 1,100,000; 31 March 2020: 1,100,000; 31 March 2019: Nil) preference shares of ₹ 100 each

Issued
Equity shares

13,810,401 (31 March 2021 : 13,810,401; 31 March 2020 : 13,810,401; 31 March 2019: 13,810,401) equity shares of ₹ 10 each at par
 5,066,800 (31 March 2021 : 5,066,800; 31 March 2020 : 5,066,800; 31 March 2019: 5,066,800) equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 185.72 per share
 3,223,194 (31 March 2021 : 3,223,194; 31 March 2020 : 3,223,194; 31 March 2019: 3,223,194) equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 185 per share
 275,800 (31 March 2021 : 275,800; 31 March 2020 : 275,800; 31 March 2019: 275,800) equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 65 per share
 4,456,816 (31 March 2021 : 4,456,816; 31 March 2020 : 4,456,816; 31 March 2019: 4,456,816) equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 424.92 per share
 1,798,607 (31 March 2021 : 1,798,607; 31 March 2020 : 1,798,607; 31 March 2019 : 1,798,607) equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 685 per share
 3,163,515 (31 March 2021 : 3,163,515; 31 March 2020 : 3,163,515; 31 March 2019 : 3,163,515) equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 940 per share
 95,000 (31 March 2021 : 95,000; 31 March 2020 : 95,000; 31 March 2019: Nil) equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 940 per share
 12,08,931 (31 March 2021 : Nil; 31 March 2020 : Nil; 31 March 2019 : Nil) equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 1,437.56 per share
 69,998 (31 March 2021 : Nil; 31 March 2020 : Nil; 31 March 2019 : Nil) equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 940 per share

Total issued capital
Called, Subscribed and Paid up
Equity shares

33,009,062 (31 March 2021: 31,730,133; 31 March 2020: 31,730,133; 31 March 2019: 31,635,133) equity shares of ₹ 10 each
 Add: Amount paid up on 160,000 (31 March 2021: 160,000; 31 March 2020: 160,000; 31 March 2019: 160,000) equity shares forfeited at ₹ 2 each

15,351 (31 March 2021: 15,351; 31 March 2020: 15,351; 31 March 2019: 15,351) 0.0001% cumulative, redeemable, non-convertible, participating preference shares have been classified as a financial liability (see note 30).

Note - Subsequent to the six-month period ended September 30, 2021, the Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on December 15, 2021 and shareholders in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on January 31, 2022 approved the sub-division of shares from ₹ 10 per share to ₹ 1 per share. Refer note 54 (iv) for details.

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

	30 September 2021		31 March 2021		31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	Nos	₹ in million	Nos	₹ in million	Nos	₹ in million	Nos	₹ in million
Equity shares								
At the beginning of the period	3,17,30,133	317.30	3,17,30,133	317.30	3,16,35,133	316.35	3,16,35,133	316.35
Movement during the period	12,78,929	12.79	-	-	95,000	0.95	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	3,30,09,062	330.09	3,17,30,133	317.30	3,17,30,133	317.30	3,16,35,133	316.35

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 ("AGM").

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 repayment.

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(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million except share data and otherwise stated)
29A Share capital (continued)
d. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of a class of shares

	30 September 2021		31 March 2021		31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	Number of shares	% holding	Number of shares	% holding	Number of shares	% holding	Number of shares	% holding
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up								
T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	1,07,27,343	32.50%	1,07,27,343	33.81%	1,07,27,343	33.81%	1,07,27,343	33.91%
CDPQ Private Equity Asia Pte Ltd	-	0.00%	1,21,36,892	38.25%	1,21,36,892	38.25%	1,21,36,892	38.37%
Dinram Logistics Services LLP	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	29,82,464	9.40%	29,82,464	9.43%
Mahogany Singapore Company Pte. Ltd	18,83,931	5.71%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Omega Tc Holdings Pte Ltd, Singapore	15,85,847	4.80%	15,85,847	5.00%	23,68,865	7.47%	23,68,865	7.49%
DRSR Logistics Services Private Limited	37,50,214	11.36%	37,50,214	11.82%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
T S Rajam Rubbers Private Limited	65,61,357	19.88%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
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%	7,677	50.01%	7,677	50.01%
Tata Industries Limited	7,674	49.99%	7,674	49.99%	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)								
Mahogany Singapore Company Pte. Ltd	-	0.00%	10,23,350	100.00%	10,23,350	100.00%	-	0.00%
0.0001% Non- Cumulative, Non-Participating, Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up								
David Robbins	39,998	33.33%	39,998	21.05%	39,998	21.05%	39,998	21.05%
MS Krishnan	-	0.00%	9,992	5.26%	9,992	5.26%	9,992	5.26%
Suehow Pty Ltd	-	0.00%	12,004	6.32%	12,004	6.32%	12,004	6.32%
R Dinesh	-	0.00%	2,996	1.58%	2,996	1.58%	2,996	1.58%
Sanjive Sharma	40,002	33.33%	40,002	21.05%	40,002	21.05%	40,002	21.05%
Tarun Khanna	-	0.00%	45,006	23.69%	45,006	23.69%	45,006	23.69%
Andrew Jones	40,002	33.33%	40,002	21.05%	40,002	21.05%	40,002	21.05%

e. Details of shareholding of promoters

	30 September 2021			31 March 2021			31 March 2020					
	Number of shares	% holding	% Change During the period	Number of shares	% holding	% Change During the year	Number of shares	% holding	% Change During the year			
T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	1,07,27,343	32.50%	-1.3%	1,07,27,343	33.81%	0.0%	1,07,27,343	33.81%	-0.1%			
							31 March 2019		31 March 2018			
							Number of shares	% holding	% Change During the year	Number of shares	% holding	% Change During the year
							1,07,27,343	33.91%	0.0%	1,07,27,343	33.91%	Nil

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

29B Other equity

Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. It is utilised in accordance with Section 52 of 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 an aggregate consideration of ₹ 90.25 million 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 ₹ 22.56 million (25% of the issue price as at balance sheet date). During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Company had received ₹ 67.69 million (balance 75% of the issue price) and accordingly the Company had allotted 95,000 equity shares at a face value of ₹ 10 per share at ₹ 940 per share premium.

Share based payment reserve

The share options-based payment reserve is used to recognise the grant date fair value of options issued to employees under Employee stock option plan.

Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign operations are recognised in other comprehensive income as described in accounting policy and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity. The cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss when the net investment is disposed-off.

Effective portion of cash flow hedges

The Group uses hedging instruments as part of its management of foreign currency risk and interest rate risk associated on borrowings. For hedging foreign currency and interest rate risk, the Group uses foreign currency forward contracts, cross currency swaps, foreign currency option contracts and interest rate swaps. To the extent these hedges are effective, the change in fair value of the hedging instrument is recognised in the effective portion of cash flow hedges. Amounts recognised in the effective portion of cash flow hedges is reclassified to the statement of profit and loss when the hedged item affects profit or loss (e.g. interest payments).

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, Compulsorily 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 ₹ 12.67 million and ₹ 24.38 million 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 utilised to the extent of ₹ 1.51 million 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. During the period ended 30th September, 2021 the Company has converted 69,998 preference shares into equity shares ranking pari-passu with the existing equity shares.

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 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). During the period ended 30th September 2021, the Company has converted the entire 10,23,350 CCPS into 12,08,748 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 1,437.56 per share

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

29C Other items of OCI

Remeasurements of defined benefit liability/(asset)

	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Opening balance	7.75	(2.80)	(11.30)	0.28
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability/(asset) (net of taxes)	(9.80)	10.55	8.50	(11.58)
Closing balance	(2.05)	7.75	(2.80)	(11.30)

Remeasurements of defined benefit liability/(asset)

Remeasurements of defined benefit liability/(asset) comprises actuarial gains and losses on present value of defined benefit obligation 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 Lease liability. Equity comprises all components of equity.

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

	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Total current and non-current borrowings	16,280.89	15,479.23	21,601.19	14,892.29
Debt	16,280.89	15,479.23	21,601.19	14,892.29
Total equity	3,812.77	5,306.58	5,906.25	6,599.40
Debt to equity ratio	4.27	2.92	3.66	2.26

29E Restated earnings per share (refer note 54 (iv))

Restated 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:

(i) Restated profit (loss) attributable to equity shareholders

	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Restated profit (loss) for the period, attributable to the equity holders from continuing operations	(590.61)	(719.01)	(1,923.65)	36.30
Restated profit (loss) for the period, attributable to the equity holders from discontinued operations	(9.21)	(24.40)	0.27	(171.24)

(ii) Weighted average number of equity shares

	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period	33,00,90,620	31,73,01,330	31,73,01,330	31,63,51,330
Add - Number of shares relating to compulsorily convertible preference shares	12,00,020	1,21,33,500	33,81,900	12,83,950
Weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	33,12,90,640	32,94,34,830	32,06,83,230	31,76,35,280
Adjustments for dilutive effect				
- Number of shares relating to Management Incentive Plan	76,30,212	71,20,922	74,34,188	1,09,960
- Number of shares relating to share warrants	-	-	12,028	9,249
Weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share	33,89,20,852	33,65,55,752	32,81,29,446	31,77,54,489

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

30 Borrowings

(a) Non-current borrowings

	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Secured term loans from banks	8,472.73	9,408.30	9,403.88	8,587.81
Unamortised transaction cost on borrowing	-	-	-	-
Unsecured term loans from banks	-	-	-	210.00
Secured term loans from financial institutions	-	0.09	0.23	63.66
Total non-current borrowings	8,472.73	9,408.39	9,404.11	8,861.47

(b) Current borrowings

Term loan from financial institution

Secured	-	-	702.00	422.00
Unsecured	-	-	508.00	-

Term loan from banks

Unsecured	-	-	120.00	-
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Cash credit from banks

Secured	80.71	18.29	526.20	540.09
Unsecured	-	-	2.37	177.13

Bills discounting

Unsecured	52.47	85.45	435.36	-
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Revolving credit facility

Secured	2,889.03	2,917.59	4,516.52	3,047.49
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Loans repayable on demand

Secured	100.00	-	528.18	291.56
Unsecured	2,828.00	2,398.15	4,036.00	675.00

Commercial Paper

Unsecured	-	-	-	4.75
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Redeemable preference shares (unsecured)

	89.16	89.16	89.16	89.16
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Other short term loans

Secured	9.58	12.12	128.74	-
Unsecured, related party	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
	6,082.95	5,554.76	11,626.53	5,281.18

Current portion of long term borrowings

Secured term loans from banks	1,725.21	516.08	6.92	663.29
Unsecured term loan from banks	-	-	500.00	-
Secured term loans from financial institutions	-	-	63.63	86.35
	1,725.21	516.08	570.55	749.64

Total current borrowings

	7,808.16	6,070.84	12,197.08	6,030.82
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TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

30 Borrowings (continued)

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 million of INR

Secured term loan from banks

Consortium loan arrangement (refer note (i) & (iii) below)

DBS Bank, Axis Bank Limited & Standard Chartered Bank (refer note (i), (ii) & (ov)below)

HDFC Bank

HDFC Bank

IDFC First Bank

	Currency	Nominal Interest rate	Year of maturity
	USD / GBP	2.15% + 3 months LIBOR	2022
	USD / GBP	2.1% + 1 month LIBOR	2022 - 2025
	INR	8.80%	Nov 2021
	INR	7.60 - 9.0%	2023
	GBP	3.40%	2023

Carrying amount as at			
30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
-	-	-	9,242.78
9,912.80	9,892.33	9,387.47	-
-	-	-	1.60
36.72	32.05	23.33	6.72
248.42			
10,197.94	9,924.38	9,410.80	9,251.10

A. Terms and repayment schedule (continued)

In million of INR

Unsecured term loan from banks

Axis Bank Limited

HDFC Bank Limited

	Currency	Nominal Interest rate	Year of maturity
	INR	9.10%	2020
	INR	7.50%-8.35%	2020

Carrying amount as at			
30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
-	-	500.00	210.00
-	-	120.00	-
-	-	620.00	210.00

Secured term loan from financial institutions

Tata Capital Financial Services Limited

Tata Capital Financial Services Limited

Tata Capital Financial Services Limited

Sundaram Finance Limited

Other financial institutions

	INR	10.25%	2021
	INR	11.50%	2020
	INR	9.80%	2019
	INR	9.75% - 10.96%	2021
	INR		

-	-	62.50	145.83
-	-	702.00	-
-	-	-	422.00
-	-	1.36	4.18
-	0.09	-	-
-	0.09	765.86	572.01

Unsecured term loan from Financial institutions

Tata Capital Financial Services Limited

	INR	11.50%	2021
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-	-	508.00	-
-	-	508.00	-

Secured cash credit facilities from banks *

HDFC Bank

Indian Overseas Bank

Yes Bank

ANZ Loan

	INR	8.75%	
	INR	7.60%	
	INR	MCLR + 2.25% p.a.	
	AUD	4.04%	

64.22	-	-	-
-	-	3.76	-
16.49	18.29	19.80	-
-	-	502.64	540.09
80.71	18.29	526.20	540.09

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

30 Borrowings (continued)

A. Terms and repayment schedule (continued)

In of INR

	Currency	Nominal Interest rate	Year of maturity	Carrying amount as at			
				30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Unsecured cash credit facilities from banks *							
Axis Bank Limited	INR	7.5% to 7.8%		-	-	2.37	-
Sabadell	EURO	0.40%		-	-	-	105.82
BBVA	EURO	0.29%		-	-	-	24.80
B.Popular	EURO	0.25%		-	-	-	20.69
HDFC Bank	INR	9.90% to 9.25%		-	-	-	20.28
Axis Bank Limited	INR	8.35% to 9.35%		-	-	-	5.54
				-	-	2.37	177.13
Unsecured bill discounting *							
Axis Bank limited	INR	7.95%		-	-	325.78	-
TREDS - Invoicemart	INR	5.62%		52.47	41.41	-	-
DBS (Paying Agent)	INR	6.50%		-	44.04	-	-
Other Bank	SGD	2.00%		-	-	109.58	-
				52.47	85.45	435.36	-
Secured revolving credit facility							
Consortium loan arrangement (refer note (i) below)	USD / GBP	2% + 3 month LIBOR		-	-	-	3,047.49
DBS Bank, Axis Bank Limited & Standard Chartered Bank (refer note (ii) below)	USD / GBP	1.80% + 1 month LIBOR		2,889.03	2,917.59	4,516.52	-
				2,889.03	2,917.59	4,516.52	3,047.49
Secured loans repayable on demand *							
IDFC First Bank Limited	INR	10.50%		-	-	10.00	10.00
Bankia	EUR	3.10%		-	-	118.18	118.88
State Bank of India	INR	7.48%-8.73%		-	-	300.00	-
DBS bank	INR	6.40%		100.00	-	100.00	-
Others	GBP			-	-	-	162.68
				100.00	-	528.18	291.56
Unsecured loans repayable on demand *							
Standard Chartered Bank	INR	7.11%-8.20%		-	540.00	1,400.00	-
Axis Bank Limited	INR	6.25%		713.00	638.00	985.00	675.00
DBS Bank	INR	6.40%		710.00	-	400.00	-
HDFC Bank Limited	INR	6.00%		1,250.00	1,065.00	1,250.00	-
IDFC First Bank	INR	6.75%		155.00	155.00	-	-
Others	INR			-	0.15	1.00	-
				2,828.00	2,398.15	4,036.00	675.00
Unsecured commercial paper							
				-	-	-	4.75
				-	-	-	4.75

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Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

30 Borrowings (continued)

A. Terms and repayment schedule (continued)

In million of INR

Redeemable preference shares

	Currency	Nominal Interest rate	Year of maturity	Carrying amount as at			
				30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Unsecured	INR	0.0001%		89.16	89.16	89.16	89.16
				89.16	89.16	89.16	89.16
Other short term loans *							
Banco Santander - Secured	EUR	2.00%		-	-	30.90	-
Banc Sabadell - Secured	EUR	2.75%		9.58	12.12	8.38	-
La Caixa - Secured	EUR	2.00%		-	-	8.00	-
Bankinter - Secured	EUR	2.00%		-	-	62.66	-
Ibercaja - Secured	EUR	2.00%		-	-	18.80	-
Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited (Unsecured)	INR	7.00%		34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
				43.58	46.12	162.74	34.00
				16,280.89	15,479.23	21,601.19	14,892.29

* These are repayable on demand or payable within a period of 12 months.

Note:

i) Under facility arrangement ("FA") as amended on June 29, 2018 arranged by DBS Bank Ltd and Standard Chartered Bank, the subsidiaries outside India have borrowed term loans / revolving credit (working capital) facilities from consortium of banks/financial institutions. The agreement was closed on March 26, 2020.

ii) On March 26, 2020, the Group has refinanced the existing bank term loan of USD 100.16 million & GBP 20.46 million (from a Consortium of Banks/financial institutions) with a fresh term loan of USD 30 million and GBP 78.39 million and revolving credit facility of GBP 49.51 million, from DBS, SCB & Axis Bank. The term loan is repayable between March 2022 and March 2025. Revolving credit facility is repayable by March 2022 and can be renewed for a further period.

iii) On refinancing of the bank term loan on March 26, 2020, the Group has closed the hedging contracts on the erstwhile term loan, consequent to which hedge accounting was discontinued.

iv) During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Group entered into hedging contracts to hedge the foreign currency risk on the principal loan 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-Asianics 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.

USD / GBP term loan from the consortium loan arrangement availed by TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited) and its subsidiaries is secured by a charge on its other assets and is also secured by guarantee provided by TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited. In addition to that TLM Logistics share is also secured by way of pledge.

USD / GBP term loan from the consortium loan arrangement availed by TVS Logistics Investments UK Limited and its subsidiaries is secured by a charge on 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 during the year ended March 2021.

2. Term loan at 9.80% from Tata Capital Financial Services Limited was secured by an exclusive charge on specific movable fixed assets and hypothecation of receivables arising out of redemption amount of NCD of Prasanna Purple Mobility Solutions Private

3. Term loans from Sundaram Finance Limited are secured by hypothecation of vehicles and equipments acquired out of the loan. This has been repaid during the year ended March 2021.

4. The Term loan of 11.50% was from Tata Capital Financial Services Limited. The total facility was for ₹ 2000 million of which Rs.800 million was secured against the Company's plant and machinery, furniture and fixtures, computer equipments and office equipments. This has been repaid during the year ended March 2021.

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

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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 (including goodwill) and unpaid or uncalled capital of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty. Ltd. Limited, corporate guarantee and indemnity unlimited by TVS Asianics Australia Pty. Limited. This has been repaid during the year ended March 2021.

Cash credit from Indian Overseas bank was obtained by SPC International India Private Limited and it was secured against the fixed deposits. This has been repaid during the year ended March 2021.

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.

GBP revolving credit facility from the consortium loan arrangement availed by TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited) and its subsidiaries is secured by a charge on its other assets and is also secured by guarantee provided by TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited. In addition to that TLM Logistics share is also secured by way of pledge.

GBP revolving credit facility from the consortium loan arrangement availed by TVS Logistics Investments UK Limited and its subsidiaries is secured by a charge on 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 has been repaid during the year ended March 2021.

The overdraft facility from Bankia was availed by Eltec IT Services S.L.U and was secured by the letter of comfort provided by RICO Logistics Limited, UK. This has been repaid during the year ended March 2021.

Working capital loan from State Bank of India was secured against the debtors of the Company. This has been repaid during the year ended March 2021.

Working capital loan from DBS Bank was secured upto ₹ 100 million against the debtors of the Company. This has been repaid during the year ended March 2021.

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

During the year ended March 2019, there were certain breaches of the consortium arrangement which in the opinion of the management did not constitute a major breach, accordingly had no impact on the classification and presentation of such loans on March 31, 2019.

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

D. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Opening borrowing

	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Cash flows	15,479.23	21,601.19	14,892.29	10,929.02
Unamortised transaction cost	807.78	(7,043.99)	6,306.03	3,870.64
Changes in fair values	71.86	52.86	(289.35)	114.94
Currency translation adjustment	(28.93)	83.38	8.12	(1.53)
	(49.05)	785.79	684.10	(20.78)
Closing borrowing	16,280.89	15,479.23	21,601.19	14,892.29

Note: For changes in liabilities arising from lease liabilities, refer note 16B(c)

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

31 Trade payables

Trade payables to related parties
Other trade payables *

	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
	15.95	23.12	12.00	31.01
	12,131.33	11,517.04	10,346.57	9,889.40
	12,147.28	11,540.16	10,358.57	9,920.41

Trade payables includes bill discounting from Axis Bank Limited amounting to Nil (31 March 2021: Nil; 31 March 2020: Nil; 31 March 2019: ₹ 799.53 million) and is generally payable within 90 days.

* Includes dues for payment to Micro and Small enterprises ₹ 128.43 million (31 March 2021: ₹ 182.16 million; 31 March 2020: ₹ 276.04 million; 31 March 2019: ₹ 75.10 million)

Ageing of trade payables from the due date of payment:

30 September 2021

Undisputed dues - MSME
Undisputed dues - Others
Disputed dues - Others

	Not due	< 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	15.47	103.17	6.97	2.53	0.29	128.43
	7,898.75	3,710.93	239.61	69.42	79.40	11,998.11
	2.82	15.23	0.37	0.66	1.66	20.74
	7,917.04	3,829.33	246.95	72.61	81.35	12,147.28

31 March 2021

Undisputed dues - MSME
Undisputed dues - Others

	Not due	< 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	12.41	151.55	12.86	3.59	1.75	182.16
	7,128.37	3,377.51	437.17	164.71	250.24	11,358.00
	7,140.78	3,529.06	450.03	168.30	252.00	11,540.16

31 March 2020

Undisputed dues - MSME
Undisputed dues - Others

	Not due	< 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	9.99	262.37	6.01	1.65	0.76	280.78
	4,900.98	4,671.41	342.22	119.59	43.59	10,077.79
	4,910.97	4,933.77	348.23	121.24	44.35	10,358.57

31 March 2019

Undisputed dues - MSME
Undisputed dues - Others

	Not due	< 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	28.11	44.93	1.53	0.08	0.46	75.10
	6,258.37	3,129.05	177.18	347.89	-67.18	9,845.31
	6,286.47	3,173.98	178.71	347.97	(66.72)	9,920.41

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED
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(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million except share data and otherwise stated)
32 Other financial liabilities

	Non-current portion				Current portion			
	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Derivative liability (refer note 43(v))	180.29	169.93	-	112.33	-	-	120.56	-
Written put option/ forward purchase obligation	-	-	-	-	827.79	-	385.44	315.76
Amount due to employees	-	-	-	-	944.90	1,004.31	502.80	529.38
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-	-	-	8.65	12.89	49.24	8.49
Payable to factor	-	-	-	-	-	64.38	86.45	99.55
Security deposits payable	109.74	107.82	105.71	-	3.88	5.81	-	117.97
Deferred consideration*	-	-	97.56	142.77	32.84	133.41	125.09	561.30
Capital creditors	-	10.10	159.73	-	90.55	138.12	146.59	24.87
Others	-	-	-	2.17	61.69	62.21	42.89	44.22
	290.03	287.85	363.00	257.27	1,970.30	1,421.13	1,459.06	1,701.54

*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 Nil (31 March 2021: ₹ 99.40 million; 31 March 2020: ₹ 97.56 million; 31 March 2019: ₹ 49.56 million), in TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty. Ltd. Ltd., Australia amounting to ₹ 32.84 million (31 March 2021: ₹ 34.01 million; 31 March 2020: ₹ 28.17 million; 31 March 2019: ₹ 29.72 million), TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain amounting to Nil million (31 March 2021: Nil; 31 March 2020: ₹ 96.93 million; 31 March 2019: ₹ 172.64 million), in Triage Holdings Limited amounting Nil (31 March 2021: Nil; 31 March 2020: Nil, 31 March 2019: ₹ 45.24 million) and in TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd) amounting to Nil (31 March 2021: Nil; 31 March 2020: Nil, 31 March 2019 ₹ 406.91 million).

33 Provisions

	Non-current portion				Current portion			
	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Provisions for employee benefits								
Liability for retirement benefit obligations	70.28	66.48	80.43	56.11	66.98	72.79	52.37	89.59
Liability for compensated absences	44.66	33.26	59.62	48.76	231.63	243.42	166.27	110.42
Other provisions								
Provision for dilapidation	285.99	260.16	43.62	53.69	-	-	-	-
Provision for warranties	-	-	-	-	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99
Provision for onerous contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44.64
Provision for litigations	-	-	-	23.11	6.20	6.90	25.85	46.35
	400.93	359.90	183.67	181.67	306.80	325.10	246.48	292.99

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

Movement in other provisions	Dilapidation	Onerous contracts	Warranties	Litigations	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2018	65.06	100.23	1.99	27.95	195.23
Assumed in a business combination	0.05	-	-	-	0.05
Provisions made during the period	0.18	-	-	41.51	41.69
Provisions utilised during the period	(12.29)	(58.31)	-	-	(70.60)
Foreign exchange adjustments	0.69	2.72	-	-	3.41
Balance as at 31 March 2019	53.69	44.64	1.99	69.46	169.78
Assumed in a business combination	10.82	-	-	-	10.82
Provisions utilised during the period	(22.06)	(45.22)	-	(43.61)	(110.89)
Foreign exchange adjustments	1.17	0.58	-	-	1.75
Balance as at 31 March 2020	43.62	-	1.99	25.85	71.46
Provisions made during the period	250.31	-	-	-	250.31
Provisions utilised during the period	(40.88)	-	-	(18.95)	(59.83)
Foreign exchange adjustments	7.11	-	-	-	7.11
Balance as at 31 March 2021	260.16	-	1.99	6.90	269.05
Balance as at 1 April 2021	260.16	-	1.99	6.90	269.05
Provisions made during the period	23.95	-	-	-	23.95
Provisions utilised during the period	-	-	-	(0.70)	(0.70)
Unwinding of discount	3.16	-	-	-	3.16
Foreign exchange adjustments	(1.28)	-	-	-	(1.28)
Balance as at 30 September 2021	285.99	-	1.99	6.20	294.18

Dilapidation

This represents the present obligation of the cost likely to be incurred to restore the leased assets at the time of handing over to the lessors.

Onerous contracts

If the Group has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision. However, before a separate provision for an onerous contract is established, the Group recognises any impairment loss that has occurred on assets dedicated to that contract.

34 Other non-current liabilities

	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Deferred rent	1.00	-	15.52	24.10
	1.00	-	15.52	24.10

35 Other current liabilities

	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Deferred revenue	258.83	-	-	36.84
Contract liability	-	-	34.65	-
Statutory dues	809.57	1,052.19	621.71	601.83
Advances from customers	102.85	96.67	115.28	78.68
Others	274.84	428.64	328.06	402.84
	1,446.09	1,577.50	1,099.70	1,120.19

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36A 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 period aggregated to ₹ 989.83 million (31 March 2021: ₹ 1,794.29 million; 31 March 2020: ₹ 1,781.00 million; 31 March 2019: ₹ 1,635.40 million)

Defined benefit plans	Non-current				Current			
	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Provisions for retirement benefit obligations	70.28	66.48	80.43	56.11	66.98	72.79	52.37	89.59

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:

	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation				
Balance at the beginning of the period	329.43	303.76	273.92	214.64
Benefits paid	(19.87)	(28.59)	(38.55)	(16.46)
Current service cost	22.68	51.00	47.65	44.98
Interest cost	4.64	15.23	13.55	11.05
Past service cost	-	0.27	3.20	-
Actuarial (gains) losses recognised in other comprehensive income	0.90			
- changes in demographic assumptions	0.85	(2.74)	(5.64)	3.77
- changes in financial assumptions	(0.59)	4.21	(2.77)	11.48
- experience adjustments	9.93	(17.50)	(6.13)	4.85
Exchange differences	(5.65)	3.79	18.53	(0.39)
Balance at the end of the period	342.32	329.43	303.76	273.92
Reconciliation of the fair value of plan assets				
Balance at the beginning of the period	190.16	170.96	128.22	123.30
Contributions paid	23.08	29.23	72.62	10.18
Benefits paid	(9.68)	(19.18)	(38.55)	(16.46)
Interest income	4.54	10.24	8.57	8.55
Actuarial gains / (losses) recognised in other comprehensive income	(3.03)	(1.09)	0.10	2.65
Balance at the end of the period	205.07	190.16	170.96	128.22
Net defined benefit (asset) / liability	137.25	139.27	132.80	145.70

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36A Employee benefits (continued)

Defined benefit plans (continued)

C. Expense recognised in profit or loss

	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Current service cost	22.68	51.00	47.65	44.98
Interest cost	4.64	15.23	13.55	11.05
Past service cost	-	0.27	3.20	-
Interest income	(4.54)	(10.24)	(8.57)	(8.55)
	22.78	56.26	55.83	47.48
Expenses relating to discontinued operations	-	-	-	-
Expenses relating to continuing operations	22.78	56.26	55.83	47.48

D. Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income

Actuarial gain / (loss) on defined benefit obligation	(11.32)	16.03	14.54	(20.10)
Actuarial gain / (loss) on plan assets	(3.03)	(1.09)	0.10	2.65
	(14.35)	14.94	14.64	(17.45)

E. Plan assets

Plan assets comprise of the following:

	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Insurer managed funds	205.07	190.16	170.96	128.22
	205.07	190.16	170.96	128.22

F. Defined benefit obligation

i. Actuarial assumptions

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date were:

	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Discount rate	4-7.5%	2.17%- 8.19%	5.00%-7.50%	2.55% - 7.79%
Future salary growth	7-10%	0% - 10%	2%-10%	7% - 10%
Attrition rate	3-58%	0%-58.00%	3%-58%	5% - 53%
Expected return on plan assets	4-8%	4.13%-6.95%	5.33%-19%	6.5% to 6.7%

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 benefit obligation by the amounts shown below:

	30 September 2021		31 March 2021		31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(3.59)	3.75	(3.50)	3.86	(12.89)	14.07	(8.70)	10.36
Future salary growth (1% movement)	3.58	(3.49)	3.47	(3.69)	12.52	(11.73)	9.12	(7.74)
Attrition rate (1% movement)	(0.79)	0.82	(3.33)	2.07	(2.41)	3.13	(4.89)	1.88

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 assumptions shown.

G. Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	150.11	135.22	73.70	65.90
Between 2 and 5 years	132.41	118.51	96.27	93.46
Between 5 and 10 years	8.94	7.42	49.30	43.99
Beyond 10 years	23.45	23.02	88.14	69.32
The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation	15.35	9.63	9.99	8.25

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36B 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
MIP I	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	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
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. The exercise date of the MIP I is extended from March 31, 2021 to March 31, 2023.

Under MIP II - Pool A & Pool B, shares vest on varying dates with an option life of 5 years after vesting. The MIP II scheme is modified during the six-month period ended September 30, 2021 with modified vesting conditions. The Group has adopted modified accounting for share based payments under Ind AS 102. Refer note 54(vi) for further details.

Fair value of share options granted during the period

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 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%	52.3%	52.3%	33.10%	36.23%	36.23%
Option life	2.36 years	1.13 years	1 year	1 year	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%

* Before adjustment for lack of marketability

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Movements in share options during the period

	Period ended 30 September 2021 Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Year ended 31 March 2021 Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Year ended 31 March 2020 Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Year ended 31 March 2019 Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
MIP I								
Opening at the beginning of the period	14,11,923	950	13,34,883	950	11,69,791	950	-	-
Granted during the period	-	-	95,997	950	1,75,000	950	11,69,791	950
Exercised during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Options cancelled or modified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forfeited and expired during the period	95,651	950	18,957	950	9,908	950	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	13,16,272	950	14,11,923	950	13,34,883	950	11,69,791	950
Share options vested but not exercised	13,16,272		-		-		-	
MIP II								
Opening at the beginning of the period	9,25,129	950	10,23,760	950	9,39,838	950	-	-
Granted during the period	-	-	-	-	1,29,828	950	9,39,838	950
Exercised during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Options lapsed (refer note 54(vi) for further details)	9,25,129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forfeited and expired during the period	-	-	98,631	950	45,906	950	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	-	950	9,25,129	950	10,23,760	950	9,39,838	950
Share options vested but not exercised	-		-		-		-	

Share options outstanding at the end of the period - MIP I - 13,16,272 & MIP II - Nil (31 March 2021 : MIP I - 14,11,923 & MIP II - 9,25,129 ; 31 March 2020 : MIP I - 13,34,883 & MIP II - 10,23,760 ; 31 March 2019 : MIP I - 11,69,791 & MIP II - 9,39,838)

The share options outstanding at the end of the period had a weighted average exercise price of ₹ 950 and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 1.5 years (31 March 2021: 1.19 years ; 31 March 2020: 1.55 years; 31 March 2019: 2 years)

Cash settled grants to employees

The Group has provided stock-based grants to certain employees under the employment agreement, which are linked to the share price of the Company, (a) which will vest on 3 years from the date of joining or 12 months after the IPO event of the Company, whichever is earlier (b) which will vest on 3 years from the date of grant or 12 months after an IPO event of the Company, whichever is later. The Group reserves the right of mode of settlement, which can be either in equity or in cash and in either case, the settlement will be based on the prevailing fair market value of the Company when the shares are fully vested or the agreed sum under the employment agreement, whichever is higher. The remaining estimated contractual life of these grants as at March 31, 2020, 2021 and six-month period ended September 30, 2021 is (a) 2 years, 1 year and 6 months respectively and (b) 3.25 years, 2.25 years and 1.75 years respectively. The Group has accounted these stock-based grants based on the fair market value of the Company as at the reporting dates and accounted for ₹ 216.48 million for the proportionate vesting period based on the fair market value as at September 30, 2021. These were granted in 2019-20. There were no forfeiture / exercise / expiry during the year ended March 31, 2020, 2021 and for the six-month period ended September 30, 2021. Outstanding grants as at March 31, 2020, 2021 and September 30, 2021 is 2,23,158. No grants are exercisable as at March 31, 2020, 2021 and September 30, 2021.

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37 Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

	30 September 2021		31 March 2021		31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	Continuing operations	Discontinued operations	Continuing operations	Discontinued operations	Continuing operations	Discontinued operations	Continuing operations	Discontinued operations
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of capital advances)	70.89	-	68.71	-	88.36	-	104.50	-
Contingent liabilities:								
Employee related matters (refer note (ii) below)	218.36	-	218.36	1.76	220.49	1.76	218.36	1.76
Income tax related matters	-	-	-	-	1.25	-	0.01	-
Bank guarantees issued	13.90	-	14.09	7.71	6.85	9.77	24.85	35.76
Service tax related matters	120.60	-	119.03	1,016.09	81.55	1,016.09	161.81	1,016.09
Sales tax related matters	11.66	-	11.66	260.11	11.21	184.02	0.20	258.88
GST related matters	28.54	-	28.54	-	28.54	-	-	-
Claims not acknowledged as debt *	55.27	-	55.27	1.36	40.64	1.36	32.34	1.36

37 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 erstwhile wholly owned subsidiary, Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited (DIESL) (Discontinued operations) had VAT and Service tax matters outstanding with authorities at various levels in the respective years (31 March 2021: ₹ 1,276.19 million; 31 March 2020: ₹ 1,200.10 million, 31 March 2019: ₹ 1,274.97). Majority of these amounts were covered under the specific and general indemnity under the Share Purchase Agreement dated May 22, 2015 with the erstwhile shareholders ("Original SPA"). During the six-month period ended September 30, 2021, the Company entered in to Share Purchase Agreement dated September 29, 2021 ("New SPA") with the Buyer for disposal of investments in DIESL for a consideration of ₹ 10 million. The Company entered in to an Novation agreement with the erstwhile shareholders and the Buyer for the transfer of indemnities provided in Original SPA. As per the New SPA, the Company's maximum indemnity to the Buyer is restricted to ₹ 350 Million including any losses suffered by the Buyer under the "Original SPA" which the erstwhile shareholders fail to indemnify.

(ii) The Company has challenged the demand orders from Provident Fund authorities amounting to ₹ 218.36 million 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 September 30, 2021, March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019

(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 Chain Solutions Limited)

TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. ("TVS GFS") and the Company were part of the arbitration with Singapore International Arbitration Centre ("SIAC") with a former CEO of TVS GFS (who is also a minority shareholder) in relation to amounts payable and benefits due under the then employment contract and also in relation to shares held by him in TVS GFS. The Company had terminated his services for cause in 2019 and accrued for appropriate costs till the date of termination as at March 31, 2019, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2021. The Company based on the internal review and legal advice believed that no further adjustment is necessary to the financial statements as at and for the years ended March 31, 2019, 2020 and 2021. On September 17, 2021, SIAC issued the partial award followed by final award on January 17, 2022. Under the terms of the award, SIAC held the termination as incorrect as a consequence of which the former CEO was entitled to compensation relating to wrongful termination (including legal costs) aggregating ₹ 182.52 million and also directed that minority shareholder sell the shares held by him in TVS GFS to the Company for a total consideration of ₹ 827.79 million.

The Group has treated this transaction as an adjusting event as the conditions were existing as at September 30, 2021 and recorded the cost of termination and legal costs as exceptional items in the profit and loss account. Further, the Company has also accounted for stake purchase as of September 30, 2021 as award provides a present ownership interest and access to returns to the Company as at September 17, 2021 (date of partial award). Therefore, the Company has accounted for a liability for the amounts payable for the shares held / entitled for and de-recognised the non-controlling interests of negative ₹ 162.60 million as at date of partial award. The difference between the liability and the non-controlling interests derecognised, amounting to ₹ 990.40 million has been debited to the Other Equity. The Company had apportioned the profit / OCI to the non-controlling interests for the period from April 1, 2021 to September 17, 2021 (date of partial award) (refer note 54 (iii))

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(b) TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty. Ltd

TVS GFS Group is part of an ongoing litigation with the erstwhile shareholders of the Transtar 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.

(iv) TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc

TVS Supply Chain NA, is part of an ongoing litigation with few employees of the Company. The Company believes that the liability accrued in the books fairly represents the amounts payable, if any, to these employees and believes no further adjustments are considered necessary to these financial statements.

*** 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 ₹ 9.41 million ("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 ₹ 11.74 million. The Company has filed appropriate reply to the said letter.

(ii) A demand of ₹ 36.85 million 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 ₹ 32.72 million vide order dated October 24, 2018. The said demand was further reduced to ₹ 26.47 million after considering rectification of apparent errors. The Company further paid ₹ 10.10 million under protest after which demand reduced to ₹ 16.31 million. Further, refund of AY 2017-18, AY 2018-19 & 2019-20 of ₹ 1.33 million, ₹ 7.25 million and ₹ 7.73 million respectively, has been determined u/s 143(1) and adjusted u/s 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.

38 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 15A)

	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Gross investment in the lease	135.32	159.23	196.28	173.21
Unearned finance income	(34.05)	(43.08)	(49.50)	(4.44)
Net investment in the lease	101.27	116.15	146.78	168.77

The gross investment in the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments receivables under non-cancellable finance leases are as follows:

	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Gross investment in the lease				
Receivable within one year	74.59	46.81	42.30	62.35
Receivable between one and five years	60.73	106.89	139.97	99.07
Receivable after five years	-	5.54	14.01	11.79
Total	135.32	159.24	196.28	173.21
Present value of minimum lease payments receivable				
Receivable within one year	60.15	30.25	27.56	60.96
Receivable between one and five years	41.12	80.62	103.60	96.06
Receivable after five years	-	5.28	15.62	11.75
Total	101.27	116.15	146.78	168.77

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

39 Business combinations

A. There is no business combination during the six-month period ended 30 September 2021.

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

C. Business combinations during the year ended 31 March 2020

There is no business combination during the year ended 31 March 2020. During the year, within the measurement period, the Company based on the new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date, revised the Purchase price allocation (PPA) for Eltec and Triage which were acquired during the year ended 31 March 2019. The Company has accounted for the same retrospectively from the date of original acquisition.

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 Purchase price allocation:

	Revised PPA	Original PPA
Net Property, plant & equipment	14.94	14.94
Intangible assets - Others	12.14	12.14
Intangible assets - Client relationship	234.67	359.36
Intangible assets - Trade name	61.49	79.39
Inventories	11.36	11.36
Trade receivables	252.73	252.73
Cash and cash equivalents	24.13	24.13
Borrowings	(396.73)	(396.73)
Trade payables	(474.95)	(474.94)
Deferred tax liabilities	(74.02)	(109.66)
Other current liabilities	(15.64)	(15.64)
Total net identifiable assets acquired	(349.88)	(242.92)

Goodwill

	Revised PPA	Original PPA
Consideration transferred	-	-
Fair value of net identifiable assets	349.88	242.92
Goodwill	349.88	242.92

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:

	Revised PPA	Original PPA
Net Property, plant & equipment	1.81	1.81
Intangible assets - Client relationship	90.84	99.89
Intangible assets - Trade name	14.84	14.84
Other non-current assets	46.23	46.23
Inventories	12.39	12.39
Trade receivables	51.75	51.75
Cash and cash equivalents	1.90	1.90
Other current assets	65.96	65.96
Trade payables	(28.32)	(28.32)
Deferred tax liabilities	(27.78)	(29.50)
Other current liabilities	(40.35)	(40.35)
Total net identifiable assets acquired	189.27	196.60

Goodwill

	Revised PPA	Original PPA
Consideration transferred	286.08	286.08
Fair value of net identifiable assets	(189.27)	(196.60)
Goodwill	96.81	89.48

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED**Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information**

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

D. Business combinations during the previous year ended 31 March 2019**i. Acquisition of TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Limited ("TVSTT")**

On 1 April 2018, the Company gained control in TVSTT. TVSTT was a joint venture between the Company (60%) and Toyota Tsusho India Private Limited (TTIPL) (40%). the Company through change in shareholders agreement took over the management control in TVSTT. Accordingly, the change in control has been classified as business combination.

The transaction was accounted under Ind AS 103 "Business Combinations" as a business combination with the fair value of TVSTT being allocated to identifiable assets and liabilities at fair value.

The excess of fair value over the carrying value of the investments in TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Private Limited as on 1 April 2018 amounting to ₹ 69.09 million has been recognised as income under exceptional items being significant and non-routine in nature, in the consolidated financial statements.

A. Consideration transferred

Considering there is no actual purchase consideration in the transaction, the Company estimated the fair value of previous held equity interest (60%) and the fair value of non-controlling interest to estimate the total allocable value.

	Amount
Value of 60% stake held by the Company	106.50
Value of 40% non-controlling stake held by TTIPL	71.10
Total consideration for business combination	177.60

B. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

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

	Amount
Property, plant and equipment	2.90
Intangible assets - Customer relationship	44.00
Inventories	4.65
Trade receivables	69.84
Other current & non-current assets	22.76
Trade payable	(30.81)
Other current & non-current liabilities	(19.74)
Cash and cash equivalents	10.90
Other net assets/(liabilities)	2.30
Deferred tax liability on intangibles identified	(15.23)
Total identifiable net assets at fair value	91.57

C. Goodwill

	Amount
Consideration transferred	106.50
Fair value of net identifiable assets	(91.57)
Non-controlling interests measured at fair value	71.10
Goodwill	86.03

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED**Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information***(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million except share data and otherwise stated)***ii. Acquisition of White Data Systems India Private Limited ("WDS")**

On 20 September 2018, the Company entered into an Investment Agreement to subscribe to fresh issue of 21,07,810 shares of WDS. The cash infusion in WDS in the form of subscription to shares resulted in the Company holding 51% stake in WDS. The transaction was accounted under Ind AS 103 "Business Combinations" as a business combination with the fair value of WDS being allocated to identifiable assets and liabilities at fair value. WDS is engaged in the business of providing freight data solutions encompassing technology, certification and financial offering. The date of acquisition is 01 October 2018 based on the effective date of transfer of control ("Valuation date").

A. Consideration transferred

The following table summarises the acquisition date fair value of each class of consideration transferred:

	Amount
Cash infusion in the form of subscription of shares	421.98
Total consideration for business combination	421.98

B. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

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

	Amount
Net Property, plant & equipment	12.00
Intangible assets - Client relationship	5.30
Intangible assets - iLoads software platform	84.50
Intangible assets - Non-compete agreement	2.20
Cash infused by the Company	421.98
Trade receivable	151.03
Inventories	0.49
Other non-current & current assets	22.99
Trade payable	(199.22)
Other current liabilities	(8.59)
Cash & cash equivalents	7.60
Borrowing	(22.80)
Deferred tax liabilities	(31.84)
Total net identifiable assets acquired	445.64

C. Goodwill

	Amount
Consideration transferred	421.98
Fair value of net identifiable assets	(445.64)
Proportionate share of non-controlling interests	233.90
Goodwill	210.24

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED**Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information***(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million except share data and otherwise stated)***iii. Acquisition of Eltec**

On 8th November 2018, the Group, through its step-down subsidiary Ricochet Spain SL, Spain acquired 100% interest in the equity share capital of Eltec IT Services SLU, for a consideration of GBP 1. The transaction was accounted under Ind AS 103 "Business Combinations" as a business combination with the fair value of Eltec IT Services SLU being allocated to identifiable assets and liabilities at fair value. Eltec IT Services SLU is engaged in the business of delivery of technological services for the management, installation, deployment, support, and maintenance of ICT infrastructure and hardware. The date of acquisition is 08 November 2018 based on the effective date of transfer of control ("Valuation date").

A. Consideration transferred

The following table summarises the acquisition date fair value of each class of consideration transferred:

	Amount
Cash	-
Deferred Consideration	-
Total consideration for business combination	-

B. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

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

	Amount
Net Property, plant & equipment	14.94
Intangible assets - Others	12.14
Intangible assets - Client relationship	359.36
Intangible assets - Trade name	79.39
Inventories	11.36
Trade receivables	252.73
Cash and cash equivalents	24.13
Borrowings	(396.73)
Trade payables	(474.94)
Deferred tax liabilities	(109.66)
Other current liabilities	(15.64)
Total net identifiable assets acquired	(242.92)

C. Goodwill

	Amount
Consideration transferred	-
Fair value of net identifiable assets	242.92
Goodwill	242.92

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED**Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information***(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million except share data and otherwise stated)***iv. Acquisition of Triage**

On 09 April 2018, the Group, through its step-down subsidiary RICO Logistics Limited, UK acquired 100% interest in share capital of Triage Holdings Limited. The transaction was accounted under Ind AS 103 "Business Combinations" as a business combination with the fair value of Triage Holdings Limited being allocated to identifiable assets and liabilities at fair value. Triage Holdings Limited is engaged in the business of providing IT/ATM equipment life-cycle solutions to OEMs, IT service organisations and end-users comprising repairs, inventory management, logistics, outsourcing, brokerage and implementation services. The date of acquisition is 09 April 2018 based on the effective date of transfer of control ("Valuation date").

A. Consideration transferred

The following table summarises the acquisition date fair value of each class of consideration transferred:

	Amount
Cash	240.85
Deferred Consideration	45.24
Total consideration for business combination	286.09

B. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

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

	Amount
Net Property, plant & equipment	1.81
Intangible assets - Client relationship	99.89
Intangible assets - Trade name	14.84
Other non-current assets	46.23
Inventories	12.39
Trade receivables	51.75
Cash and cash equivalents	1.90
Other current assets	65.96
Trade payables	(28.32)
Deferred tax liabilities	(29.50)
Other current liabilities	(40.35)
Total net identifiable assets acquired	196.60

C. Goodwill

	Amount
Consideration transferred	286.09
Fair value of net identifiable assets	(196.60)
Goodwill	89.49

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED**Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information***(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million except share data and otherwise stated)***v. Acquisition of TLM Logistics Management Co. Ltd.**

On 8 May 2018, the Group through its step-down subsidiary TVS Asianics (Thailand) Limited, Thailand acquired 100% of the voting shares of TLM Logistics Management Co Ltd, a warehousing and distribution solutions provider., The transaction was accounted under Ind AS 103 "Business Combinations" as a business combination with the fair value of TLM Logistics Management Co. Ltd being allocated to identifiable assets and liabilities at fair value. TLM Logistics Management Co. Ltd are engaged in the business of provision of logistics management services, which include, amongst others land transport, goods storage etc. The date of acquisition is 08 May 2018 based on the effective date of transfer of control ("Valuation date").

A. Consideration transferred

The following table summarises the acquisition date fair value of each class of consideration transferred:

	Amount
Cash	176.49
Deferred Consideration	49.53
Total consideration for business combination	226.02

B. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

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

	Amount
Net Property, plant & equipment	51.71
Intangible assets - Others	128.60
Other non-current assets	0.92
Trade receivables	108.97
Cash and cash equivalents	11.65
Other current assets	37.57
Borrowings	(247.29)
Trade payables	(115.49)
Deferred tax liabilities	(18.74)
Other non-current liabilities	(9.06)
Other current liabilities	(103.70)
Total net identifiable assets acquired	(154.86)

C. Goodwill

	Amount
Consideration transferred	226.02
Fair value of net identifiable assets	154.86
Goodwill	380.88

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED
Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information
(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million 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			31 March 2019		
	India	Rest of the World	Total	India	Rest of the World	Total	India	Rest of the World	Total
Type of goods or service									
Revenue from operations	16,731.88	52,604.10	69,335.98	19,273.84	46,771.65	66,045.49	17,937.56	49,861.59	67,799.15
Total revenue from contracts with customers	16,731.88	52,604.10	69,335.98	19,273.84	46,771.65	66,045.49	17,937.56	49,861.59	67,799.15

Segment	30 September 2021		
	India	Rest of the World	Total
Type of goods or service			
Revenue from operations	10,684.69	31,716.56	42,401.25
Total revenue from contracts with customers	10,684.69	31,716.56	42,401.25

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

Revenue	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
ISCS	17,450.20	32,041.17	33,575.36	33,186.42
NS	24,951.05	37,294.81	32,470.13	34,612.73
	42,401.25	69,335.98	66,045.49	67,799.15

B. Timing of revenue recognition

Particulars	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Goods transferred at a point in time	6,493.57	10,234.31	11,082.15	9,223.73
Services transferred over time	35,907.68	59,101.67	54,963.34	58,575.42
Total revenue from contracts with customers	42,401.25	69,335.98	66,045.49	67,799.15

C. Summary of contract balances

Particulars	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Trade Receivables	13,607.02	12,653.09	14,052.89	13,289.96
Contract assets (Refer note (a) below)	3,431.52	2,946.18	2,437.66	2,303.18
Advance from Customers	102.85	96.67	115.28	78.68

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.
- There are no significant changes in the Contract assets and Contract liabilities during the periods reported.

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

Particulars	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Revenue as per contracted price	42,421.81	69,363.53	66,131.85	67,897.19
Less: Trade discounts, volume rebates etc.	(20.56)	(27.55)	(86.36)	(98.04)
Revenue as per statement of profit and loss	42,401.25	69,335.98	66,045.49	67,799.15

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED**Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information**

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

41 Transfer pricing

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 six-month period ended September 30, 2021, for the years ended March 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019.

42A Related party disclosures

A. Enterprise having significant influence	T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited
B. Subsidiaries of T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	TVS Motor Company Limited Sundaram Clayton Limited Lucas-TVS 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 Europe Distribution Limited Universal Components UK Limited
C. Joint Ventures	TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Private Limited Linfox TVS Solutions Pty Limited, Australia
D. Associates	Montara Verpacken mit System GmbH, Germany (till March 31, 2021)

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED
Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information
(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million except share data and otherwise stated)
42A Related party disclosures (continued)
E. Joint ventures of A

SI Airsprings Private Limited (formerly known as Firestone TVS Private Limited)

F. Key management personnel (KMP)

Mr. R. Dinesh, Executive Vice Chairman
 Mr. Ravi Viswanathan, Managing Director (w.e.f. 29th Feb 2020)
 Mr. S. Ravichandran, Non-Executive Director
 Mr. C. K.Ranganathan, Independent director
 Mr. V. Anantha Nageswaran, Independent director (till March 18, 2021)
 Mr. S Mahalingam, Independent director *
 Sri. Gopal Srinivasan, Non-Executive director
 Sri. S.Ram, Non-Executive director (till September 13, 2021)
 Ms. Shobhana Ramachandhran, Non-Executive director
 Sri. Suresh Krishna, Non-Executive director (till November 27, 2020)
 Mr. Ravi Prakash Baghavathula, Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 31st May 2018)
 Mr. P D Krishna Prasad, Company Secretary

* Change in designation from Non-executive director to Independent Director w.e.f. 30th August, 2018

G. Entities controlled by KMP / relatives of KMP of the Company

DRSR Advisory Services LLP
 TVS Srichakra Limited

Transactions during the period	Six-month period ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Income from logistics services				
Lucas-TVS Limited	67.53	115.80	139.43	184.75
Sundaram Auto Components Limited	-	-	-	0.22
Sundaram Clayton Limited	7.36	4.64	36.64	61.93
Sundaram Industries Private Limited	6.45	12.94	14.08	15.10
Sundram Fasteners Limited	21.76	45.29	46.32	34.21
TVS Automobile Solutions Private Limited	96.65	111.72	26.73	-
T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	13.76	60.46	96.18	5.64
TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Private Limited	-	0.14	0.18	-
TVS Motor Company Limited	456.05	853.02	744.58	948.77
TVS Srichakra Limited	319.27	672.12	676.32	200.91
TVS Training And Services Limited	-	0.95	4.26	4.25
SI Airsprings Private Limited (formerly known as Firestone TVS Private Limited)	2.38	5.51	5.43	10.30
Lucas Indian Service Limited	-	0.49	6.30	4.76
Universal Components Uk Ltd	0.00	1.57	0.39	1.02
Sale of Goods				
Sundaram Clayton Limited	-	1.00	-	-
Other operating revenue				
Sundaram Clayton Limited	-	-	0.01	0.01
Other income				
TVS Training and Services Limited	-	-	-	0.06
TVS Srichakra Limited	0.10	-	-	2.50
Lucas TVS Limited	-	-	-	1.45
Sundaram Industries Private Limited	-	-	-	0.03
TVS Motor Company Limited	0.55	-	-	-
Sundaram Clayton Limited	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
Reimbursement of expenses from				
T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	0.15	0.64	0.31	2.65
Sundaram Industries Private Limited	-	-	-	0.01
Purchase of spares, fuel, others				
T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	0.63	-	0.37	3.76
Sundaram Industries Private Limited	3.44	4.96	4.53	5.07
Lucas Indian Service Limited	0.35	-	-	0.63
Sundram Fasteners Limited	42.40	51.64	59.11	0.96
TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Private Limited	0.07	3.01	0.02	2.04
TVS Automobile Solutions Private Limited	-	3.58	0.34	0.16
Lucas TVS Limited	24.92	17.56	18.98	59.89
Freight, packing and forwarding expenses				
T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	-	5.33	0.24	0.65
TVS Electronics Limited	-	0.05	0.07	0.17

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED
Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information
(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million except share data and otherwise stated)
42A Related party disclosures (continued)
Transactions during the period (continued)

	Six-month period ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Rent				
TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Private Limited	46.53	91.94	89.31	70.12
T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	9.32	17.49	17.64	15.05
Lucas-TVS Limited	0.09	0.18	0.18	0.18
Repairs and maintenance				
T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	0.23	-	0.49	0.15
TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Private Limited	-	0.85	0.62	0.97
Expenses incurred by and reimbursed to				
T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	-	2.05	24.60	1.66
Other expenses				
T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	10.96	-	7.32	23.10
TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Private Limited	1.31	-	3.27	-
Purchase of fixed assets				
T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	-	1.90	-	29.73
TVS Motor Company Limited	-	-	1.48	1.21
Sundaram Fasteners Limited	-	1.18	0.76	-
Lucas India Service Limited	-	0.34	0.63	-
Purchase of Leasehold Improvement				
TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Private Limited	-	0.14	4.06	16.99
Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel				
Mr. S. Ravichandran, Non-Executive Director	9.57	19.28	45.77	43.70
Mr. Ravi Viswanathan, Managing Director	26.26	44.96	22.06	-
Mr. R. Dinesh, Executive Vice Chairman	20.00	20.00	40.00	40.00
Mr. Ravi Prakash Baghavathula, Chief Financial Officer	20.07	34.78	36.19	37.34
Mr. P D Krishna Prasad, Company Secretary	2.31	4.14	4.98	4.39
Sitting fees to Independent & Non-Executive Directors				
Mr. C. K.Ranganathan	-	0.23	0.30	0.13
Mr. V. Anantha Nageswaran	-	0.35	0.45	0.43
Mr. S Mahalingam	0.13	0.38	0.38	0.43
Sri. Gopal Srinivasan	0.05	0.15	0.15	0.10
Sri. S.Ram	0.05	0.15	0.20	0.15
Ms. Shobhana Ramachandran	0.08	0.15	0.10	0.18
Sri. Suresh Krishna	-	0.15	0.20	0.20

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 period ended 30 September 2021 and years ended March 31, 2021; March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 includes a charge of ₹ 32.71 million, ₹ 140.32 million, ₹ 33.64 million and ₹ 8.63 million, towards KMP respectively.

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED
Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information
(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million except share data and otherwise stated)
42A Related party disclosures (continued)

Period end balances:	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Receivables				
Lucas Indian Service Limited	-	7.22	2.19	1.09
Lucas-TVS Limited	3.20	2.19	12.29	38.50
Sundaram Clayton Limited	0.74	1.14	10.02	7.49
Sundaram Industries Private Limited	4.61	6.70	8.20	9.06
Sundram Fasteners Limited	7.27	11.69	12.37	9.08
T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	1.12	2.49	37.00	3.33
TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Private Limited	-	-	-	7.35
TVS Motor Company Limited	13.92	146.78	83.31	62.20
TVS Automobile Solutions Private Limited	44.86	59.71	10.77	0.07
TVS Srichakra Limited	28.64	22.00	80.76	60.70
TVS Training And Services Limited	1.12	1.12	2.94	3.32
SI Airsprings Private Limited (formerly known as Firestone TVS Private Limited)	0.55	1.05	0.69	3.07
TVS Europe Distribution Ltd	4.45	13.67	7.72	0.04
Other receivables - Unbilled revenue				
Lucas TVS Limited	8.99	2.58	2.34	0.59
Lucas Indian Service Limited	-	-	0.38	0.45
Sundaram Clayton Limited	1.00	0.50	0.80	0.52
Sundaram Fasteners Limited	0.40	0.21	0.26	0.22
Sundaram Industries Limited	0.86	-	-	-
T V Sundaram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	9.31	1.09	11.86	3.42
TVS Motor Company Limited	101.25	24.68	1.98	41.63
TVS Srichakra Limited	56.45	86.72	13.16	73.35
Security deposits (based on transaction value, not discounted)				
TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Private Limited	78.97	78.97	76.28	73.57
Advance for Supply of Goods & Services				
TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Private Limited	3.28	5.90	2.84	-
T V Sundaram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	2.67	7.75	2.12	4.28
Payables				
Lucas-TVS Limited	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.03
Lucas Indian Service Limited	0.17	0.13	0.11	-
Sundaram Industries Private Limited	2.97	1.81	1.40	0.08
Sundram Fasteners Limited	11.91	11.19	15.27	0.22
T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited	4.73	3.37	3.52	28.12
TVS Motor Company Limited	-	-	-	0.77
TVS Srichakra Ltd	-	-	5.70	-
TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Private Limited	6.05	9.86	1.03	1.90
TVS Automobile Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	0.19
Universal Components UK Ltd	0.06	0.19	0.10	0.04
Payable to Key Managerial Personnel				
Salaries, wages and bonus to Non-Executive Director	-	-	25.00	25.00
Salaries, wages and bonus Managing Director	10.00	20.00	18.00	-
Commission to Executive Vice Chairman	20.00	20.00	40.00	20.00
Salaries, wages and bonus to Chief Financial Officer	7.50	36.50	25.55	14.09
Salaries, wages and bonus to Company Secretary	-	0.38	0.29	0.30

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED
Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
1 TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited				
<u>Transactions during the period</u>				
Income from logistics services				
Drive India Enterprises Solutions Limited	1.24	3.54	8.03	9.46
FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited	1.24	0.73	1.42	5.39
TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Limited	23.96	14.10	1.44	14.70
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	1.65	1.10	0.76	0.10
Interest income on a loan to subsidiary				
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	5.59	46.76	130.61	3.96
TVS SCS (Siam) Limited	1.70	3.55	3.42	3.22
TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	-	4.02	18.02	17.67
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd., Singapore	-	1.04	4.66	4.63
Interest income relating to financial guarantee				
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	46.70	91.78	166.57	155.11
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd., Singapore	29.21	60.38	-	-
Other non operating income				
Drive India Enterprises Solutions Limited	2.25	3.91	6.72	14.14
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	115.36	175.14	211.72	220.85
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	-	-	6.37	-
TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Limited	-	0.01	7.33	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	2.56	4.80	4.80	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	83.79	133.43	132.94	121.93
TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	18.53	36.34	58.08	56.43
White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd	1.24	1.23	-	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd., Singapore	23.08	29.00	-	-
Legal and professional charges				
White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd	-	1.03	-	-
Consumption of stores and spares				
FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited	0.59	4.32	1.03	1.44
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.49	2.22	0.64	-
Freight charges				
FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited	0.90	1.29	2.41	0.35
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	3.21	21.67	8.23	-
White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd	-	19.99	18.36	3.99
Interest expenses				
Drive India Enterprises Solutions Limited	5.42	11.46	11.44	5.94
White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd	6.71	14.64	11.94	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	5.44	4.99	-	-
Printing and stationery				
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-	-	1.53	-
Rent				
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-	-	0.25	-
Salaries wages and Bonus				
White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd	-10.20	-	-	-
Miscellaneous expenses				
FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited	3.47	4.92	6.38	8.04
TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	-	-	-	-0.02
White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd	4.53	-	-	-
<u>Period end balances</u>				
Trade receivables and other receivables				
Drive India Enterprises Solutions Limited	-	116.70	109.45	122.94
FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited	3.11	1.57	2.37	2.67
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	341.23	267.22	262.50	510.54
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	624.29	534.16	542.60	221.46
TVS SCS (Siam) Limited	16.54	15.81	12.10	8.23
TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Limited	16.46	15.69	2.50	1.78
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	6.69	3.64	2.27	2.96
TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	6.17	6.11	28.63	23.52
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	150.89	171.06	240.64	121.08
TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	167.17	138.41	94.59	62.07
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd., Singapore	207.75	113.24	16.70	6.61
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	-0.21	-0.21	-	5.54
White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd	7.13	21.46	-	-
Loans receivable				
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	334.55	338.19	3,774.23	85.95
TVS SCS (Siam) Limited	44.15	43.70	44.82	41.13
TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	-	-	544.81	499.90
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd., Singapore	-	-	95.76	91.84
Trade payables and other payables				
FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited	10.45	8.44	6.40	7.59
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	9.86	9.01	-

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Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information
(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million except share data and otherwise stated)

42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	5.32	3.84	4.43	1.25
White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd	11.79	131.45	270.35	170.30
Drive India Enterprises Solutions Limited	-	27.93	16.78	1.97
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	9.14	9.24	2.89	0.79
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	-	-	0.19	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd., Singapore	27.82	5.46	5.50	0.21
TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	-	-	-	1.77
Loans payable				
Drive India Enterprises Solutions Limited	-	154.50	139.29	81.38
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	155.00	155.00	-	-
White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd	169.00	115.00	-	-
2 KAHN Nominees Pty Ltd, Australia				
Period end balances:				
Interest charged loan from related parties				
Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd, Australia	20.27	20.14	17.61	18.58
3 TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	0.05	0.12	0.28	0.62
TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	0.25	0.09	0.28	-
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	0.11	-	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.04	0.30	0.10	0.09
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	1.76	1.89	-	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	0.19	0.03	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	0.55	0.22	0.27	0.08
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.01	-	-	-
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.04	-	-	0.01
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	0.38	2.01	1.45	1.41
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.03	0.15	-	0.28
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-0.02	-	0.03
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-	-	0.02	-
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	1.06	1.87	4.49	8.42
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	3.07	6.44	0.60	0.74
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	1.06	6.62	-	2.35
Ricochet Spain S.L, Spain	-	0.06	-	-
Other non operating income				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	1.74	-	-	-
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	2.26	-	-	-
Management fees				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	37.69	65.34	76.36	44.36
Freight charges				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-	-	-	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	12.94	14.30	3.26	-
TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	0.35	0.83	1.13	-
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	3.19	9.07	-	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.22	0.03	0.22	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	2.58	1.14	0.55	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.05	0.00	-	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	0.26	2.15	0.36	-
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	2.41	3.31	1.22	-
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.61	0.51	0.86	0.33
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.07	0.98	0.05	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	0.15	0.10	-	0.03
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	51.79	43.65	24.95	10.81
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	0.16	0.26	0.30
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	-	0.04	0.01	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	-	-	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	7.21	4.60	4.14	1.78
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	1.13	-	-	-
Dividends Paid				
TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited, Singapore	-	-	-	125.16
Period end balances:				
Unsecured considered good intercompany trade receivables				
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-0.03	-0.04	-	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	-0.17	0.07	-	0.03
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-0.09	-0.05	-	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.48	0.97	-	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	0.02	0.10	0.33	0.05
TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	0.08	-	0.29	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	0.07	0.04	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.04	0.02	0.10	-
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	-0.11	-0.18	0.28	-

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Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	0.24	0.56	-	0.09
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-0.17	-0.11	-	-
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-0.00	0.02	0.02
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	0.68	1.70	0.78	1.39
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	0.59	17.36	3.22	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.17	2.89	0.10	0.03
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	0.04	1.45	-	1.42
Amount due to intercompany services received				
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.04	0.06	0.18	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	12.51	0.01	1.31	-
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	1.27	1.83	0.62	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	2.21	0.00	0.30	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	144.56	0.90	0.64	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.02	-	-	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.15	0.02	0.16	-
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.12	0.18	-	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-0.04	0.08	0.02	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	37.10	16.06	0.67	-
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-0.02	0.01	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	20.17	117.30	14.48	15.85
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	-	0.06	-
TVS SCS Deutschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	-	-	0.00	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	2.71	3.05	0.38	0.25
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	1.02	-	-	-
4 Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	12.94	14.30	3.26	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	0.51	1.07	-	-
TVS SCS Deutschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	9.57	40.16	32.42	19.19
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	3.49	0.03	0.93	0.59
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	15.50	6.30	4.95	2.32
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	17.06	14.79	5.59	8.51
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	0.09	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	4.93	3.47	0.94	4.84
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	140.17	62.21	50.73	51.83
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	21.89	14.72	0.08	0.09
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	30.54	11.44	2.30	4.76
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.45	0.47	0.39	0.21
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-	4.34	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	35.46	97.37	57.94	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.17	0.30	0.20	-
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	0.39	0.10	0.41	-
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	0.64
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	15.29	50.23	7.80	16.44
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	6.69	6.79	-	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	0.06	4.83	-	-
Management fees				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	17.71	16.42	9.02	10.43
Freight charges				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.05	0.12	0.28	0.62
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	0.51	1.07	-	-
Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	-	-	2.08	-
TVS SCS Deutschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	3.41	4.24	4.75	8.88
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	1.49	4.91	7.39	4.93
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.00	0.02	0.33	-
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	0.24
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.20	0.43	0.53	0.69
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	16.19	0.06	0.04	3.33
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	13.92	8.14	8.39	33.73
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	1.22	0.46	0.11	0.28
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.04	0.77	3.07	1.55
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	4.24	0.03	0.06	0.00
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	0.72	0.33	-	0.02
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	1.31	2.27	0.03	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	-	-	-
Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	0.25
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	4.64	4.64	0.98	0.20
Period end balances:				
Unsecured considered good intercompany trade receivables				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	12.51	0.01	1.31	-
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	11.04	4.64	59.86	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	430.39	397.83	113.94	152.52
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-0.00	0.05	2.62	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	7.58	7.40	0.31	-
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	0.09	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	55.78	7.69	260.94	-
TVS SCS Deutschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	1.58	0.81	39.41	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	2.05	-4.77	9.24	7.04

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

42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.24	-	0.63	0.21
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	3.50	0.66	4.74	2.67
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	1.96	1.09	-	0.71
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	18.71	18.15	43.16	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.28	0.13	-	-
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	0.06	-	0.10	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	5.71	3.24	2.72	-
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	2.34	5.42	-	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	9.80	-	-	-
Amount due to intercompany services received				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-0.17	0.07	-	0.03
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.00	0.00	-	2.50
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	430.39	397.83	113.94	152.52
Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	-	-	63.80	56.43
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	0.26	0.26	10.41	2.58
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.16	0.03	0.08	-
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	5.57	8.08
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-230.19	-305.36	-34.72	5.02
TVS SCS Deutschesland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	1.63	1.40	6.39	3.90
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	2.97	-	11.72	10.70
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	1.62	-	0.06	0.00
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	0.00	1.22	0.22
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.46	0.25	-	0.01
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	0.30	0.25	0.02	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	11.33	8.07	-	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	6.66	2.48	14.31	10.34
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.52	0.48	0.57	-
5 Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-	-	1.59	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	-	-	2.08	-
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	-	0.45	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	-	-	1.24	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-	-	5.22	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	-	0.23	-
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	-	-	0.72	-
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	-	0.23	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	-	0.13	-
Management fees				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	0.02	0.20	0.05
Freight Charges				
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	-	0.36	-
Period end balances:				
Unsecured considered good intercompany trade receivables				
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-	-	6.15	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	-	-	63.80	56.43
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	-	1.85	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	1.26	1.24	1.28	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	169.14	160.51	73.62	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	-	6.35	-
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	-	-	8.36	-
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	-	5.41	4.59
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	-	0.54	0.13
Amount due to intercompany services received				
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	21.77	21.62	20.01	-
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	0.06	-
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	-	0.78	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	-	0.18	0.05
6 TVS SCS Deutschesland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.35	0.83	1.13	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	3.41	4.24	4.75	-
TVS SCS Deutschesland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	0.07	-	-	-
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	2.63	1.83	4.02	1.81
Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	0.04	-	0.07
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	25.21	52.86	8.87	5.91
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	-0.05	0.74	0.49	4.20
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	19.28	23.01	0.07	1.01
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	426.20	739.61	642.07	761.39
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	113.74	103.43	0.16	0.25
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	41.41	42.95	1.75	7.20
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	20.06	25.25	2.24	4.92

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED
Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information
(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million except share data and otherwise stated)

42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	5.19	49.29	-	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.16	0.47	0.84	-
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-	0.10	-
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	0.10
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	47.95	14.73	13.84	4.17
TVS Autoserv GmbH, Germany	0.33	-	-	-0.15
Ricochet Spain S.L, Spain	-	0.07	-	-
TVS Autoserv GmbH, Germany	-	9.82	-	-
Interest expense – Intercompany				
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	4.05	-	5.64	-
Management fees				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	20.43	31.41	24.00	-
Freight charges				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.25	0.09	0.28	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	9.57	40.16	32.42	19.19
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	0.47	2.40	3.45	2.81
Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	0.07	3.11
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.42	0.25	0.48	0.24
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.07	30.82	7.79	1.11
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.27	2.66	0.16	0.04
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	3.88	33.47	94.27	84.41
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	4.10	5.17	0.40	0.87
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-0.06	3.40	-	0.06
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.07	0.23	0.09	0.16
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-2.11	-0.07	-	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	1.64	24.67	0.56	-
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-	0.03	-	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	1.36	10.23	1.56	0.18
TVS Autoserv GmbH, Germany	-0.19	-	-	-
Contribution to provident and other funds				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	-1.11	-	-	-
Salaries wages and Bonus				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	-14.08	-	-	-
Miscellaneous expenses				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	-0.06	-	-	-
Other operating revenue				
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-	-	-	0.09
Period end balances:				
Unsecured considered good intercompany trade receivables				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-	-	0.00	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	1.63	1.40	6.39	3.90
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	2.20	-	5.01	-
Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	0.04	-	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	9.76	5.03	14.32	4.60
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.84	0.89	0.51	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	3.40	3.99	0.60	0.51
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-113.27	52.21	-193.26	-
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	27.82	28.71	0.02	0.80
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	12.01	6.76	5.99	-
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	4.18	4.41	4.37	1.96
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	4.39	6.96	-	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	0.06	0.25	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	3.40	1.68	4.24	-
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	0.01	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	42.15	4.85	2.43	-
Ricochet Spain S.L, Spain	0.07	0.07	-	-
Interest charged loan from related parties				
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	160.52	160.28	155.92	145.30
Amount due to intercompany services received				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.08	-	0.29	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	1.58	0.81	39.41	-
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	0.13	0.20	4.80	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.27	0.54	0.68	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	35.94	35.35	8.04	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.29	-	0.23	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	312.47	213.70	19.78	-
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.33	2.72	0.31	-
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.13	1.49	-	-
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.02	0.00	0.20	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	0.05	-	-	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.40	2.28	0.57	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	10.46	8.98	27.80	-
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	1.22	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.06	-	0.06	-

7 TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED
Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information
(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million except share data and otherwise stated)

42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	3.19	9.07	-	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	1.49	4.91	7.39	-
Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	-	-	0.36	-
TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	0.47	2.40	3.45	2.81
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-0.01	0.01	-	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.52	0.80	0.53	0.15
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-0.06	-	1.01
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.08	0.55	0.49	0.17
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.11	0.29	-	0.01
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	50.26	96.60	82.14	49.38
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.03	0.12	0.03	0.02
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.32	-0.01	0.01	0.15
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.02	0.00	0.05	0.09
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	5.82	2.92	2.24	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	0.09	-	-
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	0.01	0.08	-	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.99	1.04	0.62	0.71
Interest income on a loan to subsidiary				
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	1.30	-	-	-
Management fees (Incl Management Service fees)				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	4.18	6.18	8.45	4.42
Freight charges				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-	0.11	-	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	3.49	0.03	0.93	0.59
Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	-	-	0.45	-
TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	2.63	1.83	4.02	1.81
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	0.19
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.21	8.29	2.09	1.69
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	0.36	0.82	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	3.57	5.33	14.83	13.01
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	-	1.42	0.83	0.51
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-0.00	0.07	0.06	0.51
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	0.02	-	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	-	-	0.46
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.02	0.01	-	-
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-	-	0.02
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	-	0.07	0.18
Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	0.11
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-	0.58	-0.13	0.16
Period end balances:				
Unsecured considered good intercompany trade receivables				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	1.27	1.83	0.62	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	0.26	0.26	10.41	2.58
Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	-	-	0.78	-
TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	0.13	0.20	4.80	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.19	1.61	0.83	0.22
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	2.36	2.51	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.02	-0.06	0.39	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.03	0.47	0.19	0.17
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	143.97	131.87	107.07	-
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	-	-0.06	0.03	0.41
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-	0.17	0.17	-
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	0.17	0.18	0.12
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	3.26	2.35	5.53	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	0.26	0.18	-
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-	0.08	-	-
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-	2.06	2.20
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.19	0.24	0.11	0.23
Unsecured considered good loan and advances to related parties				
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	51.59	51.00	52.92	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	-	-	3.44
Amount due to intercompany services received				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-0.09	-0.05	-	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	-0.00	0.05	2.62	-
Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	-	-	1.85	-
TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	2.20	-	5.01	-
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	1.14	1.14	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	9.43	9.08	2.16	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	1.37	1.05	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	8.04	-21.70	-12.66	-
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	-	0.50	0.97	-
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-	0.87	0.71	-
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	0.02	-	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-0.25	-	0.48	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.00	0.00	-	-
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	0.16	5.73	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	0.31	0.32	-

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	1.76	17.53	10.05	4.49
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-	0.31	-0.09	-
8 Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-	-	0.30	12.97
TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	-	-	0.07	3.11
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	-	0.02	1.14
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-	-	-	0.09
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	-	-	-	0.25
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	-	-	0.11
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	-	-	-	0.03
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	0.18
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	-	-	0.01
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-	-	-	-0.01
Other operating revenue				
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-	-	-0.00	-
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	-	-0.00	-
Freight charges				
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-	-	0.04	60.90
TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	-	0.04	-	0.07
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	-	-	0.02
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	-	-	0.03
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	35.52	54.72	52.32	12.82
Management fees				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	0.54	1.43	1.64
Period end balances:				
Amount due to intercompany services received				
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	3.58	3.53	3.65	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	13.40	16.94	17.32	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	4.04	4.02	3.18	-
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	-	-	-0.03
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	-	-	-0.01
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.46	13.18	1.98	-0.14
9 PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.22	0.03	0.22	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	0.00	0.02	0.33	-
TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	0.42	0.25	0.48	0.24
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	-	0.07	0.18
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	-	0.01	-0.12	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.63	0.28	0.08	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	20.87	22.55	11.92	11.47
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.03	-	-0.05	-
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.04	2.72	0.85	0.71
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	0.04	0.12	0.57
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	1.95	2.05	0.02	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	0.18	-	-
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	0.00	0.01	-	-
Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	0.03
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	0.16
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.35	2.04	0.45	0.64
Interest expense – Intercompany				
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	0.21	-	0.49	-
Management fees				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	8.66	7.91	8.29	3.47
Freight charges				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.04	0.30	0.10	0.09
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	15.50	6.30	4.95	2.32
Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	-	-	0.13	-
TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	25.21	52.86	8.87	5.91
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	0.52	0.80	0.53	0.15
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	-	2.21	4.23	0.57
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	1.22	0.95	1.43	2.54
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	3.15	6.83	14.69	14.50
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	-	0.80	0.25	0.11
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	2.18	1.55	0.42	0.06
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.39	0.64	0.13	0.10
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	0.05	0.40	-	0.20
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.98	0.86	0.60	-
Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	0.02	1.14
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	0.30

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42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	9.51	16.66	2.65	-
Period end balances:				
Unsecured considered good intercompany trade receivables				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.15	0.02	0.16	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	-	0.00	1.22	0.22
TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	0.27	0.54	0.68	-
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	0.31	0.32	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	-0.00	0.01	0.03	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.70	0.58	0.31	0.10
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	9.20	40.86	15.77	-
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	-	-0.01	-	0.07
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.04	3.97	0.91	-
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	0.76	0.74	0.57
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	0.16	1.79	0.02	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	0.17	-	-
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-	0.01	-	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	0.00	0.00	-
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	0.17	0.16	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.04	1.11	0.04	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	-	0.00	-	-
Interest charged loan from related parties				
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	5.56	7.31	7.56	6.88
Amount due to intercompany services received				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.04	0.02	0.10	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	3.50	0.66	4.74	2.67
Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	-	-	0.54	0.13
TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	9.76	5.03	14.32	4.60
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	0.19	1.61	0.83	0.22
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	1.48	3.11	4.35	0.68
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.18	5.99	5.26	3.17
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	104.95	156.53	64.94	28.59
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	-0.01	0.47	0.03	0.13
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.90	1.75	0.14	0.21
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.39	1.11	0.47	0.09
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	0.16	0.24	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.50	1.42	0.62	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	4.03	22.06	12.69	3.44
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	1.41	1.41	0.43
Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	0.01
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	6.26	5.08	0.73	-
10 TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)				
Transactions during the period				
Interest income on a loan to subsidiary				
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	1.26	-	3.20	-
Income from logistics services				
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-	-	0.11	-
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	-	2.68	3.60
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	-	-	-	-
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	-	-	0.19
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	0.55
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	-	-	0.30
Management Service fees				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	0.15	-1.60	-0.56
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-2.53	-10.07
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	4.32
Interest expense – Intercompany				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	2.42	2.72	2.59	2.57
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	5.14	-	13.70	-
Freight charges				
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	-	-	0.09	0.64
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-0.01	-	0.05	0.03
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	-	-	1.01
Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	0.18
TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	-	-	-	0.10
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	-	-	0.01
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	-	-	0.02
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	-	-	0.16
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-	-	-	0.01
Period end balances:				
Unsecured considered good intercompany trade receivables				
Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	3.58	3.53	3.65	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	21.95	22.34	19.57	7.38
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.62	8.10	8.35	4.99
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-	1.03	1.01	-

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	1.14	1.14	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-	72.42	71.75	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	1.41	1.41	0.43
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	-	8.07	8.30	1.78
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	0.08	0.08	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	0.15	0.20	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	-	-	5.57	8.08
Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	-	-	0.06	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	-	-	0.58	-
TVS SCS Deutschesland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	-	-	1.22	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-	-	0.09	-
Unsecured considered good loan and advances to related parties				
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	46.38	46.08	45.56	44.71
Amount due to intercompany services received				
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	702.13	758.56	736.95	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.04	0.93	0.95	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	0.46	8.09	2.38	0.59
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	0.33	0.34	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	0.17	0.16	-
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	2.36	2.51	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	-	-	0.09	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	-	-	1.73	-
TVS SCS Deutschesland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	-	-	0.01	-
Interest charged loan from related parties				
Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte Ltd	242.74	245.27	240.08	233.18
TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited, Singapore	54.61	54.35	58.98	54.00
11 TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	2.58	1.14	0.55	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	0.20	0.43	0.53	-
TVS SCS Deutschesland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	0.07	30.82	7.79	1.11
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	0.21	8.29	2.09	1.69
Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	0.02	-	-	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.04	-	0.08	0.02
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	2.21	4.23	0.57
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	-	0.01	-	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	1.81	21.21	18.69	17.30
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	1.14	0.29	-	0.09
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.45	1.03	0.07	0.13
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.32	0.28	0.01	0.03
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	6.27	6.77	6.10	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.16	0.07	0.01	-
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	1.85	0.56	-	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	15.43	6.90	2.97	0.79
Interest income on a loan to subsidiary				
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	8.65	-	16.75	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	-	0.34	-
Management fees				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	3.52	13.19	13.37	-
Freight charges				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	1.76	1.89	-	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	17.06	14.79	5.59	8.51
Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	-	-	1.24	-
TVS SCS Deutschesland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	-0.05	0.74	0.49	4.20
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	0.08	0.55	0.49	0.17
Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	0.03
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	0.01	-0.12	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	3.36	2.69	1.20	4.60
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.00	0.15	0.20	1.26
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-0.03	0.03	-	-
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.59	0.52	1.24	0.06
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	0.10	-0.04	-	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.12	0.08	0.08	-
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-	0.05	0.18	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	-	0.02	0.00
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-	0.05	1.23	0.03
Dividends Paid				
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	32.07
Period end balances:				
Unsecured considered good intercompany trade receivables				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	2.21	0.00	0.30	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	0.16	0.03	0.08	-
TVS SCS Deutschesland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	35.94	35.35	8.04	-
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	9.43	9.08	2.16	-
Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-0.00	-	-	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.32	0.27	0.28	0.18

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	1.48	3.11	4.35	0.68
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	135.60	123.40	87.99	-
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.37	0.29	-	2.50
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	1.31	1.23	0.51	-
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.54	0.17	0.04	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	8.84	3.90	0.10	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.23	0.08	0.01	-
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	2.42	0.56	-	-
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	1.73	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	10.57	2.44	0.45	0.03
Unsecured considered good loan and advances to related parties				
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	355.43	350.37	362.56	307.62
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	-	-0.37	-
Amount due to intercompany services received				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.48	0.97	-	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	7.58	7.40	0.31	-
Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	1.26	1.24	1.28	-
TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	0.84	0.89	0.51	-
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	0.02	-0.06	0.39	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-0.00	0.01	0.03	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	11.12	7.14	3.93	-
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	-0.00	-	0.05	-
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	1.13	0.52	1.28	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-0.08	-0.10	0.13	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.27	0.15	0.08	-
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	0.18	0.18	-	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.04	0.04	0.04	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	14.26	12.25	6.55	-
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	0.58	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-	-	0.18	-
12 Pan Asia Logistics Japan				
Period end balances:				
Amount due to intercompany services received				
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	51.41	50.96	54.30	-
13 Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.05	0.00	-	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	16.19	0.06	0.04	-
TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	0.27	2.66	0.16	0.04
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	0.36	0.82	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	1.22	0.95	1.43	2.54
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	18.45	15.16	15.10	12.98
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.24	0.12	-	0.09
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.14	0.06	0.64	0.36
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.15	0.31	0.25	0.46
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	1.16	2.08	-	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-0.00	0.01	0.07	-
Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	-	0.01	-	-
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	1.68	-	-	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	-	-	0.02	0.00
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	0.01
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.19	0.26	0.09	0.87
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	-	0.22	-	-
Interest income on a loan to subsidiary				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	0.28	0.66	0.39	-
Management fees				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	5.25	4.43	12.32	7.75
Interest expense – Intercompany				
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	1.26	-	3.20	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	3.51	-	4.35	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	-	-	0.34	-
Freight charges				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-	0.19	0.03	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	4.93	3.47	0.94	4.84
Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	-	-	0.23	-
TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	19.28	23.01	0.07	1.01
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	0.11	0.29	-	0.01
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.63	0.28	0.08	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.04	-	0.08	0.02
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	0.08	0.88	0.39	4.62
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	3.81	8.82	-	0.11
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-0.02	0.05	-	0.02
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	0.93	0.39	-	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.04	0.20	-	-
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	0.04	-	-	-

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42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	-	0.13	0.64
Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	0.01
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	1.60	1.85	0.21	0.28
Period end balances:				
Unsecured considered good intercompany trade receivables				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.02	-	-	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	2.97	-	11.72	10.70
TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	0.29	-	0.23	-
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	1.37	1.05	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.18	5.99	5.26	3.17
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	0.04	0.93	0.95	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	11.52	10.67	22.05	-
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.04	0.12	-	-
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.14	-0.12	-0.15	-
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.11	1.47	1.21	0.87
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	0.53	2.08	-	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.00	0.08	0.08	-
Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	-	0.01	-	-
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	1.01	-	-	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.04	0.04	0.04	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	1.05	0.41	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.11	0.21	0.00	-
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	-	0.21	-	-
Interest charged loan from related parties				
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	46.38	46.08	45.56	44.71
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	139.14	138.40	114.72	61.09
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	-	-	3.44
Amount due to intercompany services received				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-	0.07	0.04	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	2.05	-4.77	9.24	7.04
Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	-	-	6.35	-
TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	3.40	3.99	0.60	0.51
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	0.03	0.47	0.19	0.17
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.70	0.58	0.31	0.10
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.32	0.27	0.28	0.18
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	336.42	284.77	253.33	237.68
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.45	8.80	0.24	0.45
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-	0.03	-	1.46
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	0.45	0.39	-	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.06	0.14	-	-
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	0.04	-	-	-
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	0.97	1.01	0.80
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	21.95	22.34	19.57	7.38
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	4.52	27.48	21.02	7.68
Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	0.00	0.29	0.29	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	1.08	0.77	-	0.12
Unsecured considered good loan and advances to related parties				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	13.18	13.63	-
14 TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.26	2.15	0.36	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	13.92	8.14	8.39	33.73
TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	3.88	33.47	94.27	84.41
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	3.57	5.33	14.83	13.01
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	3.15	6.83	14.69	14.50
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-0.01	-	0.05	0.03
Pan Asia Logistics Japan	-	-0.00	-	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	3.36	2.69	1.20	4.60
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.08	0.88	0.39	4.62
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.74	1.01	0.25	0.57
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.86	1.55	2.98	1.68
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	8.21	11.54	7.18	8.72
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	2.38	2.19	0.02	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-0.00	0.67	0.47	-
Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	0.00	-	0.02	-
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	0.06	-	-	-
TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	0.00	0.12	0.08	-
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	0.08	-	0.25	-
Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	0.04	60.90
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	34.02	60.71	60.26	4.58
SPC International s.r.o., Slovakia	2.51	-	-	-
Interest income on a loan to subsidiary				
TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	4.05	-	5.64	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.21	-	0.49	-
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	6.18	-	13.70	-

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	3.51	-	4.35	-
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.55	-	0.18	-
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.62	-	1.33	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Asianics), Thailand	0.41	-	-	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	-	-	-0.17	-
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	-	0.05	-
Management Service fees				
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	2.53	10.07
Management fees				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	46.82	83.11	86.27	97.56
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	4.32
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.27	0.80	0.25	-
Interest expense – Intercompany				
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	1.30	-	-	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	8.65	-	16.75	-
Interest expenses				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	2.63	8.50	8.41	8.04
Freight charges				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.55	0.22	0.27	0.08
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	140.17	62.21	50.73	51.83
TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	426.20	739.61	642.07	752.51
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	50.26	96.60	82.14	44.45
Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	0.30	12.97
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	20.87	22.55	11.92	11.47
Pan Asia Logistics Japan	-	-	-	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	1.81	21.21	18.69	16.60
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	18.45	15.16	15.10	9.65
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	18.00	26.91	27.52	28.28
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	4.30	3.68	7.32	2.87
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	3.14	7.82	4.19	1.79
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	1.17	1.14	-	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	5.50	8.50	5.22	-
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	-	0.12	-	-
Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	-	-	-	0.02
Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	-	-	5.22	-
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	0.03	-	0.29	-
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	0.31
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	11.77	9.30	8.86	0.03
Other non operating income				
Pan Asia International (Korea)	-	-	-	32.07
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.06	-	-	-
Period end balances:				
Unsecured considered good intercompany trade receivables				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	144.56	0.90	0.64	-
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	151.28	133.26	18.93	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	-230.19	-305.36	-34.72	5.02
TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	312.47	213.70	19.78	-
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-118.84	-21.70	-12.66	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	104.95	156.53	64.94	28.59
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	702.13	714.04	693.16	-
Pan Asia Logistics Japan	51.41	50.96	54.30	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	11.12	7.14	3.93	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	336.42	284.77	253.33	237.68
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	89.08	83.65	3.67	62.93
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	44.08	55.64	9.10	5.02
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	196.92	41.81	0.25	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-154.89	-20.87	0.91	-
Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	-8.34	-9.92	0.02	-
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	28.11	0.00	0.27	-
TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	37.29	11.37	-0.04	-
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	3.40	-	-	-
Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	13.40	16.94	17.32	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	-429.80	-78.49	1.06	0.11
TVS SCS Logistics Management Co. Ltd (Formerly known as TLM Logistics Management Co., Ltd)	57.73	0.27	-	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Asianics), Thailand	0.48	0.06	0.06	-
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	44.88	0.00	-	-
Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	21.77	21.62	20.01	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	5.50	22.62	4.17	-
Unsecured considered good loan and advances to related parties				
TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	160.52	160.28	155.92	145.30
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	5.56	7.31	7.56	6.88
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	242.74	245.27	240.08	233.18
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	139.14	138.40	114.72	61.09
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	20.92	20.79	5.64	5.24
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	24.87	24.52	25.37	23.22
TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Asianics), Thailand	34.26	-	-	-

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	-	-	3.44
Amount due to intercompany services received				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.02	0.10	0.33	0.05
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	55.78	7.69	260.94	-
TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	-113.27	52.21	-193.26	-
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	17.09	131.87	107.07	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	9.20	40.86	15.77	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	135.60	123.40	87.99	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	11.52	10.67	22.05	-
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	2.78	1.05	-11.75	-
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.38	16.59	12.73	-
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	1.75	17.85	10.35	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	0.94	0.56	0.70	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	1.23	4.94	5.38	-
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	-	0.12	-	-
Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	-	0.02	0.02	0.02
Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	169.14	160.51	73.62	-
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	0.02	0.04	0.03	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	27.46	23.89	102.07	58.47
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	27.89	27.96	-
TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	-0.02	-	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	3.62	1.65	1.03	-
Interest charged loan from related parties				
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	51.59	51.00	52.92	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	355.43	350.37	362.56	307.62
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	104.31	122.45	175.34	174.19
15 TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	2.41	3.31	1.22	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	1.22	0.46	0.11	-
TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	4.10	5.17	0.40	0.87
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	1.42	0.83	0.51
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	0.80	0.25	0.11
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.00	0.15	0.20	1.26
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	3.81	8.82	-	0.11
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	18.00	26.91	27.52	28.56
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.00	0.27	1.01	0.84
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.13	0.06	-	0.16
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	0.72	0.66	-	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.44	1.04	1.82	-
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	0.28	0.05	-	-
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-	0.01	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	3.57	3.54	1.70	2.03
Interest income on a loan to subsidiary				
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-0.55	-	-	-
Management fees				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	2.82	5.23	2.58	1.13
Freight charges				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.01	-	-	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	21.89	14.72	0.08	0.09
TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	113.74	103.43	0.16	0.25
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	0.03	0.12	0.03	0.02
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.03	-	-0.05	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	1.14	0.29	-	0.09
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.24	0.12	-	0.09
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	0.74	1.01	0.25	0.57
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-	-0.01	-	0.00
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	-	-	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	-	-	-
Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	-	-	0.72	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.85	4.53	0.19	-
Period end balances:				
Unsecured considered good intercompany trade receivables				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.03	1.10	0.09	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	0.46	0.25	-	0.01
TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	0.33	2.72	0.31	-
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	0.50	0.97	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-0.01	0.47	0.03	0.13
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	-0.00	-	0.05	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.45	8.80	0.24	0.45
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	2.78	1.05	-11.75	-
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-	0.57	1.96	-
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.10	0.21	0.17	0.15
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	0.09	0.61	-	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.11	0.74	0.20	-

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED
Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information
(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million except share data and otherwise stated)

42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-	0.02	-	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	1.40	-0.03	0.80	-
Interest charged loan from related parties				
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	20.92	20.79	5.64	5.24
Amount due to intercompany services received				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-0.11	-0.18	0.28	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	1.96	1.09	-	0.71
TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	27.82	28.71	0.02	0.80
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	-0.06	0.03	0.41
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	-0.01	-	0.07
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.37	0.29	-	2.50
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.04	0.12	-	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	89.08	83.65	3.67	62.93
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-	-0.03	-0.05	0.14
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	-0.00	-	-
Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	-	-	8.36	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	0.67	3.26	0.27	1.12
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	8.07	8.30	1.78
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.32	2.59	-	-
16 TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.61	0.51	0.86	0.09
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	0.04	0.77	3.07	-
TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	-0.06	3.40	-	0.06
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-0.00	0.07	0.06	0.51
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	2.18	1.55	0.42	0.06
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	-0.03	0.03	-	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-0.02	0.05	-	0.02
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	4.30	3.68	7.32	4.42
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	-	-0.01	-	0.00
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.05	0.48	0.82	0.36
TVS SCS Logistics Management Co. Ltd (Formerly known as TLM Logistics Management Co., Ltd)	0.16	0.47	1.65	0.60
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	0.26	0.09	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-0.00	-	-	-
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	0.03	-	-	-
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	0.46	0.76	0.46	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Asianics), Thailand	-	0.38	0.02	0.24
TVS SCS (Siam) Limited	-	-	-	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.58	1.24	1.76	0.97
Other non operating income				
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	-	1.85	0.14	-
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-	-	-	0.12
TVS SCS Logistics Management Co. Ltd (Formerly known as TLM Logistics Management Co., Ltd)	-	-	-	0.03
Other operating revenue				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-	-	-	0.12
Interest expense – Intercompany				
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	0.62	-	1.33	-
Management fees				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	4.14	3.01	3.95	2.43
Freight charges				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.04	-	-	0.01
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	30.54	11.44	2.30	4.76
TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	41.41	42.95	1.75	7.20
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	0.32	-0.01	0.01	0.15
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.04	2.72	0.85	0.71
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.45	1.03	0.07	0.13
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.14	0.06	0.64	0.36
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	0.86	1.55	2.98	1.68
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.00	0.27	1.01	0.84
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.26	0.02	1.75	0.10
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	0.94	1.23	-	0.21
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.00	3.07	1.07	-
Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	-0.00	0.09
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	0.11	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	1.37	1.37	0.15	0.06
Period end balances:				
Unsecured considered good intercompany trade receivables				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.04	0.06	0.18	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	0.00	0.00	-	2.50
TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	0.13	1.49	-	-
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	0.87	0.71	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.90	1.75	0.14	0.21

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	0.03	-	1.46
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	0.38	16.59	12.73	-
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	-	-0.03	-0.05	0.14
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.01	0.96	0.50	0.59
TVS SCS Logistics Management Co. Ltd (Formerly known as TLM Logistics Management Co., Ltd)	0.05	-0.01	0.07	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	0.35	0.09	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-0.00	-	-	-
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	0.03	-	-	-
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	0.42	0.40	0.18	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Asianics), Thailand	-	-	0.27	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.26	-	0.76	0.01
Interest charged loan from related parties				
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	24.87	24.52	25.37	23.22
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	-	-2.34	-	-
Payable to subsidiaries				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Asianics), Thailand	-6.07	-	-	-
Amount due to intercompany services received				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-0.03	-0.04	-	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	11.04	4.64	59.86	-
TVS SCS Deutschesland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	12.01	6.76	5.99	-
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	0.17	0.17	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.04	3.97	0.91	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	1.31	1.23	0.51	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.14	-0.12	-0.15	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	151.28	133.26	18.93	-
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	-	0.57	1.96	-
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.17	0.03	-	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	0.40	1.32	0.09	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	4.10	1.08	-
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	1.03	1.01	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	17.11	11.49	7.00	2.41
Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	-	-	6.15	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.42	-	-	-
17 TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.07	0.98	0.05	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	4.24	0.03	0.06	-
TVS SCS Deutschesland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	0.07	0.23	0.09	0.16
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	0.02	-	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.39	0.64	0.13	0.10
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.59	0.52	1.24	0.06
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	3.14	7.82	4.19	1.79
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.26	0.02	1.75	0.10
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	7.59	25.91	0.00	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	0.04	-	-
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-	0.06	-	-
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	0.29	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	-	0.13	0.64
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	-	-	0.10	-
Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	0.02
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	0.02
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	0.19	0.42	-	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.01	0.11	0.16	-
Freight charges				
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	0.45	0.47	0.39	0.21
TVS SCS Deutschesland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	20.06	25.25	2.24	4.92
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	0.02	0.00	0.05	0.09
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	0.04	0.12	0.57
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.32	0.28	0.01	0.03
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.15	0.31	0.25	0.46
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	8.21	11.54	7.18	8.72
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.13	0.06	-	0.16
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.05	0.48	0.82	0.36
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	0.68	-0.10	-	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	0.14	-	-
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	2.68	3.60
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	1.44	0.59	-	-
Other operating revenue				
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-	-	0.11	-
Period end balances:				
Unsecured considered good intercompany trade receivables				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-	-	0.06	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	1.62	-	0.06	0.00
TVS SCS Deutschesland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	0.02	0.00	0.20	-

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

42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	0.02	-	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.39	1.11	0.47	0.09
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	1.13	0.52	1.28	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	1.75	17.85	10.35	-
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.17	0.03	-	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd, Australia)	0.17	20.80	0.00	-
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-	-	0.11	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	0.97	1.01	0.80
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	0.33	0.34	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-	-	0.16	-
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	0.07	0.25	-	-
Amount due to intercompany services received				
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	0.24	-	0.63	0.21
TVS SCS Deustschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	4.18	4.41	4.37	1.96
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	0.17	0.18	0.12
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	0.76	0.74	0.57
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.54	0.17	0.04	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.11	1.47	1.21	0.87
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	44.08	55.64	9.10	5.02
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.10	0.21	0.17	0.15
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.01	0.96	0.50	0.59
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd, Australia)	0.34	-0.04	-	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	0.05	-	-
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	0.62	8.10	8.35	4.99
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	0.54	0.53	-	-
Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	-	-	5.41	4.59
Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	0.03
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.10	0.16	-	-
Interest charged loan from related parties				
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	3.44
18 TVS SCS Logistics Management Co. Ltd (Formerly known as TLM Logistics Management Co., Ltd)				
Transactions during the period				
Management fees				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	23.31	14.32	18.92	7.26
Interest expense – Intercompany				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	11.76	23.81	23.38	21.35
Freight charges				
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.16	0.47	1.65	0.63
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	-	-	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd, Australia)	-	-	-	0.07
Income from logistics services				
TVS SCS (Siam) Limited	13.27	-	29.97	-
Period end balances:				
Interest charged loan from related parties				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	311.87	331.62	325.74	326.94
Amount due to intercompany services received				
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	57.73	0.27	-	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	12.96	54.36	12.80	3.75
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.05	-0.01	0.07	-
Unsecured considered good intercompany trade receivables				
TVS SCS (Siam) Limited	7.98	-	6.76	-
19 TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty. Ltd., Australia				
Period end balances:				
Interest charged loan from related parties				
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd, Australia)	16.14	16.04	14.03	14.80
20 TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.15	0.10	-	0.03
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	0.72	0.33	-	0.02
TVS SCS Deustschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	-2.11	-0.07	-	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.05	0.40	-	0.20
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.10	-0.04	-	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.93	0.39	-	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	1.17	1.14	-	-
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.94	1.23	-	0.21
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.68	-0.10	-	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-0.00	0.00	-	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	13.04	28.90	-	-
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	0.65	-0.03	264.80

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

42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	-0.10	1.02	0.44	12.40
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	22.41	60.81	79.38	68.06
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	-0.01	0.19	1.36	17.14
TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	0.00	-0.61	-	10.83
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	-	-	0.46
TVS SCS Logistics Management Co. Ltd (Formerly known as TLM Logistics Management Co., Ltd)	-	-	-	0.07
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-0.25	0.90	-	0.29
Management fees				
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	41.92	103.51	85.93	64.24
Interest expense – Intercompany				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	7.42	13.23	-1.06	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty Ltd (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Australia Holdings Pty Ltd)	-	-	-	1.16
Freight charges				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.38	2.01	1.45	1.41
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	35.46	97.37	57.94	-
Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	-	-	-	-
TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	5.19	49.29	-	-
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	5.82	2.92	2.24	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	1.95	2.05	0.02	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	6.27	6.77	0.10	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	1.16	2.08	-	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	2.38	2.19	0.02	-
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.72	0.66	-	-
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-0.00	-	-	-
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	7.59	25.91	0.00	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	108.61	100.33	-	-
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	2.59	138.54	264.80
Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	-0.30	7.91	8.35	12.40
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	63.70	90.51	72.26	68.06
TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	5.14	8.26	10.83
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	6.73	17.38	10.00	17.14
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	9.91	4.99	5.27	4.40
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	-	-	-	0.11
Miscellaneous expenses				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-	-0.00	-	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty Ltd (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Australia Holdings Pty Ltd)	-	-0.02	-	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	-0.10	-	-	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	-	49.30	-
Salaries wages and Bonus				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	-9.32	-	-	-
Period end balances:				
Unsecured considered good intercompany trade receivables				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-0.04	0.08	0.02	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	0.30	0.25	0.02	-
TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	0.05	-	-	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	0.16	0.24	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	-0.08	-0.10	0.13	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.45	0.39	-	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	0.94	0.56	0.70	-
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.40	1.32	0.09	-
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.34	-0.04	-	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	14.24	4.68	-8.37	-
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-	2.70	0.46
Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	0.06	-0.09	-0.04	0.65
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	5.20	4.55	5.75	-0.48
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	-0.04	0.05	-	0.68
TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	2.22	0.10	3.82
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty Ltd (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Australia Holdings Pty Ltd)	56.76	5.24	-	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	13.23	43.20	51.09	13.24
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-0.25	-	0.48	-
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	-	-0.00	-	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.03	0.66	0.07	0.08
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	-0.00	-	-	-
Interest charged loan from related parties				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	589.18	610.33	-	-
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-	11.33	-
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-	-	13.07	-
Amount due to intercompany services received				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.24	0.56	-	0.09
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	18.71	18.15	43.16	-
Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	-	-	-	-
TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	4.39	6.96	-	-

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42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	3.26	2.35	5.53	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.16	1.79	0.02	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	8.84	3.90	0.10	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.53	2.08	-	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	196.92	41.81	0.25	-
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.09	0.61	-	-
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-0.00	-	-	-
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.17	20.80	0.00	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	107.56	46.70	6.92	-
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	94.85	109.88	68.70
Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	0.13	0.08	10.64	8.67
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	101.55	125.62	73.27	21.52
TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	0.00	1.84	7.32
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	13.05	19.41	2.37	29.39
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	45.46	89.93	98.27	54.66
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	0.08	0.08	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	6.19	2.13	-0.05	0.47
Other current liabilities				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty Ltd (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Australia Holdings Pty Ltd)	-	-	-4.37	-
Unsecured considered good loan and advances to related parties				
KAHN Nominees Pty Ltd, Australia	20.27	20.14	17.61	18.58
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	-	23.93	17.21
TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	-2.25	-	19.68	23.33
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty. Ltd., Australia	16.14	16.04	14.03	14.80
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	-	-	-	26.77
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-	-	0.06
Interest charged loan from related parties				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty Ltd (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Australia Holdings Pty Ltd)	-	-	-	49.10
21 Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	51.79	43.65	24.95	10.81
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	1.31	2.27	0.03	-
TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	1.64	24.67	0.56	-
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	0.02	0.01	-	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.98	0.86	0.60	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.12	0.08	0.08	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.04	0.20	-	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	5.50	8.50	5.22	-
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.00	3.07	1.07	-
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	0.14	-	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	108.61	100.33	-	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	5.36	0.40	-	47.47
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	0.63	123.68	14.88
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	4.33	1.13	2.29	0.75
TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	-	0.10	-
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	-	-	-	2.74
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	22.10	49.87	5.08	0.32
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	0.13	0.08	-	1.17
Other operating revenue				
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	-	49.30	-
Management fees				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	7.68	20.04	19.18	13.43
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	-8.70	-	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	-22.50	-	-	-
Freight charges				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.03	0.15	-	0.28
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	0.17	0.30	0.20	-
TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	0.16	0.47	0.84	-
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	0.09	-	-
Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	0.18	-	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.16	0.07	0.01	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-0.00	0.01	0.07	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-0.00	0.67	0.47	-
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.44	1.04	1.82	-
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-	0.26	0.09	-
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	0.04	-	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	13.04	28.90	-	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	5.36	0.40	-	47.47
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	0.57	8.38	14.88
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	0.40	0.87	0.11	0.75

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	-	-	0.25	2.74
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.02	0.14	0.27	-
Period end balances:				
Unsecured considered good intercompany trade receivables				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	37.10	16.06	0.67	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	11.33	8.07	-	-
TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	0.40	2.28	0.57	-
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	0.00	0.00	-	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.50	1.42	0.62	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.27	0.15	0.08	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.06	0.14	-	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	1.23	4.94	5.38	-
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-	4.10	1.08	-
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	0.05	-	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	107.56	46.70	6.92	-
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	38.88	178.03	128.25	144.20
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	5.91	1.79	2.05	0.49
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	5.73	9.76	0.15	-
Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-0.00	-	-	-
TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	0.25	0.26	0.32
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	-	-	-	0.04
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	5.82	12.48	0.58	0.00
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	0.02	0.04	-	0.18
Amount due to intercompany services received				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-0.17	-0.11	-	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	0.28	0.13	-	-
TVS SCS Deustschland Gmbh (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	-	0.06	0.25	-
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	0.26	0.18	-
Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	0.17	-	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.23	0.08	0.01	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.00	0.08	0.08	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-154.89	-20.87	0.91	-
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.11	0.74	0.20	-
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-	0.35	0.09	-
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	-	-	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	14.24	4.68	-8.37	-
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	38.39	14.02	-18.92	-44.57
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	0.72	0.47	0.02	0.55
TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	-	-	0.08
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	4.92	47.53	43.26	13.31
Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	-	0.16	0.16	0.15
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-	0.02	-	-
Interest charged loan from related parties				
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	-	23.93	17.21
Unsecured considered good loan and advances to related parties				
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-	50.80	-
22 Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-	0.16	0.26	0.30
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	2.59	138.54	14.83
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	0.57	8.38	239.97
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-	0.03	0.04	-
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	-	-	0.71	-
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	-	-	0.02
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	-	-	-	0.33
Rent				
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	-	-	-
Management fees				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	-0.22	4.30	4.98
Freight charges				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-	-0.02	-	0.03
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	0.65	11.69	14.83
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	0.63	123.68	239.97
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	-	-	4.34	-
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	-	-	0.01	-
Period end balances:				
Unsecured considered good intercompany trade receivables				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-	-0.02	0.01	-

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Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information
(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million except share data and otherwise stated)

42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	94.85	109.88	68.70
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	38.39	14.02	-18.92	-44.57
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-	-0.01	0.18	0.36
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	-	0.15	0.16	12.33
TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	22.99	0.01	21.59
Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	-	0.01	0.01	2.17
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	0.16	5.73	-
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	-	-	0.24	0.07
Unsecured considered good loan and advances to related parties				
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	14.52	13.98	14.70	-
TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	-	23.86	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	-	11.33	-
Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	-	-	2.39	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	-	-50.80	-
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-	-	-1.54	-
Amount due to intercompany services received				
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	-	-	2.06	2.20
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	-	2.70	0.46
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	38.88	178.03	128.25	144.20
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	0.34	1.87	3.47	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	44.88	0.00	-	-
Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	-	-0.01	-0.01	-2.17
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	-	-	-	-12.42
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-	-0.00	0.02	0.02
Interest charged loan from related parties				
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	-	-	0.06
23 <u>Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia</u>				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-0.30	7.91	8.35	-
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-0.01	0.61	0.59	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	-	0.04	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	0.02
Management fees				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	0.35	0.70	0.39
Freight charges				
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	0.01	-	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-0.10	1.02	0.44	-
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-	0.24	-	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	0.00	-	0.02	-
Period end balances:				
Unsecured considered good intercompany trade receivables				
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	0.13	0.08	10.64	8.67
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	0.01	-	2.01	1.35
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.00	0.29	0.29	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-	0.02	0.02	0.02
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	0.16	0.16	0.15
TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	-	-	-1.47
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-	-	-2.15
Amount due to intercompany services received				
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	0.01	-	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	0.06	-0.09	-0.04	0.65
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-8.34	-9.92	0.02	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	0.01	2.23	0.59	0.03
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	0.01	0.01	2.17
TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	-	0.02	0.02
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-	-	-	0.07
Interest charged loan from related parties				
TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	-	1.53	-
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-	2.39	-
24 <u>TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand</u>				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	-	0.03	-	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	-	0.05	0.18	-

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

42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.04	-	-	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	0.03	-	0.29	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	63.70	90.51	72.26	116.87
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.40	0.87	0.11	0.85
Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	-	0.24	-	1.56
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	-	0.10	0.93	1.79
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-	-	0.04	-
TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	-	0.66	0.24
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-	-	0.13
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-	-	0.01
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	3.04	-	-
Management fees				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	4.84	8.77	11.21	4.83
Freight charges				
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	0.39	0.10	0.41	-
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	0.01	0.08	-	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.00	0.01	-	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	1.85	0.56	-	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	1.68	-	-	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	0.06	-	-	-
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.28	0.05	-	-
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	-	0.06	-	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	22.41	60.81	79.38	116.87
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	4.33	1.13	2.29	0.85
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	0.03	0.04	0.13
Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	-0.01	0.61	0.59	1.56
TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	0.02	0.10	0.24
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	1.49	2.20	1.56	1.79
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-	-	0.02	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-	-	-	0.01
Period end balances:				
Unsecured considered good intercompany trade receivables				
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	0.18	0.18	-	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.04	-	-	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	0.02	0.04	0.03	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	101.55	125.62	73.27	21.52
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.72	0.47	0.02	0.55
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	-	-	0.03	0.56
TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	-	2.39	3.96
Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	-	-	-	0.07
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	0.49	-	-
Amount due to intercompany services received				
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	0.06	-	0.10	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	0.01	-	-
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	2.42	0.56	-	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	28.11	0.00	0.27	-
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	-	0.02	-	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	5.20	4.55	5.75	-0.48
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	5.91	1.79	2.05	0.49
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-0.01	0.18	0.36
Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	0.01	-	2.01	1.35
TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	-	0.00	0.11
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	0.66	3.44	1.39	1.29
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	2.52	21.86	10.32	-
Unsecured considered good loan and advances to related parties				
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	-	13.07	-
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-	1.54	-
25 TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	5.14	8.26	12.53
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-	0.02	0.10	4.03
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-	-0.77	-	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	-	-	0.20
TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	-	-	0.02
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-	-	0.05
Management fees				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	0.21	0.54	0.59

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Freight charges				
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	0.00	0.12	0.08	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	0.00	-0.61	-	12.53
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	-	0.10	0.20
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-	-	0.66	4.03
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	-0.00	0.00	0.00	-
TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	-	-	0.02
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-	-	0.05
Period end balances:				
Amount due to intercompany services received				
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	37.29	11.37	-0.04	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	2.22	0.10	3.82
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	0.25	0.26	0.32
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-	-	2.39	3.96
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	0.00	1.24	0.52	0.05
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	22.99	0.01	21.59
Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	-	-	-	-1.47
Unsecured considered good intercompany trade receivables				
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-	-0.02	-	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	0.00	1.84	7.32
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	-	0.00	0.01	0.01
Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	-	-	0.02	0.02
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-	-	0.00	0.11
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	-	-	0.08
Unsecured considered good loan and advances to related parties				
Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	-	-	1.53	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	3.78	-	-	-
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-1.72	-	-	-
Interest charged loan from related parties				
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	-	19.68	23.33
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-	23.86	-
26 TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-	0.04	0.01	-
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-	0.12	-	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	6.73	17.38	10.00	11.49
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	1.49	2.20	1.56	0.78
TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	-0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-0.05	-0.07	-	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	-	0.25	-
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-	-	1.69
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-	-	0.09	-
Management fees				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	1.19	1.83	3.28	2.08
Freight charges				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	1.06	1.87	4.49	8.42
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.16	0.47	1.65	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-0.01	0.19	1.36	11.49
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-	0.10	0.93	0.78
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	0.08	-	0.25	-
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-	0.71	1.69
TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	-	-	0.01
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	1.41	0.10	2.28	-
Rent				
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-	1.85	0.14	-
Period end balances:				
Unsecured considered good intercompany trade receivables				
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-	0.12	-	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	13.05	19.41	2.37	29.39
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	0.66	3.44	1.39	1.29
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-	-	-12.42
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-	-	0.10	-
Interest charged loan from related parties				
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	14.52	13.98	14.70	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Asianics), Thailand	8.14	8.19	-	-
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-	2.34	-	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	-	-	26.77

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Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Amount due to intercompany services received				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.68	1.70	0.78	1.39
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	0.42	0.40	0.18	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-0.04	0.05	-	0.68
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	-	-	0.03	0.56
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	3.40	-	-	-
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	0.15	0.16	12.33
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	12.19	9.54	4.30	1.46
TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	0.00	0.01	0.01
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	-	-	0.04
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.87	-	-0.00	-
27 TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore				
Transactions during the period				
Management service fees				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	37.69	65.34	76.36	44.36
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	17.71	16.42	9.02	10.43
Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	-	0.02	0.20	0.05
TVS SCS Deustschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	20.43	31.41	24.00	-
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	4.18	6.18	8.45	4.42
Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	0.54	1.43	1.64
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	8.66	7.91	8.29	3.47
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	-0.15	1.60	0.56
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	3.52	13.19	13.37	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	5.25	4.43	12.32	7.75
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	46.82	83.11	86.27	97.56
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	2.82	5.23	2.58	1.13
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	4.14	3.01	3.95	2.43
TVS SCS Logistics Management Co. Ltd (Formerly known as TLM Logistics Management Co., Ltd)	23.31	14.32	18.92	7.26
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	41.92	103.51	85.93	64.24
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	7.68	20.04	19.18	13.43
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-0.22	4.30	4.98
Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	-	0.35	0.70	0.39
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	4.84	8.77	11.21	4.83
TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	-	0.21	0.54	0.59
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	1.19	1.83	3.28	2.08
TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Asianics), Thailand	0.38	3.08	2.59	-
Interest income on a loan to subsidiary				
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	1.38	2.72	2.59	2.57
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	2.63	8.50	8.41	8.04
TVS SCS Logistics Management Co. Ltd (Formerly known as TLM Logistics Management Co., Ltd)	11.76	23.81	23.38	21.35
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	7.42	13.23	-	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Asianics), Thailand	4.69	9.43	8.16	2.80
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty Ltd (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Australia Holdings Pty Ltd)	7.61	13.08	15.05	17.59
TVS SCS (Siam) Limited	0.21	0.44	-	-
Interest Expenses				
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.28	0.66	0.39	-
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	16.06	23.71	149.37	37.21
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	28.93	61.49	4.65	4.63
Salaries wages and Bonus				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	1.74	-	-	-
TVS SCS Deustschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	14.88	-	-	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	9.32	-	-	-
Management fees				
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	22.50	-	-	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	23.10	28.87	-	-
Other non operating income				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	-	-	-	125.16
TVS SCS (Siam) Limited	-	-	-	0.05
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	-	-	-	0.20
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-	-	-	2.29
Period end balances:				
Unsecured considered good intercompany trade receivables				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	20.17	117.30	14.48	15.85
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	6.66	2.48	14.31	10.34
Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	-	-	0.18	0.05
TVS SCS Deustschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	10.46	8.98	27.80	-
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	1.76	17.53	10.05	4.49
Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	4.04	4.02	3.18	-
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd)	0.54	0.53	-	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	4.03	22.06	12.69	3.44
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	0.46	8.09	2.38	0.59
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	14.26	12.25	6.55	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	4.52	27.48	21.02	7.68
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	27.46	103.30	102.07	58.47
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	0.67	3.26	0.27	1.12

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

42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	17.11	11.49	7.00	2.41
TVS SCS Logistics Management Co. Ltd (Formerly known as TLM Logistics Management Co., Ltd)	12.96	54.36	12.80	3.75
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	45.46	89.93	98.27	54.66
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	4.92	47.53	43.26	13.31
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	0.34	1.87	3.47	-
Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	0.01	2.23	0.59	0.03
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited), New Zealand	2.52	21.86	10.32	-
TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	0.00	1.24	0.52	0.05
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	12.19	9.54	4.30	1.46
TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Asianics), Thailand	33.76	28.00	14.41	2.76
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty Ltd (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Australia Holdings Pty Ltd)	55.81	72.86	17.10	9.82
TVS SCS (Siam) Limited	0.74	0.09	-	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	27.82	-	-	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	4.26	-	1.74	-
Unsecured considered good loan and advances to related parties				
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	54.61	54.35	58.98	54.00
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	104.31	122.45	175.34	174.19
TVS SCS Logistics Management Co. Ltd (Formerly known as TLM Logistics Management Co., Ltd)	311.87	331.62	325.74	326.94
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	589.18	610.33	-	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Asianics), Thailand	126.49	134.34	116.71	109.68
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty Ltd (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Australia Holdings Pty Ltd)	321.46	378.54	327.06	370.55
TVS SCS (Siam) Limited	5.50	5.85	5.78	-
Amount due to intercompany services received				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	0.59	17.36	3.22	-
TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	3.40	1.68	4.24	-
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	13.23	43.20	51.09	13.24
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	-429.80	0.92	1.06	0.11
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	5.73	9.76	0.15	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	1.05	0.41	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	-	0.00	0.00	-
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	-	0.15	0.20	-
TVS SCS (Siam) Limited	-	-	-	0.02
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	263.95	248.05	207.09	254.12
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	207.75	113.31	18.28	-
Interest charged loan from related parties				
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	13.18	13.63	-
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	1,192.75	926.24	600.14	103.76
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	-	-	94.40	-
Receivable from subsidiaries Current				
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	-	6.17	7.32	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	-	-	5.34	5.12
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-	2.80	-	-
TVS SCS (Siam) Limited	-	0.44	-	-
Interest free loan repayable on demand from related parties				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	-	-	-	103.35
28 TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Asianics), Thailand				
Transactions during the period				
Management fees				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	0.38	3.08	2.59	-
Interest expense – Intercompany				
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	0.48	-	-	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	5.31	11.20	11.34	2.80
Freight charges				
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	-	0.38	0.02	0.24
TVS SCS (Siam) Limited	0.02	-	-	-
Income from logistics services				
TVS SCS (Siam) Limited	16.52	-	64.13	-
Period end balances:				
Unsecured considered good loan and advances to related parties				
Transtar International Freight Limited, Thailand	5.94	8.19	-	-
TVS SCS (Siam) Limited	3.30	-	-	-
Interest charged loan from related parties				
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	34.26	-	-	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	126.49	134.34	116.71	109.68
Payable to subsidiaries				
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	6.07	-	-	-
Amount due to intercompany services received				
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	0.48	0.06	0.06	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	33.76	28.00	14.41	2.76

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42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Unsecured considered good intercompany trade receivables				
TVS SCS (Siam) Limited	-	-	17.86	-
29 TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty Ltd (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Australia Holdings Pty Ltd)				
Transactions during the period				
Interest expense – Intercompany				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	7.61	13.08	3.37	17.59
Miscellaneous expenses				
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	0.02	-	-
Interest income from Bank				
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	-	0.63	1.16
Period end balances:				
Interest charged loan from related parties				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	321.46	378.54	327.06	370.55
Amount due to intercompany services received				
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	56.76	5.24	-	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore	55.81	72.86	17.10	9.82
Other current liabilities				
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	-	4.37	-
Unsecured considered good loan and advances to related parties				
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd), Australia	-	-	-	49.10
30 TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited				
Transactions during the period				
Interest income				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	21.64	39.02	126.86	63.19
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	4.56	5.89	-	-
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	44.88	80.25	220.45	108.73
TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	11.65	108.83	195.60	81.04
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd., Singapore	16.11	23.03	149.08	36.59
Management fees				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	8.45	11.66	7.52	4.04
Interest expense				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	58.01	92.14	-	-
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	-	64.46	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	52.04	137.82	302.56	161.24
TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	-	17.21	15.98	-
Period end balances:				
Trade Debtors / Other Receivable				
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	0.73	1.46	-	-
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	454.39	400.92	-	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	200.06	199.98	-	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd., Singapore	263.96	257.32	-	-
Loan (Receivable)				
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	274.63	277.61	-	-
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	2,511.64	2,538.96	1,897.86	335.39
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	1,740.56	1,759.49	1,348.69	949.11
TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	1,707.10	1,616.81	1,789.98	1,304.05
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd., Singapore	1,192.91	920.06	797.48	358.89
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	9.14	-	-	-
Accrued Interest				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	-	81.31	-	-
Trade Creditors / Other Payable				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	87.69	-	-	105.37
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	71.40	-	-	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	426.10	330.03	401.72	306.62
TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	4.94	-	-	-
Loan (Payable)				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	4,721.61	4,772.96	1,277.30	905.98
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	532.74	533.08	3,912.20	-
TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	-	4.88	20.65	-
31 TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	0.53	1.04	-	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	2.27	3.39	3.09	6.44

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED
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42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Sale of products				
Peter Thomas & Co (Refurbishing) Limited, UK	-	18.01	93.65	43.43
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	-	-	6.46	-
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	-	1.58	-	13.21
Interest income				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	-	12.83	13.50
TVS Supply Chain Solutions GmbH, Germany	3.39	9.43	10.01	6.60
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	58.01	92.14	-	-
TVS Autoserv GmbH, Germany	0.65	-	1.69	1.38
TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	9.60	14.63	-	-
Other operating revenue				
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	-	-	1.06	-
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	-	2.43	-	0.94
Management fees				
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	-	-	40.26	36.70
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	73.19	118.55	124.56	111.24
Freight charges				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	107.53	116.18	51.87	247.59
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.25	-	-	0.35
Interest expense				
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	21.64	39.02	86.59	26.49
Salaries wages and Bonus				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	2.37	-	-	-
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	8.45	11.66	-	4.04
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	1.28	-	9.84	2.29
TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	-6.68	-	-	-
Purchase of stock-in-trade				
Peter Thomas & Co (Refurbishing) Limited, UK	45.38	82.45	117.73	155.14
Communication expenses				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	10.26	13.05	7.56	11.53
Printing and stationery				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	-	-	0.75	-
Period end balances:				
Trade Debtors / Other Receivable				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	0.43	1.85	10.71	42.59
TVS Supply Chain Solutions GmbH, Germany	6.59	26.16	20.92	12.64
Peter Thomas & Co (Refurbishing) Limited, UK	161.27	140.31	181.59	41.09
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	160.13	133.26	-	105.37
TVS Autoserv GmbH, Germany	0.10	0.11	0.40	0.34
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	1.05	6.19	8.20	3.65
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	1.34	0.45	0.24	-
TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	9.34	15.22	-	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	1.09	-	-	-
Loan (Receivable)				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	-	260.61	253.33
TVS Supply Chain Solutions GmbH, Germany	195.09	222.69	308.22	143.91
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	4,721.61	4,772.96	1,277.30	905.98
TVS Autoserv GmbH, Germany	38.65	39.07	41.33	27.24
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	42.94	-	-	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-	-	-	0.07
TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	562.60	568.96	-	-
Trade Creditors / Other Payable				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	25.87	76.63	14.72	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions GmbH, Germany	0.67	0.40	-	-
Peter Thomas & Co (Refurbishing) Limited, UK	17.74	10.52	73.49	18.30
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	72.45	51.95	-	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.03	0.03	0.07	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	146.49	-	-	121.08
TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	-	-	-	9.81
Loan (Payable)				
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	1,740.56	1,759.49	1,348.69	949.11
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	-	171.06	240.64	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	-	-	10.59	-
32 Peter Thomas & Co (Refurbishing) Limited, UK				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	-	-	117.73	-
Sale of products				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	45.38	82.45	-	155.14

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42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Purchase of stock-in-trade				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	-	18.01	93.65	43.43
Period end balances:				
Trade Debtors / Other Receivable				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	17.74	10.52	42.32	18.30
Trade Creditors / Other Payable				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	161.27	140.31	150.41	41.09
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	0.61	1.31	-	-
33 Rico Logistics Limited, UK				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	107.53	116.18	51.87	247.59
Circle Express Limited, UK	226.71	200.84	258.28	32.92
SPC International Limited, UK	4.72	0.08	-	-
Triage Service Limited	0.72	1.54	4.28	-
SPCINT Limited, UK	-	-	9.30	-
Ricochet Spain S.L, Spain	-	-	6.08	-
TVS SCS Rico Italia SRL	-	35.49	-	-
Rico Logistics Pty Ltd	-	13.72	-	-
Eltec IT Services S.L.U	-	-	-	271.36
SPC International India Private Limited	12.01	-	-	-
Other operating revenue				
Circle Express Limited, UK	5.54	10.48	-	-
SPC International India Private Limited	-	-	4.53	-
Management fees				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	78.78	129.95	170.99	222.21
Interest expense				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	-	-	12.83	13.50
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	44.88	80.25	155.99	108.73
TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	1.39	2.54	-	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	-	-	-	2.57
SPCINT Limited, UK	-	-	6.79	-
Triage Service Limited	-	2.57	4.77	-
Freight charges				
Triage Service Limited	1.36	38.31	12.86	-
Circle Express Limited, UK	-	111.64	75.57	-
TVS SCS Rico Italia SRL	-	-	1.85	-
Tri - Tec Support Limited, Ireland	-	57.76	35.72	-
SPCINT Limited, UK	-	-	36.48	-
SPC International Limited, UK	-	38.28	-	-
Salaries wages and Bonus				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	2.37	-	-	-
Purchase of stock-in-trade				
SPC International s.r.o., Slovakia	0.02	-	-	-
SPC International Inc., USA	0.25	-	-	-
Amortisation of transaction cost on borrowing				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	-	-	2.67	-
Repairs and maintenance others				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	-	57.12	40.55	-
Business development and management services				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	36.11	-14.03	-	-
Communication expenses				
White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd	14.56	-	-	-
Other costs of services				
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited	-	3.37	-	-
Period end balances:				
Trade Debtors / Other Receivable				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	25.87	76.63	14.72	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	-	-	16.20	-
SPC International India Private Limited	72.11	65.62	-	-
Circle Express Limited, UK	237.60	168.66	59.85	3.53
SPC International Limited, UK	5.51	-	-	-
Triage Service Limited	1.56	0.27	3.05	0.02
Rico Logistics Pty Ltd	1.73	-	-	-
TVS SCS Rico Italia SRL	-0.73	-	-	20.93
Ricochet Spain S.L, Spain	6.81	7.37	-	-
Tri - Tec Support Limited, Ireland	-	30.28	-	-
Eltec IT Services S.L.U	-	-	3.05	-

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42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
SPCINT Limited, UK	-	-	11.52	-
Loan (Receivable)				
Circle Express Limited, UK	814.05	823.81	554.38	514.63
Trade Creditors / Other Payable				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	0.43	1.85	10.71	42.59
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	382.98	400.92	-	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	341.23	266.72	262.50	-
TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	4.06	-	-	-
White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd	14.16	-	-	-
SPC International India Private Limited	-	-6.51	-	-
Circle Express Limited, UK	25.61	92.07	30.91	9.89
Eltec IT Services S.L.U	12.97	2.61	-	-
SPC International Limited, UK	22.14	82.10	-	-
Triage Service Limited	14.77	4.80	5.99	1.44
Tri - Tec Support Limited, Ireland	159.35	164.97	-	55.03
Ricochet Spain S.L, Spain	-	-	-	-
SPCINT Limited, UK	-	-	46.81	3.73
Loan (Payable)				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	-	-	260.61	253.33
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	2,511.64	2,538.96	1,897.86	335.39
TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	-	-	108.16	94.23
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	-	-	-	510.54
TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	103.39	105.27	-	-
Triage Service Limited	75.37	74.85	66.55	59.89
SPCINT Limited, UK	-	-	-	112.59
34 TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU	1.14	-	-	-
Interest expense				
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	4.56	5.89	-	-
Management fees				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	1.28	3.53	1.15	3.24
Purchase of stock-in-trade				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	-	1.58	8.44	13.21
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-	0.85	0.27	4.00
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	-	0.22	-	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	-	0.08	-	2.03
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd	-	6.78	-	-
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU	-	6.60	-	-
Other expenses				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	0.53	-	-	-
Subcontracting costs				
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	1.70	-	-	-
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.12	-	-	-
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	6.62	-	-	-
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU	3.53	-	-	-
Period end balances:				
Trade Debtors / Other Receivable				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	0.21	0.21	0.19	-
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	-	-	0.13	-
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU	1.02	-	-	-
Trade Creditors / Other Payable				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	1.05	6.19	8.20	3.65
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	0.73	1.46	-	-
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	-	-	0.48	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.19	0.12	0.00	0.60
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	0.01	5.69	-	0.25
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	1.31	-	-	-
TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU	0.03	1.45	-	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	-	-	-	5.73
Loan (Payable)				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	42.94	-	-	-
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	274.63	277.61	-	-
35 TVS Supply Chain Solutions GmbH, Germany				
Transactions during the period				
Interest expense				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	3.39	9.43	10.04	6.60
Period end balances:				

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42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Trade Debtors / Other Receivable TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	0.67	0.40	-	-
Trade Creditors / Other Payable TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	6.59	26.16	23.37	12.64
Loan (Payable) TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	195.09	222.69	308.22	143.91
36 <u>TVS Autoserv GmbH, Germany</u>				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	1.01	1.50	-	0.49
Freight charges TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd. TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH	1.68 0.27	2.28 9.80	- -	4.59 -
Interest expense TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	0.65	-	1.69	1.38
Purchase of stock-in-trade TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH	0.03	-	-	-
Period end balances:				
Trade Debtors / Other Receivable TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.39	0.56	-	-
Trade Creditors / Other Payable TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	0.10 1.28	0.11 1.47	0.40 -	0.34 0.39
Loan (Payable) TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	38.65	39.07	41.33	27.24
37 <u>Ricochet Spain S.L, Spain</u>				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services Eltec IT Services S.L.U	53.16	91.28	67.24	-
Other non operating income Eltec IT Services S.L.U	10.92	15.54	-	-
Freight charges Rico Logistics Limited, UK Eltec IT Services S.L.U	- -	- 5.59	6.08 -	- -
Period end balances:				
Trade Debtors Eltec IT Services S.L.U	133.09	75.23	150.24	29.35
Loan (Receivable) Eltec IT Services S.L.U	1,300.82	1,292.00	834.31	672.78
Trade Creditors Rico Logistics Limited, UK Eltec IT Services S.L.U	6.81 -	7.37 -	- 2.85	- -
38 <u>Triage Service Limited</u>				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services Rico Logistics Limited, UK Circle Express Limited, UK SPC International Limited, UK	- - -	38.31 0.01 1.24	12.86 0.06 -	- - -
Other non operating income Rico Logistics Limited, UK	1.36	2.57	4.77	-
Freight charges Rico Logistics Limited, UK SPC	0.72 -	1.54 0.03	4.28 -	- -
Period end balances:				
Trade Debtors Rico Logistics Limited, UK	14.77	4.80	5.99	1.44
Loan (Receivable) Rico Logistics Limited, UK	75.37	74.85	66.55	59.89

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42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Trade Creditors				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	1.56	0.27	3.05	0.02
39 Circle Express Limited, UK				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	111.64	75.57	-
Freight charges				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	226.71	200.84	258.28	32.92
Triage Services Ltd	-	0.01	0.06	-
Interest expense				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	5.54	10.48	-	-
Period end balances:				
Trade Debtors				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	25.61	92.07	30.91	9.89
Trade Creditors				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	237.60	168.66	59.85	3.53
Loan (Payable)				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	814.05	823.81	554.38	514.63
40 Eltec IT Services S.L.U				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
Ricochet Spain S.L, Spain	-	5.59	-	-
Freight charges				
Ricochet Spain S.L, Spain	53.16	91.28	67.24	-
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	-	-	271.36
Interest expense				
Ricochet Spain S.L, Spain	10.92	15.54	-	-
Period end balances:				
Trade Debtors				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	12.97	2.61	-	-
Ricochet Spain S.L, Spain	-	-	2.85	-
Trade Creditors				
Ricochet Spain S.L, Spain	133.09	75.23	150.24	29.35
Loan (Payable)				
Ricochet Spain S.L, Spain	1,300.82	1,292.00	834.31	672.78
41 SPC International Limited, UK				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	38.28	-	-
Triage Service Limited	-	0.03	-	-
Freight charges				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	4.72	0.08	-	-
Triage Service Limited	-	1.24	-	-
Period end balances:				
Loan (Receivable)	24.82	1.59	-	-
SPC International s.r.o., Slovakia				
Trade Debtors				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	22.14	82.10	-	-
Trade Creditors				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	5.51	-	-	-
Loan (Payable)				
SPC International s.r.o., Slovakia	-	-	11.56	0.72
42 SPCINT Limited, UK				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	-	36.48	-

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42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Other non operating income				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	-	6.79	-
Freight charges				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	-	9.30	-
Period end balances:				
Trade Debtors				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	-	46.81	3.73
Loan (Receivable)				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	-	-	112.59
Trade Creditors				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	-	11.52	-
43 Tri- Tec Support Limited, Ireland				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	57.76	35.72	-
Period end balances:				
Trade Debtors				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	159.35	164.97	-	55.03
Trade Creditors				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	30.28	-	-
44 TVS SCS Rico Italia SRL				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	-	1.85	-
Freight charges				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	35.49	-	-
Period end balances:				
Trade Debtors				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	9.51	3.21	-	-
Trade Creditors				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-0.73	-	-	20.93
45 Rico Logistics Pvt Ltd				
Transactions during the period				
Freight charges				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	-	13.72	-	-
Period end balances:				
Trade Creditors				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	1.73	-	-	-
46 SPC International s.r.o., Slovakia				
Period end balances:				
Loan (Receivable)				
SPC International Limited, UK	-	-	11.56	0.72
Loan (Payable)				
SPC International Limited, UK	24.82	1.59	-	-
47 TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.				
Transactions during the period				
Interest income				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	1.35	2.71	2.59	2.56
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	-	-	15.61	-
TVS America Inc.	0.58	0.58	0.55	0.54
	-	-	-	-
Interest expense				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	-	3.96	17.98	17.86
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	9.60	14.28	-	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	1.75	96.47	3.35	3.26
Period end balances:				

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42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Loans receivable from				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	89.11	88.21	90.46	83.01
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	10.50	10.39	10.66	9.78
TVS America Inc.	57.89	57.31	58.77	53.93
Loans payable to				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	1,896.48	1,870.90	1,918.79	1,738.86
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	-	-	544.81	499.90
TVS Supply Chain Solutions UK Limited	574.05	579.31	-	-
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	-	-	-	332.02
Other receivable				
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	18.53	17.00	14.68	10.94
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	4.95	4.90	4.18	3.83
TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	51.80	51.27	52.59	48.25
TVS America Inc.	5.42	4.79	4.33	3.43
Interest payable				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	6.17	6.11	28.63	21.81
TVS Supply Chain Solutions UK Limited	9.35	14.15	-	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	123.08	120.67	30.36	24.59
48 TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-	4.03	35.91	44.67
Interest income				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions De Mexico, Mexico	-	-	2.68	1.60
TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	1.75	96.47	3.35	3.26
Freight charges				
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	9.77	4.92	-	-
Legal and professional charges				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	6.76	-	-	-
Interest expense				
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	11.75	113.61	193.20	60.16
Management fees				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	18.47	36.55	57.52	56.29
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	-	-	-	18.62
Period end balances:				
Trade receivable				
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd.	-	-	14.89	3.28
Unsecured considered good loan and advances to related parties				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions De Mexico, Mexico	116.99	115.81	198.84	106.68
TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	1,896.48	1,870.90	1,918.79	1,738.86
Other receivable				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions De Mexico, Mexico	-	-	9.80	3.10
TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	51.80	51.27	52.59	48.25
Interest receivable				
TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	123.08	120.67	30.36	24.59
Trade payable				
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	271.46	285.86	98.15	71.11
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	167.17	138.41	94.59	62.54
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	9.82	-	-	-
Interest charged loan from related parties				
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	1,632.16	1,535.39	1,691.83	1,229.26
Interest payable				
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	7.00	1.77	-	-
Other payable				
TVS Transport Solutions, LLC.	10.02	38.05	83.06	94.89
49 TVS Supply Chain Solutions De Mexico, Mexico				
Transactions during the period				
Interest expenses				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	-	-	2.68	1.60
Period end balances:				
Loan payable to				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	116.99	115.81	198.84	106.68

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42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Interest payable				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	-	-	9.80	3.10
50 TVS America Inc.				
Transactions during the period				
Interest expenses				
TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	0.58	0.58	0.55	0.54
Period end balances:				
Loan payable to				
TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	57.89	57.31	58.77	53.93
Interest payable				
TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	5.42	4.79	4.33	3.43
51 TVS Transport Solutions, LLC.				
Period end balances:				
Other receivables				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	10.02	38.05	83.06	94.89
52 Flexol Packaging (India) Limited				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
TVS Supply Chain Solution Limited	10.33	27.49	39.13	32.15
TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited	-	-	0.09	0.10
TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Limited	11.21	65.29	12.01	-
Freight charges & Others				
TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited	-	-	0.04	0.11
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	-	-	0.63	3.51
Rent				
TVS Logistics Services Limited	-	0.73	0.79	0.79
Professional fees				
TVS Supply Chain Solution Limited	-	0.19	0.27	1.56
TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited	-	0.03	-	-
Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel				
Salary & allowances	-	-	4.80	4.80
Period end balances:				
Receivables				
TVS Supply Chain Solution Limited	10.31	8.44	7.20	7.69
TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited	-	-	-	0.12
TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Limited	0.61	7.89	12.01	-
Payables				
TVS Supply Chain Solution Limited	0.94	1.08	2.21	2.50
TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited	-	0.03	0.05	0.11
Payables to Key Managerial Personnel				
Short-term employee benefits	-	-	0.93	-
53 TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited)				
Transactions during the period				
Sale of services				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	3.41	24.48	9.88	2.50
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	2.04	1.08	0.28	4.21
TVS Autoserve GmbH, Germany	3.24	2.37	3.26	4.81
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	0.34	0.11	0.29	0.36
Flexol Packaging (India) Ltd	-	0.03	0.04	0.10
Drive India Enterprise Solutions Ltd	-	0.04	1.20	0.21
Transtar International Freight Aust. Pty Ltd	10.05	5.13	5.22	4.55
Transtar International Freight Limited, Shanghai	0.02	0.04	0.24	-
Transtar International Freight Nz Limited	-	-	0.00	0.01
Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited	1.42	0.10	2.24	-
TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Ltd	-	0.63	0.07	0.07
Pan Asia Freight Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	35.34	54.78	53.32	14.58
Nadal Forwarding S L U	6.58	5.39	3.85	1.88
Pan Asia Freight Forwarding & Logistics Hk Ltd	-	0.59	0.16	0.05
Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH	1.47	10.41	1.50	0.19
Pan Asia Logistics Ltd, China	4.82	4.77	-	-
Pan Asia Logistics International Pte Ltd	-	-	0.07	-
Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd	0.86	4.53	0.17	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	1.63	1.89	0.20	0.29

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Pan Asia Logistics International Korea Ltd	-	-	1.22	-
Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte Ltd	12.54	10.58	10.28	0.04
Pan Asia Logistics Thailand Ltd	1.39	1.27	0.14	0.06
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	9.68	17.22	2.70	0.04
TVS Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte Ltd	-	-	0.42	1.11
Pan Asia Logistics Ltd, Shanghai	-	-	0.98	0.22
TVS SCS VIETNAM COMPANY LIMITED	1.47	0.60	-	-
TVS SCS LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT CO., LTD	-	0.07	-	-
Purchase of Services				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	3.95	5.30	5.16	11.12
Flexol Packaging (India) Ltd	-	-	0.09	0.10
Drive India Enterprise Solutions Ltd	-	-	-	-
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	-	-	-	0.00
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, Uk	2.28	3.47	3.38	6.50
TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc.	0.00	4.06	36.57	44.59
TVS Autoserve Gmbh, Germany	1.25	2.10	0.23	0.51
Transtar International Freight Limited, Shanghai	10.10	16.88	4.78	0.33
Transtar International Freight Aust. Pty Ltd	0.21	0.89	0.22	0.26
Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited	-	-	0.09	-
Transtar International Freight Ltd, China	12.15	34.04	0.23	-
TVS Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte Ltd	5.96	9.03	8.00	2.24
Nadal Forwarding S L U	3.11	6.75	0.59	0.76
Pan Asia Freight Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	0.01
Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland Gmbh	48.81	14.99	13.63	15.09
Pan Asia Freight Forwarding & Logistics Hk Ltd	-	1.07	0.81	0.72
Pan Asia Logistics Ltd, Hongkong	1.01	-	-	-
Pan Asia Logistics Ltd, China	13.24	51.26	7.79	-
Pan Asia Logistics International Korea Ltd	15.49	6.98	2.90	0.82
Pan Asia Logistics Ltd, Shanghai	-	-	-	16.69
Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte Ltd	36.15	58.92	63.59	4.66
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.19	0.36	0.21	0.88
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.34	2.06	0.45	0.65
Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd	3.57	3.38	1.69	2.04
Pan Asia Logistics Thailand Ltd	0.97	1.27	1.74	0.98
Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Limited	0.01	0.12	0.16	-
Loans & Advances				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	-	155.00	-	-
Interest Income from Loans & Advances				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	5.44	4.99	-	-
Corporate Social Responsibilities				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	-	0.07	1.55	-
Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel				
Salary & allowances	-	3.66	3.95	3.65
Contribution to provident fund	-	0.21	0.22	0.21
Perquisites	-	0.21	0.28	0.36
Commission	-	2.00	2.00	2.00
Period end balances:				
Receivables				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	2.70	4.69	4.50	1.57
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	0.56	0.36	0.01	0.63
TVS Autoserve Gmbh, Germany	1.34	1.55	0.41	0.40
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, Uk	0.09	-	-	-
Flexol Packaging (India) Ltd	-	0.03	0.05	0.11
Drive India Enterprise Solutions Ltd	-	-	-	0.22
Transtar International Freight Aust. Pty Ltd	6.28	2.19	-	0.50
Transtar International Freight Limited, Shanghai	-	0.01	-	-
Transtar International Freight Nz Limited	-	-	-	-
Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited	0.88	-	-	-
TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Ltd	-	0.24	0.06	-
Pan Asia Freight Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	0.46	13.23	1.98	0.14
Nadal Forwarding S L U	2.75	3.16	0.32	0.27
Pan Asia Freight Forwarding & Logistics Hk Ltd	-	0.31	-0.09	-
Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland Gmbh	0.07	-	0.06	-
Pan Asia Logistics Ltd, China	0.54	1.13	-	-
Pan Asia Logistics International Pte Ltd	-	-	-	-
Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd	0.32	4.42	-	-
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	1.10	0.86	-	0.13
Pan Asia Logistics International Korea Ltd	-	-	-	-
Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte Ltd	3.70	1.68	0.12	0.03
Pan Asia Logistics Thailand Ltd	0.43	-	-	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	6.38	5.18	0.70	0.04
TVS Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte Ltd	-	-	-	-
Pan Asia Logistics Ltd, Shanghai	-	-	-	-
TVS SCS VIETNAM COMPANY LIMITED	0.10	0.16	-	-
TVS SCS LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT CO., LTD	-	-	-	-
Payables				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	3.92	3.35	2.43	2.95
Flexol Packaging (India) Ltd	-	-	-	0.12
Drive India Enterprise Solutions Ltd	-	-	-	-

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42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	-	-	-	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, Uk	1.36	0.47	0.18	0.07
TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc.	-	-	11.05	3.32
TVS Autoserve GmbH, Germany	0.39	0.56	0.01	-
Transtar International Freight Limited, Shanghai	5.00	5.34	0.50	0.00
Transtar International Freight Aust. Pty Ltd	0.20	0.66	0.14	0.08
Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited	-	-	0.09	-
Transtar International Freight Ltd, China	0.78	7.30	-	-
TVS Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte Ltd	4.30	2.84	1.73	-
Nadal Forwarding S L U	0.17	2.96	0.06	0.03
Pan Asia Freight Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-
Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH	43.92	5.09	2.38	0.40
Pan Asia Freight Forwarding & Logistics Hk Ltd	0.19	0.24	0.11	0.24
Pan Asia Logistics Ltd, Hongkong	-	-	-	-
Pan Asia Logistics Ltd, China	5.81	3.93	2.10	-
Pan Asia Logistics International Korea Ltd	10.45	2.44	0.26	0.03
Pan Asia Logistics Ltd, Shanghai	-	-	-	0.12
Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte Ltd	5.56	23.02	3.34	0.01
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.11	0.22	0.00	-
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	0.03	1.09	0.04	0.00
Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd	1.43	1.77	0.78	0.07
Pan Asia Logistics Thailand Ltd	0.27	0.39	0.73	0.01
Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company Limited	-	-	0.16	-
Loans receivable				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	155.00	155.00	-	-
Payables to Key Managerial Personnel				
Short-term employee benefits	-	2.00	2.00	2.36
54 TVS Tovota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Limited				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
Toyota Tsusho India Private Limited	1.16	3.41	9.84	15.25
Reimbursement for expenses				
Toyota Tsusho India Private Limited	0.09	1.11	2.38	3.89
Consumption of service				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	0.26	1.09	1.20	5.99
TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Ltd	-	0.63	0.04	0.07
Professional services				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	7.40	14.51	7.61	8.47
Toyota Tsusho India Private Limited	-	-	-	3.66
Purchase of Fixed Asset				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	-	0.65	-	-
Purchase of stock in trade				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	16.15	-	-	-
FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited	11.52	65.31	12.01	-
Rent				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	0.15	0.24	0.24	0.24
Employment Benefits				
Short Term Employment Benefits	-	-	1.61	2.10
Post Employment Benefits	-	-	0.10	0.04
Period end balances:				
Payables				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	16.49	17.23	2.50	1.65
Toyota Tsusho India Private Limited	-	-	-	0.33
FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited	0.61	7.91	12.01	-
TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Ltd	-	0.24	0.03	-
Receivables				
Toyota Tsusho India Private Limited	0.56	1.42	2.42	6.63
55 White Data Systems India Pvt Ltd				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	-1.59	19.10	30.34	3.99
Cross charges for various services				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	11.44	24.97	-	-
Consulting & IT Support				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	6.58	-	-	-
TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited, Singapore	0.36	-	-	-
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	14.16	-	-	-

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED
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42B List of eliminated transactions	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Other Income				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited (Reimbursement of Salary Cost)	-	-	-	4.96
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited (Reimbursement of Contract Labour Cost)	-	-	-	2.08
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited (Reimbursement of Transport Exp)	-	-	-3.88	3.88
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited (Finance Income)	-	3.42	-	-
Other expenses / Please specify any other major nature of expenses if any				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited (Management Fee)	-	-	-	5.99
Loans given / received				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited (Loan Given)	54.00	115.00	-	-
Period end balances:				
Payables				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	6.71	21.37	-	5.99
Receivables				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	8.09	119.56	213.17	92.09
Other Receivables				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	3.80	12.53	61.51	81.43
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	14.16	-	-	-
TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited, Singapore	0.36	-	-	-
Loan Receivables				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	169.00	115.00	-	-
Advance from Customers				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	-	-	-	6.21
56 SPC International (India) Private Limited				
Transactions during the period				
Income from logistics services				
SPC International Limited	0.24	-	2.15	0.11
SPC International S.R.O	0.02	0.01	0.07	-
Training Charges Income				
SPC International Limited	-	-	0.25	-
Purchase of stock in trade				
SPC International Limited	12.01	0.01	-	0.08
Other expenses				
SPC International Inc-Management Service Charges	-	-	4.49	4.43
SPC International Inc-Job Work Charges	-	-	0.17	-
Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel				
Short-term employee benefits	2.86	4.42	4.40	4.20
Period end balances:				
Payables				
SPC International Limited	7.21	6.51	6.06	6.61
Receivables				
SPC International Limited	-	0.56	0.70	-
SPC International S.R.O	-	0.02	-	-
57 TVS Packaging Solutions Private Limited				
Transactions during the period				
Acquisition of Shares				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited, Singapore (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited)	-	-	0.00	-
Period end balances:				
Trade payables				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited (earlier known as TVS Logistics Services Limited)	0.36	0.35	0.14	0.11
58 TVS SCS (Siam) Limited				
Transactions during the period				
Freight charges				
TVS SCS Logistics Management Co. Ltd	13.27	-	29.97	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited	16.52	-	64.13	-
Interest expenses				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	1.67	3.51	3.37	3.22
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd., Singapore	0.21	0.44	-	-
Period end balances:				
Trade payables and other payables				

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED**Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information***(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million except share data and otherwise stated)***42B List of eliminated transactions**

	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
TVS SCS Logistics Management Co. Ltd	7.98	-	7.44	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited	-	-	17.86	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	16.54	15.81	12.10	8.23
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd., Singapore	0.74	-	-	-
Loan payables				
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	44.15	43.70	44.82	41.13
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd., Singapore	5.50	6.28	5.76	-
TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited	3.30	-	-	-

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million 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:

	Note	Carrying amount					
		30 September 2021			31 March 2021		
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets measured at fair value							
Investments	19	2.00	-	-	2.00	-	-
Other financial assets - Derivative asset	21	-	-	-	91.84	-	-
Total		2.00	-	-	93.84	-	-
Financial assets carried at amortised cost							
Investments	19	-	-	-	-	-	135.56
Deposits and other receivables	20	-	-	1,183.56	-	-	1,141.73
Trade receivables	24	-	-	12,561.31	-	-	11,666.55
Cash and cash equivalents	25	-	-	4,539.51	-	-	5,369.63
Other bank balances	26	-	-	424.10	-	-	371.60
Other financial assets	21	-	-	78.10	-	-	111.35
Total		-	-	18,786.58	-	-	18,796.42
Financial liabilities measured at fair value							
Derivatives - Forward contract payables	32	180.29	-	-	169.93	-	-
Written put option/ forward obligation liability	32	827.79	-	-	-	-	-
Total		1,008.08	-	-	169.93	-	-
Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost							
Borrowings	30	-	-	16,280.89	-	-	15,479.23
Trade payables	31	-	-	12,147.28	-	-	11,540.16
Other financial liabilities	32	-	-	1,252.25	-	-	1,539.05
Total		-	-	29,680.42	-	-	28,558.44

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Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

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

	Note	Carrying amount					
		31 March 2020			31 March 2019		
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets measured at fair value							
Investments	19	-	-	-	117.33	-	-
Other financial assets	21	-	-	-	17.47	-	-
Total		-	-	-	134.80	-	-
Financial assets carried at amortised cost							
Investments	19	-	-	132.28	-	-	128.87
Deposits and other receivables	20	-	-	969.67	-	-	881.28
Trade receivables	24	-	-	13,305.55	-	-	12,329.41
Cash and cash equivalents	25	-	-	8,846.13	-	-	4,748.52
Other bank balances	26	-	-	2,621.65	-	-	241.03
Other financial assets	21	-	-	122.79	-	-	2,385.98
Total		-	-	25,998.07	-	-	20,715.09
Financial liabilities measured at fair value							
Derivatives - Forward contract payables	32	120.56	-	-	112.33	-	-
Written put option/ forward obligation liability	32	385.44	-	-	315.76	-	-
Total		506.00	-	-	428.09	-	-
Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost							
Borrowings	30	-	-	21,601.19	-	-	14,892.29
Trade payables	31	-	-	10,358.57	-	-	9,920.41
Other financial liabilities	32	-	-	1,316.06	-	-	1,530.72
Total		-	-	33,275.82	-	-	26,343.42

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Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million 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 in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels as described in note 3.

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

Financial assets and liabilities valued at fair value

Particulars	As at 30 September 2021			As at 31 March 2021		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:						
Investments	-	-	2.00	-	-	2.00
Derivative asset	-	-	-	-	91.84	-
Liabilities:						
Derivative liability	-	180.29	-	-	169.93	-
Written put option/ forward obligation liability	-	-	827.79	-	-	-

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020			As at 31 March 2019		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:						
Investments	-	-	-	117.33	-	-
Derivative asset	-	-	-	-	17.47	-
Liabilities:						
Derivative liability	-	120.56	-	-	112.33	-
Written put option/ forward obligation liability	-	-	385.44	-	-	315.76

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

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Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

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

C. Measurement of fair values

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 balance sheet, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Derivative asset/liability	The fair value is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the reporting date and present value calculations based on high credit quality yield curves in the respective currencies	Not applicable	Not applicable
Written put option/ forward obligation liability	Discounted cash flows: The written put option/ forward obligation liability is calculated at fair value using a level 3 (unobservable input). This reflects the best estimate of the fair value of this contract at the balance sheet date.	Forecast EBITDA; Risk adjusted interest rate	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if: - the forecast EBITDA were higher (lower); - the risk adjusted interest rate were lower (higher).

Sensitivity analysis

For the fair values of written put option/ forward obligation liability, reasonable possible changes at the reporting date to one of the significant unobservable inputs, holding other inputs constant, would have the following effects:

Written put option/ forward obligation liability	30 September 2021		31 March 2021		31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	Profit or (loss)		Profit or (loss)		Profit or (loss)		Profit or (loss)	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
EBITDA (1% movement)	(8.28)	8.28	-	-	(3.85)	3.85	(3.16)	3.16
Risk adjusted interest rate (1% movement)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million 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

i. 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.

ii. 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			
	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Trade receivables	12,561.31	11,666.55	13,305.55	12,329.41
Investments	2.00	137.56	132.28	246.20
Cash and cash equivalents	4,539.51	5,369.63	8,846.13	4,748.52
Other bank balances	424.10	371.60	2,621.65	241.03
Deposits and other receivables	1,183.56	1,141.73	969.67	881.28
Other financial assets	78.10	203.19	122.79	2,403.45
Total	18,788.58	18,890.26	25,998.07	20,849.89

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 expected losses in respect of trade receivables.

The Group evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables and contract assets as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets.

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

D. Financial risk management (continued)

ii. Credit risk (contd.)

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:

	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Balance at the beginning of the year	986.54	747.34	960.55	962.96
Add: Addition on account of acquisitions		-	11.91	15.71
Add: Provision for the year	104.11	277.43	414.83	212.18
Less: Provision withdrawn against bad debts written off	(44.83)	(51.16)	(654.95)	(236.80)
Add / Less : Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(0.11)	12.93	15.00	6.50
Balance at end of the year	1,045.71	986.54	747.34	960.55

Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

The Group holds cash and bank balances of ₹ 4,963.61 million as at 30 September 2021 (31 March 2021: ₹ 5,741.23 million; 31 March 2020: ₹ 11,467.78 million; 31 March 2019: ₹ 4,989.55 million). 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 ₹ 1,263.66 million as at 30 September 2021 (31 March 2021: ₹ 1,482.48 million; 31 March 2020: ₹ 1,239.64 million; 31 March 2019: ₹ 3,530.93 million). 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)

iii. 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 the Group's reputation.

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:

The Group assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. The Group has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding and debt maturing within 12 months can be rolled over with existing lenders.

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows			
		Total	1 year or less	1-5 years	More than 5 years
30 September 2021					
Non derivative financial liabilities					
<i>Current and non-current borrowings</i>					
Secured term loans from banks	10,197.94	10,197.94	1,725.21	8,472.73	-
Secured cash credit from banks	80.71	80.71	80.71	-	-
Secured revolving credit facility	2,889.03	2,889.03	2,889.03	-	-
Secured loans repayable on demand	100.00	100.00	100.00	-	-
Unsecured bills discounting	52.47	52.47	52.47	-	-
Unsecured loans repayable on demand	2,828.00	2,828.00	2,828.00	-	-
Redeemable preference shares	89.16	89.16	89.16	-	-
Other short term loans	43.58	43.58	43.58	-	-
<i>Others</i>					
Trade payables	12,147.28	12,147.28	12,147.28	-	-
Lease liability	11,181.31	13,602.55	3,402.98	6,575.80	3,623.77
Other financial liabilities	2,260.33	2,260.33	2,260.33	-	-
	41,869.81	44,291.05	25,618.75	15,048.53	3,623.77

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

	Contractual cash flows				
	Carrying amount	Total	1 year or less	1-5 years	More than 5 years
31 March 2021					
Non derivative financial liabilities					
<i>Current and non-current borrowings</i>					
Secured term loans from banks	9,924.38	9,924.38	516.08	9,408.30	-
Secured term loans from financial institutions	0.09	0.09	0.09	-	-
Secured cash credit from banks	18.29	18.29	18.29	-	-
Secured revolving credit facility	2,917.59	2,917.59	2,917.59	-	-
Unsecured bills discounting	85.45	85.45	85.45	-	-
Unsecured loans repayable on demand	2,398.15	2,398.15	2,398.15	-	-
Redeemable preference shares	89.16	89.16	89.16	-	-
Other short term loans	46.12	46.12	46.12	-	-
<i>Others</i>					
Trade payables	11,540.16	11,540.16	11,540.16	-	-
Lease liability	11,861.91	14,266.93	3,400.44	7,083.67	3,782.82
Other financial liabilities	1,708.98	1,708.98	1,708.98	-	-
	40,590.28	42,995.30	22,720.51	16,491.97	3,782.82

	Contractual cash flows				
	Carrying amount	Total	1 year or less	1-5 years	More than 5 years
31 March 2020					
Non derivative financial liabilities					
<i>Current and non-current borrowings</i>					
Secured term loans from banks	9,410.80	9,410.80	506.92	8,903.88	-
Unsecured term loans from banks	620.00	620.00	620.00	-	-
Secured term loans from financial institutions	765.86	769.18	768.79	0.36	0.03
Unsecured term loan from Financial institutions	508.00	508.00	508.00	-	-
Secured cash credit from banks	526.20	526.20	526.20	-	-
Unsecured cash credit from banks	2.36	2.36	2.36	-	-
Secured revolving credit facility	4,516.52	4,516.52	4,516.52	-	-
Secured loans repayable on demand	528.18	528.18	528.18	-	-
Unsecured bills discounting	435.36	435.36	435.36	-	-
Unsecured loans repayable on demand	4,036.00	4,036.00	4,036.00	-	-
Redeemable preference shares	89.16	89.16	89.16	-	-
Other short term loans	162.74	162.74	162.74	-	-
<i>Others</i>					
Trade payables	10,358.57	10,358.57	10,358.57	-	-
Lease liability	11,951.01	13,250.31	3,012.30	7,872.76	2,365.25
Other financial liabilities	1,822.06	1,822.06	1,459.06	363.00	-
	45,732.82	47,035.44	27,530.16	17,140.00	2,365.28

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

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows			
		Total	1 year or less	1-5 years	More than 5 years
31 March 2019					
Non derivative financial liabilities					
<i>Current and non-current borrowings</i>					
Secured term loans from banks	9,251.10	9,251.10	663.29	8,587.81	-
Unsecured term loans from banks	210.00	210.00	-	210.00	-
Secured term loans from financial institutions	572.01	572.01	508.35	63.66	-
Secured cash credit from banks	540.09	540.09	540.09	-	-
Unsecured cash credit from banks	177.13	177.13	177.13	-	-
Secured revolving credit facility	3,047.49	3,047.49	3,047.49	-	-
Secured loans repayable on demand	291.56	291.55	291.55	-	-
Unsecured loans repayable on demand	675.00	675.00	675.00	-	-
Unsecured commercial paper	4.75	4.75	4.75	-	-
Redeemable preference shares	89.16	89.16	89.16	-	-
Unsecured other short term loans	34.00	34.00	34.00	-	-
<i>Others</i>					
Trade payables	9,920.41	9,920.41	9,920.41	-	-
Lease liability	10,114.38	13,558.69	3,297.41	8,801.70	1,459.58
Other financial liabilities	1,958.81	1,958.80	1,844.30	114.50	-
	36,885.89	40,330.18	21,092.93	17,777.67	1,459.58

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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 its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters and optimising the return.

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 as at 30 September / 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.

	30 September 2021						
	USD	Euro	GBP	SGD	AUD	THB	Others
Financial assets:							
Loans	2,095.45	206.66	334.55	376.48	-	-	8.80
Deposits and other receivables	255.27	108.00	1,429.87	207.75	65.21	16.54	115.25
Trade receivables	1,556.19	3,150.75	3.37	-	924.90	-	753.59
Cash and cash equivalents	208.85	443.81	-	-	188.35	-	247.09
Other bank balances	-	-	-	-	19.34	-	-
Other financial assets	-	414.59	-	-	79.49	-	83.06
	4,115.76	4,323.81	1,767.79	584.23	1,277.29	16.54	1,207.79
Financial liabilities:							
Borrowings	2,540.95	279.89	6,094.83	-	-	-	16.48
Lease liability	-	532.51	-	-	250.81	-	345.48
Trade payables	731.10	1,961.17	14.27	9.49	332.50	-	550.01
Other financial liabilities	236.83	43.46	439.77	27.82	32.85	-	12.65
	3,508.88	2,817.03	6,548.87	37.31	616.16	-	924.62
Net assets / (liabilities)	606.88	1,506.78	(4,781.08)	546.92	661.13	16.54	283.17

	31 March 2021						
	USD	Euro	GBP	SGD	AUD	THB	Others
Financial assets:							
Loans	2,303.15	(68.89)	341.35	379.05	-	-	118.14
Deposits and other receivables	249.24	133.60	1,424.96	113.24	77.83	15.81	557.72
Trade receivables	780.46	2,606.99	2.41	0.07	920.06	-	173.45
Cash and cash equivalents	219.05	662.49	-	3.43	197.51	-	-
Other bank balances	61.72	238.22	-	-	42.56	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	93.06
	3,613.62	3,572.41	1,768.72	495.79	1,237.96	15.81	942.37
Financial liabilities:							
Borrowings	2,346.29	235.63	5,634.02	-	-	-	-
Lease liability	3.29	694.48	0.62	-	138.60	-	337.14
Trade payables	461.19	1,794.18	3.94	25.86	340.91	-	474.54
Other financial liabilities	251.97	335.05	479.87	-	35.67	-	90.87
	3,062.74	3,059.34	6,118.45	25.86	515.18	-	902.55
Net assets / (liabilities)	550.88	513.07	(4,349.73)	469.93	722.78	15.81	39.82

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	31 March 2020						
	USD	Euro	GBP	SGD	AUD	THB	Others
Financial assets:							
Loans	589.63	-	3,774.23	95.76	-	-	5.78
Deposits and other receivables	123.22	96.05	1,045.21	16.70	72.93	12.10	152.06
Trade receivables	917.88	2,436.77	1.55	-	543.90	-	1,321.05
Cash and cash equivalents	2,528.15	385.84	-	-	149.30	-	143.66
Other financial assets	1.24	8.71	-	-	42.72	-	57.01
	4,160.12	2,927.37	4,820.99	112.46	808.85	12.10	1,679.56
Financial liabilities:							
Borrowings	2,888.32	706.74	-	-	790.96	-	4,910.46
Trade payables	954.52	1,785.68	11.18	0.23	251.88	-	1,233.73
Other financial liabilities	6.45	549.45	2.89	18.37	139.07	-	199.69
	3,849.29	3,041.87	14.07	18.60	1,181.91	-	6,343.88
Net assets / (liabilities)	310.83	(114.50)	4,806.92	93.86	(373.06)	12.10	(4,664.32)

	31 March 2019						
	USD	Euro	GBP	SGD	AUD	THB	Others
Financial assets:							
Loans	541.03	-	85.95	91.84	-	-	-
Deposits and other receivables	89.90	392.02	1,415.08	6.61	75.02	20.91	56.80
Trade receivables	468.26	2,065.57	-	-	735.44	147.53	521.07
Cash and cash equivalents	451.20	489.79	-	-	154.96	66.98	216.08
Other financial assets	1.06	16.07	-	-	59.89	(56.05)	12.82
	1,551.45	2,963.45	1,501.03	98.45	1,025.31	179.37	806.77
Financial liabilities:							
Borrowings	5,197.45	356.39	-	-	539.49	0.13	-
Trade payables	392.13	1,051.26	8.75	0.21	182.60	44.22	302.73
Other financial liabilities	282.86	273.24	0.76	-	258.02	-	52.88
	5,872.44	1,680.89	9.51	0.21	980.11	44.35	355.61
Net assets / (liabilities)	(4,320.99)	1,282.56	1,491.52	98.24	45.20	135.02	451.16

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	Profit or (loss)		Equity, net of tax	
	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening
30 September 2021				
United States Dollar (1% movement)	6.07	(6.07)	-	-
Euro (1% movement)	15.07	(15.07)	-	-
Great Britain Pounds (1% movement)	(47.81)	47.81	-	-
Australian Dollar (1% movement)	6.61	(6.61)	-	-
Singapore Dollar (1% movement)	5.47	(5.47)	-	-
Thailand Bhat (1% movement)	0.17	(0.17)	-	-
Others (1% movement)*	2.83	(2.83)	-	-
31 March 2021				
United States Dollar (1% movement)	5.51	(5.51)	-	-
Euro (1% movement)	5.13	(5.13)	-	-
Great Britain Pounds (1% movement)	(43.50)	43.50	-	-
Australian Dollar (1% movement)	7.23	(7.23)	-	-
Singapore Dollar (1% movement)	4.70	(4.70)	-	-
Thailand Bhat (1% movement)	0.16	(0.16)	-	-
Others (1% movement)*	0.40	(0.40)	-	-
31 March 2020				
United States Dollar (1% movement)	3.11	(3.11)	-	-
Euro (1% movement)	(1.15)	1.15	-	-
Great Britain Pounds (1% movement)	48.07	(48.07)	-	-
Australian Dollar (1% movement)	(3.73)	3.73	-	-
Singapore Dollar (1% movement)	0.94	(0.94)	-	-
Thailand Bhat (1% movement)	0.12	(0.12)	-	-
Others (1% movement)*	(46.64)	46.64	-	-
31 March 2019				
United States Dollar (1% movement)	(43.21)	43.21	-	-
Euro (1% movement)	12.83	(12.83)	-	-
Great Britain Pounds (1% movement)	14.92	(14.92)	-	-
Australian Dollar (1% movement)	0.45	(0.45)	-	-
Singapore Dollar (1% movement)	0.98	(0.98)	-	-
Thailand Bhat (1% movement)	1.35	(1.35)	-	-
Others (1% movement)*	4.51	(4.51)	-	-

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.

*Others mainly include currencies such as Malaysian ringgit, Hong Kong dollar, Indonesian rupiah, South Korean won, New Taiwan dollar, Canadian dollar and New Zealand dollar.

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 demand loans.

Exposure to interest rate risk

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

	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Variable rate instruments				
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
- Term loans from banks	9,912.80	9,892.33	9,507.47	9,244.38
- Cash credit from banks	80.71	18.29	528.57	545.63
- Revolving credit facility	2,889.03	2,917.59	4,516.52	3,047.49
- Loans repayable on demand	2,773.00	2,243.00	3,935.00	-
- Bills discounting	-	-	435.36	-

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

Fixed rate instruments

Financial assets

- Deposits with banks	487.00	424.43	2,671.03	341.55
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Financial liabilities

- Term loans from banks	285.14	32.05	523.33	216.72
- Term loans from financial institutions	-	0.09	1,273.86	572.01
- Finance lease obligations	-	-	-	-
- Cash credit from banks	-	-	-	171.59
- Loans repayable on demand	155.00	155.15	629.18	966.56
- Commercial Paper	-	-	-	4.75
- Bills discounting	52.47	85.45	-	-
- Redeemable preference shares	89.16	89.16	89.16	89.16
- Other short term loans	43.58	46.12	162.74	34.00

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 measurement.

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) or loss		Equity	
	100 bp decrease	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease	100 bp increase
30 September 2021				
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
- Term loans from banks	(99.13)	99.13	-	-
- Cash credit from banks	(0.81)	0.81	-	-
- Revolving credit facility	(28.89)	28.89	-	-
- Loans repayable on demand	(27.73)	27.73	-	-
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(156.56)	156.56	-	-
31 March 2021				
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
- Term loans from banks	(98.92)	98.92	-	-
- Cash credit from banks	(0.18)	0.18	-	-
- Revolving credit facility	(29.18)	29.18	-	-
- Loans repayable on demand	(22.43)	22.43	-	-
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(150.71)	150.71	-	-
31 March 2020				
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
- Term loans from banks	(95.07)	95.07	-	-
- Cash credit from banks	(5.29)	5.29	-	-
- Revolving credit facility	(45.17)	45.17	-	-
- Loans repayable on demand	(39.35)	39.35	-	-
- Bills discounting	(4.35)	4.35	-	-
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(189.23)	189.23	-	-
31 March 2019				
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
- Term loans from banks	(92.44)	92.44	-	-
- Cash credit from banks	(5.46)	5.46	-	-
- Revolving credit facility	(30.47)	30.47	-	-
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(128.37)	128.37	-	-

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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 year ended March 2020, the Company had entered into forward contracts with HDFC bank for the loans given by the Company to its wholly owned subsidiary and these are not designated as hedges. The Company has recognized a loss of ₹ 69.18 million and ₹ 120.98 million for the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020 respectively and derecognised the derivative liability in the year ended 31 March 2021 on receipt of the loans given (refer note 32).

Derivatives designated as hedging instruments

Cash flow hedges

The Group is exposed to cash flow volatility 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 into Principle only Swap (PoS) during the year ended 31 March 2021 and 30 September 2021.

During the year ended 31 March 2019, the Company entered in to interest rate swap & interest and principal only swap to hedge currency risks.

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

There is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument as the terms of the derivative instruments match the terms of the hedged item (i.e., notional amount, maturity, payment and reset dates). The Group has established a hedge ratio of 1:1 for the hedging relationships as the underlying risk of the derivative instruments are identical to the hedged risk components.

The hedge ineffectiveness can arise from:

- Different interest rate curve applied to discount the hedged item and hedging instrument
- Differences in timing of cash flows of the hedged item and hedging instrument
- The counterparties' credit risk differently impacting the fair value movements of the hedging instrument and hedged item

The Group held the following hedging instruments as at 30 September 2021:

	1 to 6 Months	6 to 12 Months	More than 12 Months	Total
Relating to borrowing - Principle only Swap				
Notional principal amount (In INR million)	502.85	1,106.27	8,447.90	10,057.03
Average Forward Rate (SGD/GBP)	1.81	1.81	1.81	1.81
Average Forward Rate (SGD/USD)	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37
Average Forward Rate (GBP/USD)	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26

The Group held the following hedging instruments as at 30 September 2021

	1 to 6 Months	6 to 12 Months	More than 12 Months	Total
Relating to intercompany receivable - Principle only Swap				
Notional principal amount (In INR million)	-	-	2,228.44	2,228.44
Average Forward Rate (SGD/GBP)	-	-	1.35	1.35
Average Forward Rate (SGD/USD)	-	-	0.98	0.98

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

The impact of hedging instruments on the balance sheet as at 30 September 2021 was as follows:

	Notional amount	Carrying amount	Line item in the statement of financial position	Change in fair value used for measuring ineffectiveness for the period
Principle only swap	2,228.44	24.46	Other financial liabilities	24.46
Principle only swap	10,057.03	155.83	Other financial liabilities	155.83

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 OCI	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
Period ended 30 September 2021					
Principle only swap	(58.38)	-	(46.15)	(58.38)	Other income/expenses

The impact of hedged item on equity:

	Foreign currency translation reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve
As at 1 April 2021	-	-
Effective portion of changes in fair value arising from swap arrangements	-	(58.38)
Amount re-classified to profit or loss	-	58.38
As at 30 September 2021	-	-

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

	1 to 6 Months	6 to 12 Months	More than 12 Months	Total
Relating to borrowing - Principle only Swap				
Notional principal amount (In INR million)	-	236.76	4,498.51	4,735.27
Average Forward Rate (SGD/GBP)	-	1.76	1.76	1.76
Average Forward Rate (SGD/USD)	-	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	Line item in the statement of financial position	Change in fair value used for measuring ineffectiveness for the period
Principle only swap	3,434.24	61.72	Other financial assets	61.72
Principle only swap	1,301.03	139.81	Other financial assets/liabilities	139.81

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 OCI	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	4.93	-	(77.63)	4.93	Other expenses

The impact of hedged item on equity:

	Foreign currency translation reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve
As at 01 April 2020	-	-
Effective portion of changes in fair value arising from swap arrangements	-	4.93
Amount re-classified to profit or loss	-	(4.93)
As at 31 March 2021	-	-

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The Group held the following foreign exchange forward contracts as at 31 March 2019 :

	1 to 6 Months	6 to 12 Months	More than 12 Months	Total
Interest rate swap				
Notional principal amount (In INR million)	-	142.84	1,897.71	2,040.55
Cross currency interest rate swap				
Notional principal amount (In INR million)	-	156.35	2,077.19	2,233.54
Average Forward Rate (SGD/USD)	-	0.14	0.14	0.14

The impact of hedging instruments on the balance sheet as at 31 March, 2019 was as follows:

	Notional amount	Carrying amount	Line item in the statement of financial position	Change in fair value used for measuring ineffectiveness for the period
Interest rate swap	2,040.55	38.75	Other financial liabilities	38.75
Cross currency interest rate swap	2,233.54	73.58	Other financial liabilities	73.58

The impact of hedged item & cash flow hedge reserve on the balance sheet as at 31 March 2019 was as follows:

	Change in fair value used for measuring ineffectiveness	Cash flow hedge reserve
Interest rate swap	28.36	38.75
Cross currency interest rate swap	73.58	73.58

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 OCI	Ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss	Cost of hedging recognise in OCI	Amount reclassified from OCI to profit or loss	Line item in the statement of profit or loss
Year ended 31 March 2019					
Interest rate swap	(42.11)	10.47	-	13.82	Finance costs
Cross currency interest rate swap	(66.42)	30.66	-	23.50	Finance costs

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Hedge of net investments in foreign operations

The Group has obtained a floating-rate USD loan which has been used for acquiring 100% of Nadal Forwarding SLU ('Nadal'), which has a functional currency of EUR. In the consolidated financials of the Group, the net assets of Nadal will be translated from EUR to SGD and the translation difference will be accumulated in FCTR. This creates a foreign currency exposure for the Group. Also, due to the USD floating rate loan, the Group has an exposure to both interest risk and foreign currency risk (USD to SGD). In order to hedge these exposures together, the Group had taken Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps ('CCIRS') which will convert i) floating interest to fixed interest and ii) USD to EUR in the previous year ended 31 March 2019. These hedging instruments were fully settled on 24 March 2020 and no hedge exists as at 31 March 2020 (refer note 30A(iii)).

There is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument as the CCIRs and the loan together create a synthetic borrowing in EUR which is used to hedge against the net investment.

The impact of hedging instruments on the balance sheet as at 31 March 2019 was as follows:

	Notional amount	Carrying amount	Line item in the statement of financial position	Change in fair value used for measuring ineffectiveness for the period
Cross currency interest rate swap	772.81	17.47	Other financial assets	24.36

The impact of hedged item on the balance sheet as at 31 March 2019 was as follows:

	Change in value used for calculating hedge ineffectiveness for 2019	Foreign currency translation reserve
Investment in Nadal Forwarding S.L	(37.74)	(5.95)

The impact of hedged item on equity:

	Cash flow hedge reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve
As at 01 April 2018		
Effective portion of changes in fair value arising from swap arrangements	(91.05)	(5.95)
Amount re-classified to profit or loss	37.32	-
Tax effect	9.69	-
As at 31 March 2019	(44.04)	(5.95)

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

30 September 2021	Net assets (total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive 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 income	Amount
Parent								
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	194.37%	7,410.88	-46.74%	(274.38)	-8.18%	(7.75)	-41.38%	(282.13)
Domestic Subsidiaries - (parent's share)								
Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited)	18.43%	702.51	29.30%	172.03	-1.22%	(1.15)	25.06%	170.88
FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited	0.69%	26.14	0.03%	0.16	0.15%	0.14	0.04%	0.30
TVS Aviation Logistics Limited	-	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
SPC International (India) Private Limited	2.38%	90.66	0.30%	1.79	0.00%	-	0.26%	1.79
TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Ltd.	4.13%	157.28	2.95%	17.34	-0.13%	(0.12)	2.53%	17.22
White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd.	8.89%	339.14	0.62%	3.62	-0.97%	(0.92)	0.40%	2.70
Foreign Subsidiaries - (parent's share)								
TVS SCS (Siam) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Logistics SIAM Limited)	-0.99%	(37.62)	-1.31%	(7.70)	3.73%	3.53	-0.61%	(4.17)
TVS Logistics Investment USA Inc., USA and its subsidiaries	-29.37%	(1,119.87)	-43.19%	(253.53)	-8.77%	(8.31)	-38.40%	(261.84)
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited and its subsidiaries	103.69%	3,953.47	41.71%	244.87	-47.02%	(44.54)	29.38%	200.33
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Limited), Singapore and its subsidiaries	-66.01%	(2,516.72)	-40.70%	(238.92)	-57.63%	(54.60)	-43.05%	(293.52)
Non-controlling interests in all subsidiaries								
	14.83%	565.29	2.17%	12.74	-7.10%	(6.73)	0.88%	6.01
Joint venture								
TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Limited	25.95%	989.24	1.42%	8.31	0.00%	-	1.22%	8.31
Linfox TVS Solutions Pty Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Eliminations	-176.97%	(6,747.63)	-46.57%	(273.41)	27.13%	25.71	-36.33%	(247.71)
As at 30 September 2021	100.00%	3,812.77	100.00%	(587.08)	100.00%	(94.74)	100.00%	(681.82)

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31 March 2021	Net assets (total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive 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 income	Amount
Parent								
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	143.96%	7,639.24	-106.59%	(813.78)	35.25%	7.11	-108.53%	(806.67)
Domestic Subsidiaries - (parent's share)								
Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited)	10.47%	555.64	16.85%	128.61	8.48%	1.71	17.53%	130.32
FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited	0.49%	25.83	-1.98%	(15.15)	2.88%	0.58	-1.96%	(14.57)
TVS Aviation Logistics Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
SPC International (India) Private Limited	1.67%	88.87	-0.99%	(7.59)	0.00%	-	-1.02%	(7.59)
TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Ltd.	2.64%	140.06	4.92%	37.60	-5.45%	(1.10)	4.91%	36.50
White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd.	6.34%	336.44	-4.41%	(33.64)	11.11%	2.24	-4.22%	(31.40)
Foreign Subsidiaries - (parent's share)								
TVS SCS (Siam) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Logistics SIAM Limited)	-0.60%	(32.10)	-0.22%	(1.65)	-4.81%	(0.97)	-0.35%	(2.62)
TVS Logistics Investment USA Inc., USA and its subsidiaries	-15.69%	(832.73)	-38.44%	(293.47)	147.00%	29.65	-35.49%	(263.82)
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited and its subsidiaries	70.86%	3,760.49	1.27%	9.68	607.44%	122.52	17.79%	132.20
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Limited), Singapore and its subsidiaries	-42.11%	(2,234.43)	-23.77%	(181.49)	-646.46%	(130.39)	-41.96%	(311.88)
Non-controlling interests in all subsidiaries								
	7.53%	399.69	-2.62%	(20.03)	134.75%	27.18	0.96%	7.15
Associates								
Montara Verpacken mit System GmbH	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Joint venture								
TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Limited	18.49%	980.93	1.83%	13.96	0.00%	-	1.88%	13.96
Linfox TVS Solutions Pty Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
		-		-		-		-
Eliminations	-104.05%	(5,521.35)	54.16%	413.51	-190.18%	(38.36)	50.47%	375.15
As at 31 March 2021	100.00%	5,306.58	100.00%	(763.44)	100.00%	20.17	100.00%	(743.27)

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31 March 2020	Net assets (total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive 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 income	Amount
Parent								
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	139.78%	8,255.57	-6.39%	(158.41)	-15.72%	(12.17)	-6.67%	(170.58)
Domestic Subsidiaries - (parent's share)								
Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited	-0.76%	(44.95)	-0.18%	(4.51)	-0.25%	(0.19)	-0.18%	(4.70)
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited)	7.40%	437.31	2.97%	73.69	-1.66%	(1.29)	2.83%	72.40
FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited	0.68%	40.40	-1.40%	(34.83)	0.36%	0.28	-1.35%	(34.55)
TVS Aviation Logistics Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
SPC International (India) Private Limited	1.63%	96.46	0.40%	9.97	0.00%	-	0.39%	9.97
TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Ltd.	1.75%	103.56	1.03%	25.55	0.12%	0.09	1.00%	25.64
White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd.	6.23%	367.96	-0.67%	(16.60)	-2.27%	(1.76)	-0.72%	(18.36)
Foreign Subsidiaries - (parent's share)								
TVS SCS (Siam) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Logistics SIAM Limited)	-0.51%	(29.92)	-0.44%	(10.85)	0.00%	-	-0.42%	(10.85)
TVS Logistics Investment USA Inc., USA and its subsidiaries	-9.44%	(557.34)	-24.00%	(595.24)	0.00%	-	-23.27%	(595.24)
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited and its subsidiaries	60.32%	3,562.71	15.42%	382.47	-35.25%	(27.29)	13.89%	355.18
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Limited), Singapore and its subsidiaries	-31.30%	(1,848.77)	-74.46%	(1,846.71)	0.00%	-	-72.21%	(1,846.71)
Non-controlling interests in all subsidiaries								
	13.52%	798.24	-22.44%	(556.64)	-21.72%	(16.81)	-22.42%	(573.45)
Associates								
Montara Verpacken mit System GmbH	0.25%	14.90	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Joint venture								
TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Limited	6.04%	356.48	0.88%	21.90	0.00%	-	0.86%	21.90
Linfox TVS Solutions Pty Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Eliminations	-95.60%	(5,646.36)	9.28%	230.19	-23.62%	(18.28)	8.29%	211.91
As at 31 March 2020	100%	5,906.25	100%	(2,480.02)	100%	(77.42)	100%	(2,557.44)

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31 March 2019	Net assets (total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive 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 income	Amount
Parent								
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	99.00%	6,533.23	-3.56%	(11.60)	-12.59%	(10.55)	-5.41%	(22.14)
Domestic Subsidiaries - (parent's share)								
Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited	1.28%	84.64	0.00%	(0.01)	0.33%	0.28	0.07%	0.27
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited)	5.75%	379.35	26.87%	87.45	-0.45%	(0.38)	21.27%	87.07
FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited	1.16%	76.79	0.19%	0.62	-0.14%	(0.12)	0.12%	0.50
SPC International (India) Private Limited	1.34%	88.39	1.38%	4.48	0.00%	-	1.10%	4.48
TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Ltd.	1.28%	84.72	4.74%	15.43	-0.23%	(0.19)	3.72%	15.24
White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd.	5.86%	386.63	-1.24%	(4.03)	-0.41%	(0.34)	-1.07%	(4.37)
Foreign Subsidiaries - (parent's share)								
TVS SCS (Siam) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Logistics SIAM Limited)	-0.27%	(18.06)	-2.84%	(9.25)	-0.52%	(0.44)	-2.37%	(9.69)
TVS Logistics Investment USA Inc., USA and its subsidiaries	1.97%	130.33	23.35%	76.02	6.65%	5.57	19.93%	81.59
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited and its subsidiaries	37.13%	2,450.56	141.81%	461.59	-40.21%	(33.70)	104.53%	427.88
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Limited), Singapore and its subsidiaries	-22.56%	(1,488.63)	-299.12%	(973.67)	-45.07%	(37.77)	-247.08%	(1,011.44)
Non-controlling interests in all subsidiaries								
	6.12%	403.94	-58.55%	(190.57)	-2.33%	(1.95)	-47.03%	(192.52)
Associates								
Montara Verpacken mit System GmbH	0.22%	14.31	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Joint venture								
TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Limited	5.07%	334.80	6.92%	22.52	-0.02%	(0.02)	5.50%	22.50
Linfox TVS Solutions Pty Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Eliminations	-43.36%	(2,861.60)	60.06%	195.51	-5.01%	(4.20)	46.72%	191.26
As at 31 March 2019	100%	6,599.40	100%	(325.51)	100%	(83.81)	100%	(409.36)

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45 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 105 "Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations":
A. The group had following disposal group recognised as held for sale
Disposal group

Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited (DIESL)

B. The proposed sale was expected to be completed within 1 year from the respective reporting dates. During the six-month period ended September 30, 2021, the Company entered in to Share Purchase Agreement dated September 29, 2021 ("New SPA") with the Buyer for disposal of investments in DIESL for a consideration of ₹ 10 million. The group recorded a loss of ₹154.55 million on disposal of DIESL which is disclosed as exceptional item. Refer note 37 (i) & 48 for further details.

C. Financial performance and cash flow information

The results of Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited are presented below:

	29 Sep 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Total Revenues (includes other income)	10.22	68.14	151.59	308.63
Expense	(16.84)	(67.59)	(155.94)	(477.30)
Profit/(loss) before tax from a discontinued operation	(6.62)	0.55	(4.35)	(168.67)
Tax (expenses)/income:				
Tax relating to earlier periods	-	-	1.00	2.57
Profit/(loss) for the period from a discontinued operation	(6.62)	0.55	(3.35)	(166.10)
Earnings per share:				
Basic	(0.03)	(0.07)	-	(0.54)
Diluted	(0.03)	(0.07)	-	(0.54)

The net cash flows incurred by Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited are, as follows:

Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(52.37)	17.85	60.57	75.93
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	50.83	(11.78)	(55.04)	19.49
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	(0.21)	(0.30)	-	(59.28)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash generated from discontinued operation	(1.75)	5.77	5.54	36.14

D. The major classes of assets and liabilities of Drive India Enterprises Solutions Limited classified as held for sale were as follows:

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Group(s) of assets classified as held for sale:			
Right-of-use assets	0.08	0.22	0.31
Other intangible assets	2.01	21.89	21.89
Other financial assets - Non-current	43.75	46.66	2.56
Non-current tax assets (net)	3.95	8.71	29.40
Other non-current assets	44.75	69.28	53.89
Inventories	15.76	10.20	12.43
Trade receivables (Non-current & current)	347.75	348.58	388.19
Cash and cash equivalents	14.47	50.70	45.16
Other bank balances	42.00	-	0.40
Deposits & other receivables - current	1.13	0.12	-
Other financial assets - Current	38.82	34.25	83.88
Other current assets	32.73	44.28	176.79
	587.20	634.89	814.90
Liabilities associated with group(s) of assets classified as held for sale:			
Provisions - Non-current	0.26	0.26	0.47
Borrowings - Current	49.29	49.29	49.29
Trade payables (Non-current & current)	369.93	355.45	438.94
Other non-current liabilities	31.14	31.47	-
Other financial liabilities - Current	1.92	7.15	24.31
Provisions - current	-	0.12	0.17
Current tax liabilities (net)	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	6.57	6.57	6.57
Other current liabilities	43.87	40.15	59.12
	502.98	490.46	578.87
Net assets	84.22	144.43	236.03
Reserve of disposal group classified as held for sale	190.53	214.93	214.66

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46 List of subsidiaries

Name of direct subsidiaries of the Company	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest			
		30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Name of direct subsidiaries of the Company					
TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services)	India	90.00%	90.00%	85.00%	85.00%
Drive India Enterprises Solutions Limited	India	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited	India	100.00%	88.11%	67.55%	67.55%
TVS Packaging Solutions Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
SPC International India Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
TVS SCS (Siam) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Logistics SIAM Limited)	Thailand	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited	United Kingdom	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.	USA	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics)	Singapore	100.00%	93.50%	93.31%	66.44%
Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), Singapore					
TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Limited	India	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%
White Data Systems India Pvt. Ltd	India	51.00%	51.00%	51.00%	51.00%
Name of step-down subsidiaries					
Subsidiaries of TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited					
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK	United Kingdom	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
<i>Subsidiaries of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, UK</i>					
MSystems Software Solutions Limited, UK	United Kingdom	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Multipart Limited, UK	United Kingdom	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Peter Thomas & Co (Refurbishing) Limited, UK	United Kingdom	100.00%	100.00%	75.00%	100.00%
TVS Logistics Iberia S.L., Spain	Spain	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
TVS Autoserv GmbH, Germany	Germany	51.00%	51.00%	51.00%	51.00%
TVS Supply Chain Solutions GmbH, Germany	Germany	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Rico Logistics Limited, UK	United Kingdom	97.47%	97.47%	97.47%	97.47%
<i>Subsidiaries of Rico Logistics Limited, UK</i>					
Ricochet Spain S.L., Spain	Spain	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
<i>Subsidiaries of Ricochet Spain S.L., Spain</i>					
Eltec IT Services S.L.U		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Rico Logistique, France	France	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Rico Logistics Limited, Australia	Australia	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Circle Express Limited, UK	United Kingdom	95.00%	95.00%	85.00%	85.00%
Tri - Tec Computer Support Limited, Northern Ireland	Northern Ireland	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Tri - Tec Support Limited, Ireland	Ireland	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
TVS SCS Rico Italia SRL	Italy	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Triage Holdings Limited	United Kingdom	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	80.00%
<i>Subsidiaries of Triage Holdings Limited</i>					
Triage Service Limited	United Kingdom	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
OrderLogic Limited	United Kingdom	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
SPC International Limited, UK	United Kingdom	100.00%	100.00%	63.06%	63.06%
<i>Subsidiaries of SPC International Limited, UK</i>					
SPCINT Limited, UK	United Kingdom	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
SPC International (Engineering) Limited, UK	United Kingdom	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Pitcomp 171 Limited, UK	United Kingdom	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
SPC EBT Trustees Limited, UK	United Kingdom	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
SPC International Inc., USA	USA	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
SPC International s.a.s, France	France	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
SPC International s.r.o., Slovakia	Slovakia	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Subsidiaries of TVS Logistics Investments USA Inc.					
TVS America Inc., USA	USA	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA	USA	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
<i>Subsidiaries of TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA</i>					
TVS Transportation Solutions LLC, USA	USA	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
TVS Supply Chain Solutions De Mexico S.A de C.V., Mexico	Mexico	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
TVS Packaging Solutions Inc. US	USA	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED
Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information
(All amounts are in Indian rupees (₹) million except share data and otherwise stated)
46 List of subsidiaries (continued)
Subsidiaries of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd.

TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (Formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain	Spain	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
<i>Subsidiaries of TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU, Spain</i>					
Lineas Regulares XXI, S.L	Spain	0.00%	99.75%	99.75%	99.75%
TVS SCS International Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International Pte. Ltd)	Singapore	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd)	Singapore	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
<i>Subsidiaries of TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd</i>					
Pan Asia Logistics Limited, Shanghai	China	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
TVS SCS (Korea) Ltd (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics International (Korea) Ltd)	Korea	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
TVS SCS Logistics (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics (Thailand) Ltd)	Thailand	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
TVS SCS Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics Hong Kong Ltd)	Hong Kong	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Pan Asia Container Line Pte Ltd, Hong Kong	Hong Kong	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
TVS SCS Deutschland GmbH (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Deutschland GmbH)	Germany	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Pan Asia Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
TVS SCS Vietnam Company Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Vietnam Company)	Vietnam	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%
PT Pan Asia Logistics Indonesia	Indonesia	90.00%	90.00%	90.00%	90.00%
TVS SCS Taiwan Limited (Formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Taiwan Ltd)	Taiwan	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Pan Asia Freight-Forwarding & Logistics India Pvt Ltd	India	99.99%	99.99%	99.99%	99.99%
TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as TVS Asianics), Thailand	Thailand	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
<i>Subsidiaries of TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Limited</i>					
TVS SCS Logistics Management Co. Ltd (Formerly known as TLM Logistics Management Co. Thailand)	Thailand	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty Ltd (Formerly known as TVS-Asianics Australia Holdings Pty Ltd)	Australia	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
<i>Subsidiaries of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty Ltd</i>					
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty. Ltd. Ltd., Australia	Australia	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
<i>Subsidiaries of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty. Ltd. Ltd., Australia</i>					
TVS SCS (Aust) Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Aust) Pty Ltd)	Australia	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
TVS SCS New Zealand Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight Limited),	New Zealand	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
KAHN Nominees Pty Ltd, Australia	Australia	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Transtar International Freight Limited, Hong Kong	Hong Kong	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
TVS SCS International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Singapore) Pte. Limited), Singapore	Singapore	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Transtar International Freight (Shanghai) Limited, China	China	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
TVS Supply Chain Solutions Holdings Limited (Thailand) (formerly known as Transtar International Freight Holdings Limited)	Thailand	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Limited (Formerly known as Transtar International Freight (Thailand) Limited), Thailand	Thailand	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Transtar International Freight (Malaysia) SD Bhd, Malaysia	Malaysia	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

47 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 has been made in these restated financial statements based on information received and available with the Company, to the extent identified by the management.

	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
The amounts remaining unpaid to micro and small suppliers as at end of the accounting year				
Principal	128.43	182.16	280.78	75.10
Interest due thereon	3.23	7.82	11.73	1.99
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	238.19	293.68	277.34	78.20
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	2.03	13.09	9.48	2.52
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	14.33	22.99	21.44	7.08
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 for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act, 2006	9.26	22.79	21.44	7.08

48 Exceptional items - gain/(loss)

Note	Six-month period ended 30 September 2021	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Change of control from joint venture to subsidiary	39D(i)	-	-	69.09
Gain on stake dilution in joint venture	17(i)	-	610.28	-
Write off of goodwill on disposal of Mesco business in North America	16A	-	(127.55)	-
Loss on sale of investments	19B(i)	(13.89)	-	-
Disposal of discontinued operations	37 (i) & 45	(154.55)	-	-
Settlement of arbitration with erstwhile Chief Executive officer and minority shareholder of TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd.	37 (iii) (a) and 54 (iii)	(182.52)	-	-
		(350.96)	482.73	69.09

49 Utilisation of borrowings

A) The Company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken at the balance sheet date

B) The quarterly returns/statements of current assets filed by the Group with banks or financial institutions in relation to secured borrowings wherever applicable, are in agreement with the books of accounts.

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information

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

50 Corporate social responsibility	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
a Amount required to be spent during the period	1.03	2.32	2.14	0.10
b Amount approved by the board to be spent during the period	1.03	2.32	2.14	0.10
c Amount spent during the period on:	-	-	-	-
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-	-
ii) On purposes other than i) above	8.95	0.89	4.69	6.92
d Amount of expenditure incurred	9.97	3.21	6.83	7.02
e Shortfall at the end of the period	-	-	-	-
f Total of previous years shortfall	-	-	-	-
g Reason for shortfall	-	-	-	-
h Nature of CSR activities	-	-	-	-
Activities specified in Schedule VII of the Act	9.97	3.21	6.83	7.02
i Details of related party transactions	-	0.08	1.55	-

51 Undisclosed income	30 September 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
a Transactions not recorded in the books but surrendered/disclosed under Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
b Previously unrecorded income and recorded during the period	-	-	-	-
c Previously unrecorded income and not recorded during the period	-	-	-	-
d Previously unrecorded assets and recorded during the period	-	-	-	-
e Previously unrecorded assets and not recorded during the period	-	-	-	-

52 Details of benami property held

There have been no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

53 Ratios Analysis

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	30 September 2021	31 March 2021
Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	0.99	1.06
Debt equity ratio	Total debt	Shareholder's equity	4.27	2.92
Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses	Debt service = Interest & Lease payments + Principal repayments	0.98	0.69
Return on equity	Profit / (loss) attributable to owners of the Company	Shareholder's equity	-18.47%	-15.15%
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average inventory	278.54%	512.56%
Trade receivable turnover ratio	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales	Average trade receivable	3.50	5.55
Trade Payable turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return	Average trade payables	48.61%	86.97%
Net capital turnover ratio	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	Working capital = Current assets - Current liabilities	-143.82	44.68
Net profit percentage	Net profit	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	-1.38%	-1.10%
Return on capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital employed = Tangible net worth + Total debt + Deferred tax liability	2.48%	-4.56%

Reason for change more than 25% - 30th September 2021

Debt equity ratio - The ratio was higher on account of reduction in total equity due to acquisition of non-controlling interest

Net capital turnover ratio - The ratio was lower on account of increased current borrowings

Return on capital employed - The ratio was improved on account of improved performance during the period ending September 30, 2021

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current liabilities	1.11	1.05
Debt equity ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's equity	3.66	2.26
Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses	Debt service = Interest & Lease payments + Principal repayments	0.59	1.09
Return on equity	Profit / (loss) attributable to Owners of the Company	Shareholder's equity	-37.65%	-2.18%
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average inventory	658.19%	610.18%
Trade receivable turnover ratio	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales	Average trade receivable	5.15	5.20
Trade Payable turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return	Average trade payables	0.86	0.87
Net capital turnover ratio	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	Working capital = Current assets - Current liabilities	21.23	61.40
Net profit percentage	Net Profit	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	-3.76%	-0.48%
Return on capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital employed = Tangible net worth + Total debt + Deferred tax liability	-3.99%	6.02%

Reason for change more than 25% - 31st March 2021

Return on equity - The ratio was higher on account of improved earnings

Net capital turnover ratio - The ratio was higher on account of reduction in current assets

Net profit percentage - The ratio was improved on account of higher earnings

Reason for change more than 25% - 31st March 2020

Debt equity ratio - The ratio was higher on account of increased debt

Debt service coverage ratio - The ratio was lower on account of reduced earnings

Return on equity - The ratio was lower on account of reduced earnings

Net capital turnover ratio - The ratio was lower on account of increase in liabilities

Net profit percentage - The ratio was lower on account of reduced earnings

Return on capital employed - The ratio was lower on account of reduced earnings

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED**Annexure V - Consolidated summary statement of notes and other explanatory information**

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

54 Subsequent events

There are no significant subsequent events that have occurred after the reporting period till the date of these restated consolidated summary statements other than the below.

- i) The Group has acquired the controlling stake of 69.15% in Fit 3PL Warehousing Private Limited for a consideration of ₹ 1,383.00 million on 13 October 2021. The Group has further acquired balance stake of 30.85% in Fit 3PL Warehousing Private Limited for a consideration of ₹ 658.00 million on 27 December 2021.
- ii) The Group has issued equity shares of 31,08,679 at a face value of ₹ 10 each to Exor Special Opportunities Master Fund for a premium of ₹ 1,437.56 per share.
- iii) On February 07, 2022, the Company paid ₹ 827.79 million towards purchase of shares held by former CEO of TVS GFS (refer note 37 (iii a)).
- iv) Subsequent to the six-month period ended September 30, 2021, the Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on December 15, 2021 and shareholders in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on January 31, 2022 approved the sub-division of shares from ₹ 10 per share to ₹ 1 per share. The number of shares used for the calculation of earnings per share, and the earnings per share in Note 29E (including that in the comparative periods), have been adjusted for pursuant to Paragraph 64 of Ind AS 33 - "Earnings Per Share", prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. No other adjustments are made in the Restated Consolidated Summary Statements on account of the share split.
- v) Subsequent to the six-month period ended September 30, 2021, the Group entered into a share purchase agreement (SPA) on January 31, 2022 with the minority shareholder of RICO Logistics Limited, UK to acquire the remaining 2.50% stake in RICO Logistics Limited for a consideration of ₹ 699.05 million.
- vi) Subsequent to the six-month period ended September 30, 2021, the Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on December 15, 2021 and shareholders in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on January 31, 2022 approved the Amended Management Incentive Plan II 2018 ("Amended MIP II") with such number of options which shall not exceed 51,45,000 options. No adjustments are made in the Restated Consolidated Summary Statements on account of this modified ESOP Scheme.
- vii) On February 4, 2022, 1,07,27,343 equity shares of ₹ 10 each held by T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited in the Company has been transferred to TVS Mobility Private Limited.

55 Struck off companies

The Group does not have any transactions with companies struck off.

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 : 07 February 2022

S Mahalingam
Chairman
DIN: 00121727

R Dinesh
Executive Vice Chairman
DIN: 00363300

Ravi Viswanathan
Managing Director
DIN: 08713910

S Ravichandran
Non-Executive Director
DIN: 01485845

Ravi Prakash Bhagavathula
Chief Financial Officer

P D Krishna Prasad
Company Secretary

Place : Chennai
Date : 07 February 2022

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Annexure VI - Statement of Material Adjustments and Regroupings

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (INR) Million except share data and otherwise stated)

Part A: Statement of restatement adjustments to consolidated audited financial statements

Reconciliation between audited equity and restated equity

Particulars	Note no	As at 30 Sep 2021	As at 31 Mar 2021	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 01 April 2018
Equity (as per audited financial statements) - (A)		3,812.77	5,322.59	5,906.25	6,793.35	6,851.74
Adjustments						
Change in accounting policies - Ind AS 116 Leases	1	-	-	-	(193.95)	(235.47)
TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Limited share of profits/stake dilution	2	-	(16.01)	-	-	-
Total impact on adjustments - (B)		-	(16.01)	-	(193.95)	(235.47)
Total equity as per restated consolidated statement of assets and liabilities - (A+B)		3,812.77	5,306.58	5,906.25	6,599.40	6,616.27

Reconciliation between audited profit & loss and restated profit & loss

Particulars	Note no	For the six-month period ended 30 Sep 2021	For the year ended 31 Mar 2021	For the year ended 31 Mar 2020	For the year ended 31 Mar 2019
Profit/(Loss) (as per audited financial statements) - (A)		(603.09)	(747.43)	(2,480.02)	(367.03)
Restatement adjustments					
A) Change in accounting policies - Ind AS 116 Leases	1				
Increase/(decrease) in total income					
Interest income on lease receivables		-	-	-	0.24
Gain on termination of lease contracts		-	-	-	46.62
(Increase)/decrease in total expenses					
Depreciation of Right-of-use assets		-	-	-	(2,932.92)
Finance cost of finance lease obligations		-	-	-	(627.97)
Other expenses - Rent, leasing and hiring charges		-	-	-	3,544.44
Deferred Tax on above		-	-	-	11.11
B) TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Limited share of profits/stake dilution	2	24.06	(24.06)	-	-
Deferred Tax on above		(8.05)	8.05	-	-
Total impact on adjustments - (B)		16.01	(16.01)	-	41.52
Restated Profit/(Loss) - (A+B)		(587.08)	(763.44)	(2,480.02)	(325.51)

Notes to adjustments:**1) Ind AS 116**

Effective April 1, 2019, the Group adopted Ind AS 116 - "Leases", which sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both lessees and lessors. It introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. Consequently, the Group recorded the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset at its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date of the lease, but discounted at the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognised in the balance sheet immediately before the date of initial application. The Group has adopted Ind AS 116, Leases under full retrospective approach to each prior reporting period presented with effect from 1st April, 2019. For the purpose of preparing restated consolidated summary statements, Ind AS 116 has been applied retrospectively with effect from 01 April 2018.

2) TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Limited share of profits/stake dilution

For the year ended March 31, 2021, the consolidated financial statements were prepared based on unaudited financial statements of TVS Industrial & Logistics Park Pvt. Limited. These unaudited financial statements have been audited subsequently. The difference between the unaudited numbers and the audited numbers are recognised as restatement adjustments (including adjustments relating to difference in Stake sale) during the year ended March 31, 2021.

Part B : Non adjusting items**a) Audit qualifications for the respective years, which do not require any adjustments in the restated consolidated financial information are as follows:**

There are no audit qualification in auditor's report for the period ended 30 September 2021 and financial year ended 31 March 2021, 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019.

b) Emphasis of matters not requiring adjustments to restated consolidated financial information**1) Emphasis of matter for the year ended 30 September 2021**

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.

2) Emphasis of matter for the year ended 31 March 2021

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.

3) Emphasis of matter for the year ended 31 March 2020

We draw attention to Note 2A of the Consolidated Financial Statements which describes the 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.

Part C: Material regrouping/reclassification

Appropriate regrouping/reclassification have been made in the Restated Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities, Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and Restated Consolidated Statement of Cash flows, wherever required, by reclassification of the corresponding items of income, expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows, in order to bring them in line with the accounting policies and classification as per the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended September 30, 2021 prepared in accordance with Schedule III (Division II) of the Act, requirements of Ind AS 1 - 'Presentation of financial statements' and other applicable Ind AS principles and the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended.

Part D: Material errors

There are no material errors that require any adjustment in the Restated Consolidated Summary Statements

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Accounting ratios

The accounting ratios derived from Restated Consolidated Financial Information required to be disclosed under the SEBI ICDR Regulations and other non GAAP measures are set forth below:

Particulars	As at/ for the six months ended September 30, 2021	As at/for the Fiscals ended		
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Restated earnings / (loss) per share (₹) for continuing and discontinued operations - Basic (in ₹)**	(1.81)	(2.26)	(6.00)	(0.42)
Restated earnings / (loss) per share (₹) for continuing and discontinued operations - Diluted (in ₹)**	(1.81)	(2.26)	(6.00)	(0.42)
Return on Net Worth (in %)	(18.47)%	(15.15)%	(37.65)%	(2.18)%
Net asset value per Equity Share (in ₹)	9.80	14.89	15.93	19.50
EBITDA	2,688.85	3,866.90	2,434.85	5,203.36
Adjusted EBITDA	3,094.85	4,423.38	2,958.22	5,411.44
Return on capital employed	2.48%	(4.56)%	(3.99)%	6.02%

**The EPS for the six-month period ended September 30, 2021 is not annualised

Notes:

(1) The ratios on the basis of Restated Consolidated Financial Information have been computed as below:

- i. *Basic and diluted earnings/ (loss) per equity share: Basic and diluted earnings/ (loss) per equity share are computed in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 33 notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules of 2015 (as amended).*

As at September 30, 2021, March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, there are potential equity shares. As these are anti-dilutive, they are ignored in the calculation of restated diluted earnings per share, and accordingly, the restated diluted earnings per share is the same as restated basic earnings per share.

- ii. *Pursuant to a resolution of our Shareholders dated January 31, 2022, each equity share of our Company of ₹ 10 each was sub-divided into 10 Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each. The Earnings per Equity Share (basic and diluted) has been calculated after giving effect to such sub-division in accordance with principles of Ind AS 33- "Earnings per share."*
- iii. *Return on Net Worth (%) is calculated by dividing Restated profit / (loss) attributable to owners of the Company by Equity attributable to owners of the Company*
- iv. *Net Asset Value per share is calculated by dividing Restated equity attributable to owners of the Company by Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period*
- v. *EBITDA is calculated as the sum of Restated profit / (loss) for the period, total tax expenses, finance costs, depreciation and amortisation expense reduced by exceptional items, Share of profit/(loss) of equity accounted investees (net of income tax) and associate and Other income.*
- vi. *Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as the sum of EBITDA, share based payments and loss on foreign currency transactions and translations.*
- vii. *Return on Capital Employed is calculated by dividing EBIT (calculated as the sum of Restated profit / (loss) before exceptional items, share of profit / (loss) of equity accounted investees and income tax from continuing operations and Finance Costs less Interest on lease liabilities) by Capital Employed. Figure for the six months ended September 30, 2021 are not annualized.*

Other financial information

In accordance with Schedule VI, Part A (11)(I)(A)(ii)(b) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the audited standalone financial statements of our Company and the audited financial statements material consolidated entities for Fiscals 2021, 2020 and 2019 (collectively, the “***Audited Financial Statements***”) are available on our website at <https://www.tvsscs.com/investor-relations>.

Further, the audited consolidated financial statements of our Subsidiary TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (formerly known as TVS – Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd.) and its subsidiaries (collectively “**TVS SG Group**”), prepared in accordance with the Singapore Companies Act (Chapter 50) and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore, for the purposes of statutory filings under the law of Singapore, for the Fiscals 2021, 2020 and 2019 are available on our website at <https://www.tvsscs.com/investor-relations>. Additionally, the interim consolidated financial statements of TVS SG Group for the six months period ended September 30, 2021, prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore, and for the sole purpose of allowing the Company to prepare the Restated Consolidated Financial Information in connection with the proposed Offer, are also available on our website at <https://www.tvsscs.com/investor-relations>.

Our Company is providing a link to this website solely to comply with the requirements specified in the SEBI ICDR Regulations. The Audited Financial Statements and the reports thereon do not constitute, (i) a part of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus; or (ii) a prospectus, a statement in lieu of a prospectus, an offering circular, an offering memorandum, an advertisement, an offer or a solicitation of any offer or an offer document to purchase or sell any securities under the Companies Act, the SEBI ICDR Regulations, or any other applicable law in India or elsewhere. The Audited Financial Statements and reports thereon should not be considered as part of information that any investor should consider subscribing for or purchase any securities of our Company or any entity in which our Shareholders have significant influence and should not be relied upon or used as a basis for any investment decision. None of our Company or any entity in which our Shareholders have significant influence or any of its advisors, nor BRLMs or the Selling Shareholders, nor any of their respective employees, directors, affiliates, agents, or representatives accept any liability whatsoever for any loss, direct or indirect, arising from any information presented or contained in the Audited Financial Statements, or the opinions expressed therein.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For details of related party transactions as per the requirements under Ind AS 24 – Related Party Disclosures, read with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, for the six months ended September 30, 2021 and for the years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, see “*Note 42A - Restated Consolidated Financial Information*” on page 461.

CAPITALISATION STATEMENT

The following table sets forth our Company's capitalization as at September 30, 2021, on the basis of our Restated Consolidated Financial Information, and as adjusted for the Offer. This table should be read in conjunction with the sections "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Position and Results of Operations", "Financial Information" and "Risk Factors" on pages 533, 370 and 77, respectively.

(₹ in million, except ratios)

Particulars	As at September 30, 2021	As adjusted for the proposed Offer*
Borrowings		
Current borrowings (I)	7,808.16	[●]
Non-current borrowings (II)	8,472.73	[●]
Total Borrowings (III = I + II)	16,280.89	[●]
Equity		
Equity share capital# (IV) ⁽¹⁾	330.41	[●]
Non-controlling interests (V)	565.29	
Other Equity (VI)	2,917.07	[●]
Total equity (VII = IV + V + VI)	3,812.77	[●]
Total Borrowings / Total Equity (III/VI)	4.27	[●]
Total Non-current borrowings / Total Equity (II/VI)	2.22	[●]

* The corresponding post Offer capitalization data is not determinable at this stage pending the completion of the book building process and hence have not been furnished. To be updated upon finalization of the Offer Price.

Pursuant to a resolution of our Shareholders dated January 31, 2022, each equity share of our Company of ₹ 10 each was sub-divided into 10 Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each.

(1) Subsequent to September 30, 2021, our Company issued (i) 3,108,679 equity shares at a face value of ₹10 each to Exor Special Opportunities Master Fund for at a premium of ₹1,437.56 per equity share (ii) 1,433,820 Equity Shares to Vittorio Favati at a premium of ₹127 per Equity Share.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our Restated Consolidated Financial Information, which is included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

This discussion contains forward-looking statements and reflects our current views with respect to future events and financial performance. Actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors such as those described under "Risk Factors" and "Forward Looking Statements" on pages 77 and 19, respectively.

Unless otherwise indicated or the context requires otherwise, the financial information for Fiscals 2019, 2020 and 2021, and the six months ended September 30, 2021, included herein is derived from our Restated Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. For further information, see "Restated Consolidated Financial Information" on page 370. Our fiscal year ends on March 31 of each year, and references to a particular fiscal are to the 12 months ended March 31 of that year. Financial information for the six-month period ended September 30, 2021 is not indicative of the financial results for the full year and are not comparable with financial information the years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019.

Unless otherwise indicated or the context requires otherwise, in this section, references to "we," "us", "our" or "Group" refer to TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited on a consolidated basis and references to "the Company" or "our Company" refer to TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited on a standalone basis.

*Unless otherwise indicated, industry and market data used in this section have been derived from the reports titled "Logistics and SCS (Supply Chain Solutions) Market in India", dated February 10, 2022 prepared exclusively for the Offer and released by RedSeer ("**RedSeer Report**") and "Global Logistics Market", dated February 10, 2022 prepared exclusively for the Offer and released by Armstrong ("**Armstrong Report**"), both commissioned and paid by us in connection with the Offer. For more information, see "Risk Factors - Certain sections of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus disclose information from the RedSeer Report and Armstrong Report which have been commissioned and paid for by us exclusively in connection with the Offer and any reliance on such information for making an investment decision in the Offer is subject to inherent risks" on page 95. Any reference to 'expert' or 'experts' in this section are not 'Experts' as defined under Section 2(38) of the Companies Act, 2013 or the U.S. Securities Act.*

Overview

Our Company is among India's largest and fastest growing integrated supply chain solutions provider in terms of revenues in Fiscal 2021, according to the RedSeer Report. Our Company is an India based multinational company, who pioneered the development of the supply chain solutions market in India, according to RedSeer Report. We were promoted by the erstwhile TVS Group, one of the reputed business groups in India (Source: RedSeer Report), and are now part of the TVS Mobility Group, which has four business verticals: (i) supply chain solutions; (ii) manufacturing; (iii) auto dealership; and (iv) aftermarket sales and service. For the last 15 years, we have managed large and complex supply chains across multiple industries in India and select global markets through customized tech-enabled solutions. During this period, we have grown significantly and our total income was ₹69,996.91 million in Fiscal 2021.

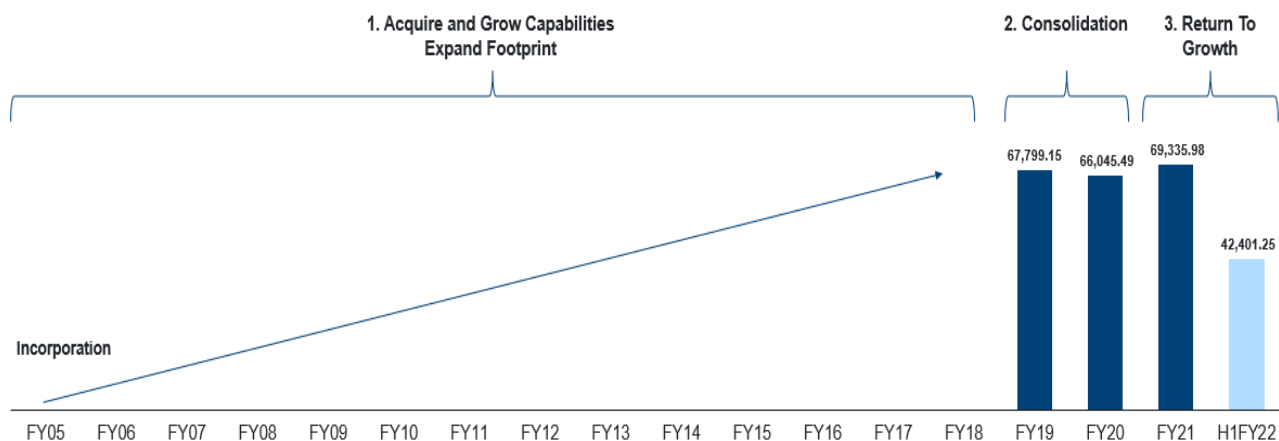
We are the only differentiated Indian supply chain logistics solution provider to have global capabilities and network across the value chain with cross deployment abilities, according to RedSeer Report. Our technology coupled with our deep domain expertise and global expertise enables us to develop and offer customized solutions to customers' thereby empowering agile and efficient supply chains at large scale.

Our solutions spanning the entire value chain from sourcing to consumption can be divided into two segments: (i) integrated supply chain solutions ("**ISCS**"); and (ii) network solutions ("**NS**"). Our capabilities under the ISCS segment include sourcing and procurement, integrated transportation, logistics operation centers, in-plant logistics operations, finished goods, aftermarket fulfillment and supply chain consulting. Our capabilities under the NS segment include global forwarding solutions ("**GFS**"), which involves managing end-to-end freight forwarding and distribution across ocean, air and land, warehousing and at port storage and value added services, and time critical final mile solutions ("**TCFMS**") which involves closed loop logistics and support including spares

logistics, break-fix, refurbishment and engineering support, and courier and consignment management.

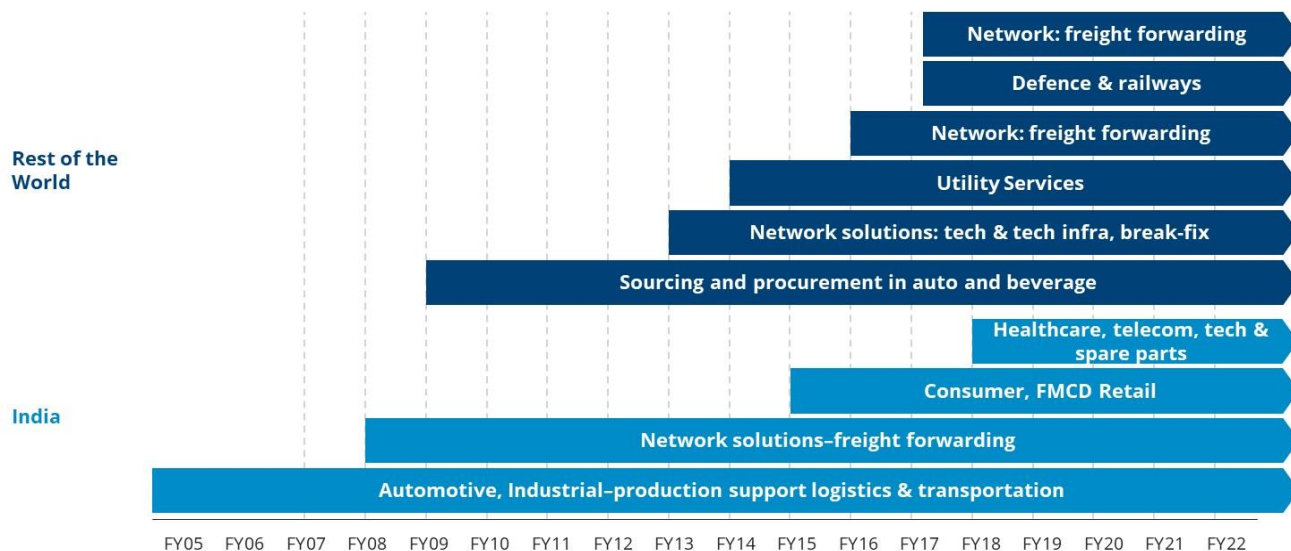
Globally, we provided integrated supply chain solutions to 8,956 customers during the six months ended September 30, 2021, while in India, we provided our solutions to 827 customers in the same period. Moreover, in the six months ended September 30, 2021, our global customers included 61 ‘Fortune Global 500 2021’ companies, while our Indian customers included 24 ‘Fortune Global 500 2021’ companies. Our customers span across numerous industries such as automotive, industrial, consumer, tech and tech infra, rail and utilities, and healthcare.

Our Growth and Evolution



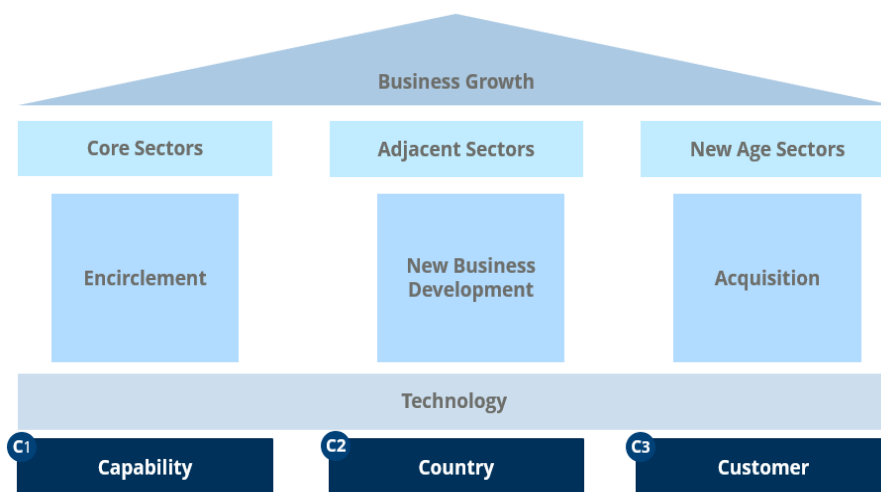
Note: Figures in ₹ million.

We were incorporated on November 16, 2004. We initially offered aftermarket warehousing, production support warehousing and production linked transportation services to customers engaged in automotive and industrial segments. Our primary focus initially was on building scale in our operations and development of technology. We were able to achieve this through new business development, encirclement (i.e. incremental business from existing customers by increasing the scope of our services), diversification into newer sectors and geographies, and a series of targeted acquisitions. We developed capabilities and customer relationships across diverse sectors such as consumer, tech and tech infra, rail and utilities, and healthcare. Geographically, our operations expanded beyond India to the United Kingdom, United States, Europe and Asia Pacific. The graphic below summarizes our capability and sector expansion.



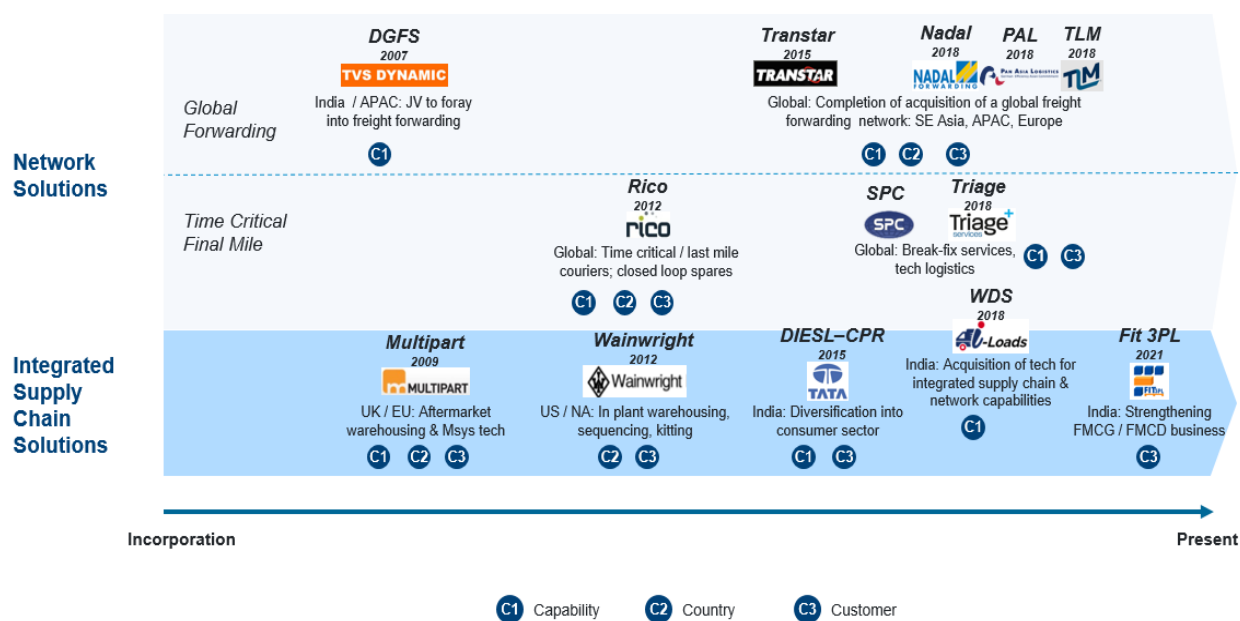
Our Strategy

Our growth strategy has been guided by ‘C3 Framework’, which centres on three C’s - Customer, Capability and Country. The ‘C3 Framework’ focuses on opportunities that would increase business from existing customers and acquire new customers, acquire new capabilities and/ or increase our geographical presence. Additionally, the ‘C3 Framework’ has enabled us to grow in our core sectors as well as capitalize on opportunities in adjacent sectors and new age sectors.



Our domain knowledge and global expertise, coupled with technology is the foundation of our ‘C3 Framework’. This enables us to develop and offer customized solutions to customers’ thereby empowering agile and efficient supply chains at large scale. Once a growth opportunity has been identified using the ‘C3 Framework’, we work towards capitalizing on the opportunity through either organic means (encirclement/ new business development) and/ or inorganic means, such as acquisitions. For further information regarding the ‘C3 Framework’, see “*Our Business - Our Growth Strategy – C3 Framework*” on page 249.

Our key acquisitions highlighted below demonstrate the application of this model.



We believe the growth of our Group from inception in 2004 to revenue from operations of ₹67,799.15 million, ₹66,045.49 million, ₹ 69,335.98 million and ₹42,401.25 million in Fiscals 2019, 2020 and 2021 and the six months ended September 30, 2021, respectively, is a testament to the success of our strategic framework and our ability

to execute and grow our operations.

Our Core DNA

Strong network partner relationships and people processes. We believe we have developed efficient processes for identifying, on-boarding and maintaining network partners and people, the two most important elements in our services, in addition to technology.

Ability to leverage technology innovatively. We have an operational technology platform that includes proprietary systems and software such as Msys, i-Loads, Visibility, TRACE, Courier Alliance, LCL Consolidator and e-Connect as well as third-party softwares such as CargoWise.

Ability to create adjacencies and growth opportunities. We have been able to scout adjacent sectors, grow them and absorb them into our core sector portfolio. For example, we have taken our capabilities in sourcing from the automotive sector to beverages, utilities, defense and rail sectors.

Ability to acquire, integrate and generate synergies. We have a history of acquisitions that have grown organically as well as supported evolving customer requirements.

Our Business Model

The following table highlights certain key features, and the revenue and cost drivers for both of our segments:

Particulars	Integrated Supply Chain Solutions (ISCS)	Network Solutions (NS)
Capabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Sourcing/ Procurement:</i> master data management, e-catalogue, forecasting and procurement planning and procurement. <i>Integrated Transportation:</i> transportation, and inventory planning and optimization and packaging solutions. <i>Logistics Operation Centre and In Plant Logistics:</i> production support logistics including warehousing, material management, sub-assembly and kitting and sequencing. <i>Finished Goods and Aftermarket Fulfilment:</i> Finished goods warehousing, aftermarket/ spare parts warehousing 	<p><u>GFS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Import Freight and Export Freight:</i> air, ocean and land freight including customer brokerage, warehousing and value added services. <i>Project Forwarding:</i> flight and vessel chartering, break bulk and project cargo. <p><u>TCFMS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed loop spare parts logistics including forward stocking locations for spares, break-fix support covering both large ('B2B') and small ('B2b') businesses. Courier and consignment management including same day and next day time critical courier.
Geographical Presence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> India; United Kingdom; Europe; North America; and Asia Pacific. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> India; Asia Pacific; United Kingdom; Europe; and North America.
Nature of Customer Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Driven by outsourcing contracts that define the scope, service levels and pricing. Typically multi-year contracts with select contracts ranging up to 13 years. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>GFS:</u> Driven by engagements that are a mix of both long-term commercial contracts and short-term commercial contracts (where the commercials depend on market variations). <u>TCFMS:</u> Driven by engagements that are a mix of single-year and multi-year contracts
Revenue and Margin Drivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resilient revenue profile driven by healthy mix of different pricing models: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cost plus management fee; Template/ deployment linked; Volume linked/ variable; and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenue is mostly driven by a combination of : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cost plus management fee; and Template/ deployment linked.

Particulars	Integrated Supply Chain Solutions (ISCS)	Network Solutions (NS)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gain-share. Pricing models typically cover direct operational expenses with margins driven by volumes and operational efficiencies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to a higher share of contracts with cost plus management fee pricing model, margins vary based on input costs. Higher utilization of network/ better throughput drives margin enhancement.
Cost Drivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solutioning, process and tech deployment. Outsourced vendors (transportation partners). Manpower deployment. Asset deployment (warehouse and equipment). 	<p><u>GFS:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solutioning, process and tech deployment Outsourced freight carriers and operational manpower. <p><u>TCFMS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solutioning, process and tech deployment Operational manpower deployment. Network cost (field spares/ stock locations, outsourced couriers and support engineers).
Customer Base	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provided services to 366 customers in India and rest of the world in the six months ended September 30, 2021. Business typically driven by large customer engagements. Top 20 ISCS customers contributed 58.25% of revenue in Fiscal 2021. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provided services to 8,590 customers in India and rest of the world in the six months ended September 30, 2021. Business is spread across a large number of customers with low revenue concentration. Top 20 NS customers contributed 37.96% of revenue in Fiscal 2021.
Length of our Customer Relationships	<p><i>Average length of relationship:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> with the top 5 ISCS customers in terms of revenue in Fiscal 2021 was approximately 13 years, as of September 30, 2021. with the top 10 ISCS customers in terms of revenue in Fiscal 2021 was approximately 11 years, as of September 30, 2021. 	<p><i>Average length of relationship:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> with the top 5 NS customers in terms of revenue in Fiscal 2021 was approximately 12 years, as of September 30, 2021. with the top 10 NS customers in terms of revenue in Fiscal 2021 was approximately 10 years, as of September 30, 2021.

The following table sets forth our external revenue from each of our operating segments for the years/ periods indicated:

Segment	Fiscal 2019		Fiscal 2020		Fiscal 2021		Six months ended September 30, 2021	
	Amount	% of revenue from operations	Amount	% of revenue from operations	Amount	% of revenue from operations	Amount	% of revenue from operations
	(₹ million)	(%)	(₹ million)	(%)	(₹ million)	(%)	(₹ million)	(%)
ISCS (A)	33,186.42	48.95%	33,575.36	50.84%	32,041.17	46.21%	17,450.20	41.15%
NS (B)	34,612.73	51.05%	32,470.13	49.16%	37,294.81	53.79%	24,951.05	58.85%
Total (C=A+B)	67,799.15	100.00%	66,045.49	100.00%	69,335.98	100.00%	42,401.25	100.00%

Significant Factors Affecting our Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Our financial condition and results of operations are affected by numerous factors and uncertainties, including those discussed in the section titled “Risk Factors” beginning on page 77. The following is a discussion of certain

factors that we believe have had, and will continue to have, a significant effect on our financial condition and results of operations:

Macroeconomic trends in the industries our customers operate

Our growth and results of operations and financial condition are significantly affected by end-consumer demand for products manufactured or sold or services provided by our customers which in turn is linked to macro factors driving India and the global economy. These factors include levels of per capita disposable income, levels of consumer spending, consumer preferences, business investment (specifically supply chain related investments), overall logistics spending, changes in interest rates, fuel and power prices, government policies or taxation, social or civil unrest and political, economic or other developments that affect consumption and business activities in general.

Our performance may decline during recessionary periods or in other periods where one or more macro-economic factors, or potential macro-economic factors, negatively affect the level of consumer and business confidence and consumption or the performance of our customers. For example, our operations and the demand for our services in Fiscal 2020 were adversely impacted by certain macro-economic developments including the multi-sector slowdown in India that resulted in weak economic performance and decrease in demand, a strike by the workers at one of our key customers in the United States and the slowdown of global freight forwarding industry on account of decrease in global trade.

Demand for outsourced supply chain solutions and logistics services

As supply chain demands become increasingly complex, more companies and sectors, particularly in India and in sectors such as retail, healthcare, telecom and technology, are expected to turn to specialist supply chain service providers that can curate more efficient and better tech enabled solutions to more efficiently manage these demands as well as increase cost savings (*Source: RedSeer Report*). Moreover, in developed markets such as the United Kingdom, we have experienced this evolution of demand with businesses and government operations increasingly evaluating and engaging with third party supply chain service providers. As a result, our ability to continually innovate and adapt our offerings to the evolving needs of industries will determine our growth trajectory.

Ability to pursue acquisitions and integrate

We have an established track record of successful inorganic growth through strategic acquisitions (over 20 acquisitions over the last 15 years) that supplement our operations. We have, over the years, pursued acquisitions for our growth across Europe, the United Kingdom, the United States and Asia Pacific (including India). For further information, see “– Overview – Our Strategy” and “Our Business – Our Competitive Strengths - Long and Consistent Track-Record of Successful Integration of Acquisitions to Support Capabilities and Customer Acquisition” on pages 259 and 256, respectively.

We intend to continue to pursue strategic acquisitions to grow our business, geographies, capabilities and service offerings. Our ability to succeed will depend on the synergies we are able to achieve through the integration of acquired entities. For instance, in 2018 and 2019, we acquired multiple entities including Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd, Nadal Forwarding S.L, TLM Logistics Management Co., Ltd, Triage Holdings Limited and White Data Systems India Private Limited, which resulted in a significant increase in our finance and integration costs.

However, once we are able to integrate our strategic acquisitions, we believe that the effect of our acquisitions and the consolidation of the acquired entity’s financial results in our financial statements will strengthen our financial performance. For instance, we were able to realize benefits from the acquisitions undertaken in 2018 and 2019 in our financial performance for Fiscal 2021 and the six months ended September 30, 2021.

Expansion of our relationships with existing customers and attract new customers

We have developed strong partnerships with various customers. Globally, we provided services and solutions to 8,956 customers during the six months ended September 30, 2021, while in India, we provided our services and solutions to 827 customers in the same period. Our customers span across numerous industries such as automotive,

industrial, consumer, tech and tech infra, rail and utilities, and healthcare. We believe that our portfolio of capabilities, technology and service quality standards have resulted in long-term relationships with marquee customers and stable and recurring revenues as well as enabled us to increase our scope of services and wallet share with customers.

In line with our 'C3 Framework', we have been able to cross-sell our services to existing customers. Our involvement in their supply chain or logistics operations allows us to identify the problems and opportunities in their operations, which we can be addressed through our services and solutions. For instance, we have cross-deployed our capabilities across various customers in different industries, which we believe has helped us in achieving a higher share of customer wallet and high customer retention. In addition, we have also successfully attracted new customers by targeting companies where we believe our capabilities would be most relevant. For further information, see “– Overview – Our Strategy” on page 259.

Ability to control operational cost and enhance operating leverage and efficiency

As we continue to expand the size and scope of our businesses, optimizing our operating costs and enhancing operating leverage and efficiencies will be critical in maintaining our competitiveness and profitability, particularly in view of the pricing pressures we face and the highly fragmented and competitive environment that we operate in. We believe that we have significant operating leverage in our operations. We have consciously focused on digitizing and automating our operations to drive productivity and greater effectiveness to enhance this operating leverage. The results of these efforts are evident in our employee benefit which have continued to decline as a percentage of our revenue from operations from Fiscal 2020. Employee benefit expenses accounted for 24.16%, 27.40%, 26.03% and 21.88% of our revenue from operations in Fiscals 2019, 2020 and 2021, and the six months ended September 30, 2021, respectively, and sub-contracting costs accounted for 11.59%, 11.22%, 11.57% and 11.64%, respectively, of our revenue from operations in the same periods. Employee and subcontracting costs are semi-fixed in nature and subject to demand levels in both our operating segments. Certain of other costs, such as, freight, clearing, forwarding and handling charges, which accounted for 31.23%, 28.64%, 30.10% and 35.43%, respectively, of our revenue from operations in Fiscals 2019, 2020 and 2021, and the six months ended September 30, 2021, respectively, are driven by external market conditions including shipping, air and land transport demand and rates. We continue to leverage our strong and long-term relationships with network partners in particular sectors to manage such costs and pricing, with an aim to improve our margins.

Ability to effectively invest in technology capabilities

Our ability to engage customers and enhance our supply chain solutions and logistics services is affected by our technology capabilities, which are critical to our ability to timely adapt to the rapidly evolving industry trends. We have made significant investments in developing our technology capabilities to attract customers, enhance customer experience and expand the capabilities and scale of our solution and service offerings.

We believe the further enhancement of our technologies is important to our future performance, particularly to increase asset productivity, improve operating efficiencies and strengthen our competitive position, and we expect to continue to make investments in developing and implementing new technologies. Specifically, we plan to continue to invest in improving and expanding our technology infrastructure, talent recruitment in the fields of automation and digitalization to strengthen our technological advantage.

Our business could be affected if we fail to implement and maintain our technology systems or fail to upgrade or replace our technology systems to meet the demands of our clients and protect against system failures. Some of our existing technologies and processes in the business may become obsolete or perform less efficiently compared to newer and better technologies and processes in the future. The logistics industry could also experience unexpected disruptions from technology-based start-ups. Moreover, the implementation of technology can typically entail a significant amount of capital expenditure, including in relation to maintenance when needed, which may have an effect on our cash flow until we are able to realize the benefits of its implementation in terms of increased volumes and cost efficiency. Additionally, technology is susceptible to outages and technical snags, which may disrupt our workflow and affect our revenues.

Ability to maintain and expand our network of partners

Our results of operations depend in part on our ability to effectively invest in our logistics networks to meet the

increasingly complex demands of our new and existing customers. We operate on the basis of an asset-light business model where we work with our network partners who provide us with assets (such as vehicles, warehouses and other equipment) and personnel necessary for our operations. We have created a large network of business partners. Our success depends, in part, on our ability to continue to maintain and drive productivity across our network partners consistent with the growth in the number of customers we serve and the industry verticals we operate in as well as the adequate and timely supply of assets necessary for our operations. We believe that this represents a core strength for us and our access to a large fleet of vehicles, ocean and air carriers, third party courier service providers and third party support engineers provides flexibility, scalability and wide coverage as well as a significant competitive advantage.

Our truck owners, warehouse owners, sub-contracted couriers, engineers and manpower service providers enter into contracts with us and we generally have developed long-term business relationships with them. Events beyond our control or that of our network partners may affect the cost or availability of warehouses, vehicles and related equipment. Any non-availability or delays in obtaining warehouses, vehicles and other related equipment or a shortage of network partners that meet our quality standards and other selection criteria may result in loss of orders or delays.

Global operations and foreign exchange

We derive majority of our revenue from our services provided to customers located in Europe, United Kingdom, North America and Asia-Pacific. As of September 30, 2021, we have presence in 25 countries and our revenue from operations from rest of the world segment accounted for 73.54%, 70.82%, 75.87% and 74.80% of our revenue from operations in Fiscals 2019, 2020 and 2021, and the six months ended September 30, 2021, respectively. As a result of our international operations, certain portions of our revenues and expenditure are influenced by the currencies of those countries where we sell our products.

Since our reporting currency is Indian rupee, all foreign currency transactions including sales, purchases and expenses are translated into Indian rupees. We are exposed to foreign currency risks that arise from our business transactions that are denominated in foreign currencies. The depreciation of the Indian Rupee against foreign currency (primarily USD, GBP and Euro), will generally have a positive effect on our reported revenues and operating income, while the appreciation of Indian Rupee against foreign currency will generally have a negative effect on our reported revenues and operating income. In addition, a significant portion of our debt is denominated in GBP and USD. We employ financial instruments, primarily foreign currency swaps and forwards to hedge the foreign currency debts to manage our foreign currency exchange risks relating to our business. The value of the Indian Rupee against foreign currencies is affected by, among other things, the demand and supply of the Indian Rupee and changes in India's political and economic conditions. These factors may expose us to exchange rate movements, which may have a material effect on our operating results in a given period.

Impact of COVID-19

As a global provider of supply chain solutions, our business can be impacted to varying degrees by factors beyond our control. The global spread and unprecedented impact of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has affected, and will continue to affect, economic activity broadly and customer sectors served by our industry. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the governments of many countries, states, cities and other geographic regions have taken and are continuing to take preventative or reactive actions, such as imposing restrictions on travel and business operations and establishing guidelines for social distancing and occupational safety.

While the COVID-19 pandemic and associated impacts on economic activity initially had an adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition, especially in the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2020 and the first half of Fiscal 2021 in the Asia Pacific and European markets, we have also been able to pivot into newer opportunities that have been created due to the COVID-19 pandemic. For instance, in the United Kingdom, we won a contract where we deployed our NS capabilities for managing reverse logistics of COVID-19 test samples. Moreover, changes in consumption and shopping patterns triggered by the COVID-19 pandemic, including a rise in manufactured consumer goods, has led to a growth in the retail sector and requirement of 'work-from-home' equipment, and we have been able to leverage our local networks to capitalize on such growth. Further, this has led to a rise in shipping rates, which our freight forwarding business has benefitted from and we have also been able to effectively leverage our network partner relationships to ensure strong service levels to our customers. As a result, our revenue from operations increased by 4.98% from ₹66,045.49 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹69,335.98

million in Fiscal 2021. A detailed assessment has been carried out by us for each operating 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., we have considered internal and external information including economic forecasts. We have performed analysis on the assumptions used and based on current indicators of future economic conditions, we expect to recover the carrying amount of these assets. While we expect to address all challenges from the pandemic, it continues to monitor these matters and the estimates and judgements used. 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.

However, due to the largely unprecedented and evolving nature of the COVID-19 pandemic, it remains very difficult to predict the extent of the impact on our industry generally and our business in particular. Furthermore, the extent and pace of a recovery remains uncertain and may differ significantly among the countries in which we operate. We expect our results of operations will continue to be impacted by COVID-19 pandemic in Fiscal 2022 and subsequent periods.

Principal Components of Income and Expenditure

Income

Total income consists of revenue from operations and other income.

Revenue from Operations

Revenue from operations comprises:

- (i) sale of services, which comprises: (a) income from supply chain management services, which generates revenue from services to 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 also be provided to customers under their transportation contracts, such as unloading and other incidental services; and (b) income from telecom services, which generates revenue from commissioning and spare parts management of telecom infrastructure assets for some of our customers in the telecommunications sector;
- (ii) sale of products, which comprises sale of inventory of spare parts sourced on behalf of various clients in the beverage sector, indirect materials sourced on behalf of and invoiced to clients in the rail sector and sub-assemblies sourced on behalf of clients in the farm machinery sector; and
- (iii) other operating revenue includes scrap sales and reimbursements/insurance claims.

Other income

Other income primarily includes exchange difference gain net, provision no longer required written back, income from finance lease, interest income on income tax refund, gain on termination of lease contracts, interest income on cash and cash equivalents, security deposits, investment in debentures and other items in finance income, and other non-operating income including income from reimbursements and others.

Expenses

Our expenses comprise (i) materials and related costs; (ii) employee benefits expense; (iii) finance costs; (iv) depreciation and amortisation expense; and (v) other expenses.

Materials and related costs

Materials and related costs represent the cost of materials sourced and sold to clients in the beverage, rail and farm

machinery sectors. It consists of cost of materials consumed, purchases of stock-in-trade and changes in inventories of stock-in-trade.

Employee benefits expenses

Employee benefit expenses comprises (i) salaries, wages and bonus; (ii) contribution to provident fund and other funds; (iii) staff welfare expenses; (iv) share based payments; (v) expenses related to compensated absences; and (vi) expenses related to post-employment defined benefit plans.

Finance Costs

Finance costs primarily include (i) interest on debt and borrowings; (ii) interest on lease liabilities such as leases for our various logistics facilities (iii) amortisation of transaction cost on borrowings; and (iv) other borrowings costs.

Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

Depreciation and amortisation expenses comprise (i) depreciation of property, plant and equipment relating to tangible assets used in our various logistic facilities and offices; (ii) depreciation of right of use asset such as leasing of warehouses, office premises and material handling equipments with the lease term of more than 12 months; and (iii) amortisation of intangible assets such as acquired customer relationships recognized as part of acquisitions and computer software.

Other Expenses

Other expenses primarily comprise the following:

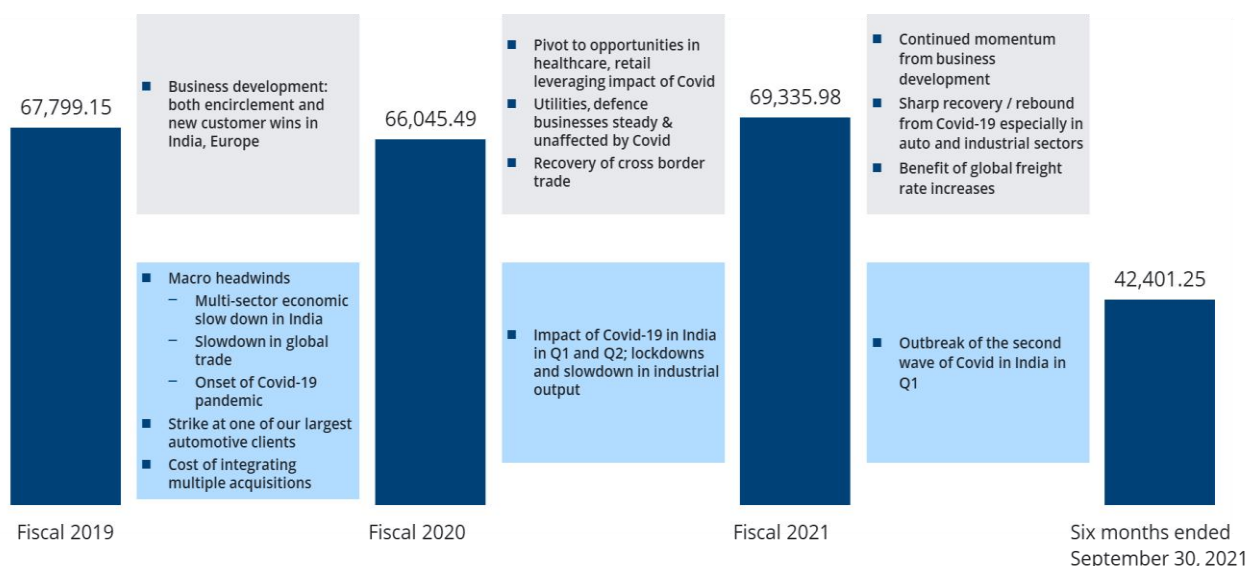
- Freight, clearing, forwarding and handling charges is our largest expense and comprises line haul expenses and vehicle rental expenses, which includes vehicle rental costs, fuel costs, driver salaries, tolls and maintenance costs for surface transport, cost of ocean and air transportation. As part of our asset-light model, our network partners, *i.e.* fleet owners, ocean liners and airlines, own the assets that we deploy in servicing our network. These costs show the amounts paid to these network partners; and
- Sub-contracting costs including cost of sub-contracting in respect of services relating to sub-contracted couriers, installation and commissioning of telecom towers, and sub-contracted engineers.

In addition, other expenses primarily comprises casual labour charges, repairs and maintenance, material handling charges, rent, leasing and hiring charges, power and fuel, legal and professional fees, security expenses, insurance, staff transportation charges, consumption of stores and spares, communication costs, rates and taxes and travelling and conveyance.

Key Trends and Developments

Revenue - Trend Analysis

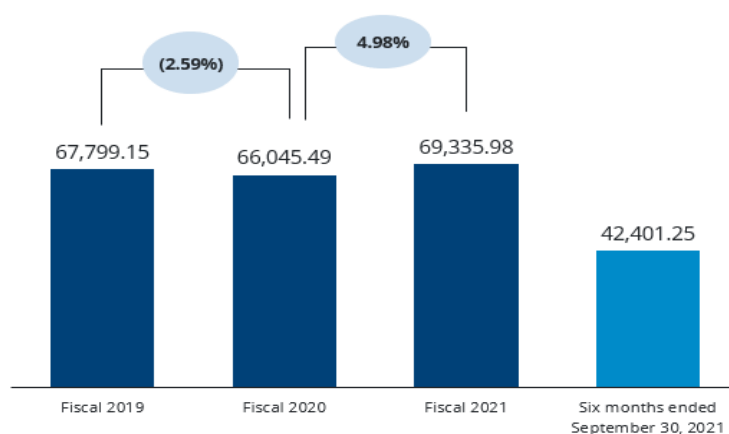
The graphic below highlights certain key revenue drivers in Fiscals 2019, 2020 and 2021, and the six months ended September 30, 2021:



Note: Figures in ₹ million

- Fiscal 2019:** We acquired multiple entities in the NS segment in 2018 and 2019 including Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd, Nadal Forwarding S.L, TLM Logistics Management Co., Ltd, Triage Holdings Limited and White Data Systems India Private Limited, which had an impact on our financial results in Fiscal 2019.
- Fiscal 2020 compared to Fiscal 2019:** In Fiscal 2020, we consolidated these acquisitions, and as a result, incurred significant integration costs. Additionally, our results of operations and financial condition in Fiscal 2020 were adversely affected by various macro-economic headwinds including a multi-sector economic slowdown in India that impacted a number of our customers, a slowdown in global trade that impacted our GFS business, a strike at one of our largest automotive customer plants outside India and the initial impact of COVID-19 in fourth quarter of Fiscal 2020 primarily in the Asia-Pacific and European markets. As a result, our revenues and profit experienced a decline in Fiscal 2020 compared to Fiscal 2019.
- Fiscal 2021 compared to Fiscal 2020:** The first two quarters of Fiscal 2021 were impacted by the lockdown imposed in India due to COVID-19, however, in other geographies, the diversification of our business operations enabled us to capitalize on the opportunities presented by COVID-19 in certain sectors. In particular, we pivoted into new opportunities in markets outside India and generated new business in sectors such as healthcare and retail. In addition, our NS segment realized the benefits of the acquisitions undertaken in 2018 and 2019 as well as witnessed strong recovery in the GFS business in Fiscal 2021. As a result, our revenues increased in Fiscal 2021 compared to Fiscal 2020. We also implemented strong cost control measures, such as temporary reduction in salaries and freeze on promotions, and exited certain contracts which were commercially not optimal as well as availed various government support programs in Singapore, which provided support in managing our operating expenses.
- Six months ended September 30, 2021:** We were able to further build on the Fiscal 2021 growth momentum as new business development continued to increase our revenues. Our NS segment was also able to realize the benefits of the pricing opportunities induced by COVID-19 as the supply chain industry recovered, particularly in the industrial and automotive sectors. The addition of new business and pivot into new and fast emerging sectors continued to deliver growth adding to the overall buoyancy of our revenue despite the outbreak of the second wave of COVID-19 in India during the first quarter of Fiscal 2022. Moreover, our cost control measures, which continued until the first quarter of Fiscal 2022, and continuing benefits of integration of the acquisitions undertaken in 2018 and 2019 helped us deliver operating leverage and improve margins.

Revenue from Operations



Note: Figures in ₹ million

	Fiscal			Six months ended September 30, 2021
	2019	2020	2021	
Revenue from operations (₹ million)	67,799.15	66,045.49	69,335.98	42,401.25
Year-on-year growth (%) ⁽¹⁾	N.A.	(2.59)%	4.98%	N.A.
Indexed to previous year (%) ⁽²⁾	N.A.	97.41%	104.98%	61.15%

Note:

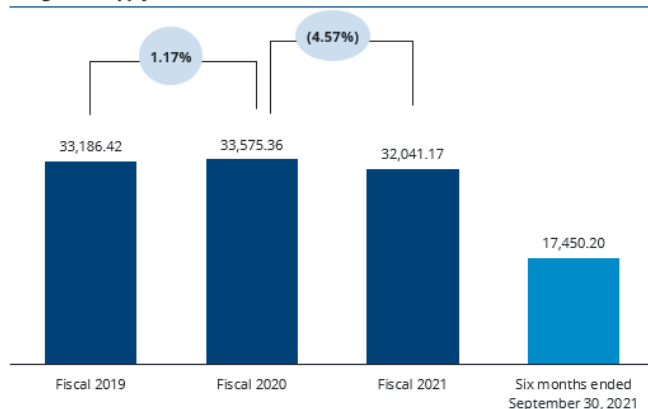
(1) Year-on-year growth (%) – (Amount pertaining to the current financial year - corresponding amounts in the immediately preceding financial year) / corresponding amounts in the immediate preceding financial year

(2) Indexed to previous year (%) – Indexed to previous year (%) shall mean amount pertaining to the current financial year divided by corresponding amounts in the immediately preceding financial year.

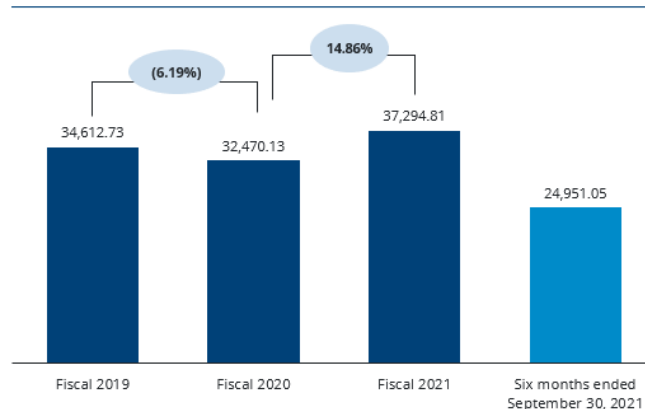
- Revenue from operations in Fiscal 2020 was impacted by various macro-economic factors such as an economic slowdown across industries in India, a slowdown in global trade and the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result, revenue from operations declined by 2.59% in Fiscal 2020 compared to Fiscal 2019. This trend continued into the first quarter of Fiscal 2021, however, on account of our efforts at pivoting into new sectors and leveraging the opportunities presented by COVID-19 along with the recovery in global forwarding solutions industry, our revenue from operations grew by 4.98% in Fiscal 2021 compared to Fiscal 2020. This growth trend further strengthened and our revenue from operations generated in the six months ended September 30, 2021 was 61.15% of our revenue from operations in Fiscal 2021.

External Revenue by Operating Segment

Integrated Supply Chain Solutions



Network Solutions



Note: Figures in ₹ million

	Fiscal			Six months ended September 30, 2021
	2019	2020	2021	
External revenue – ISCS (₹ million)	33,186.42	33,575.36	32,041.17	17,450.20
Year-on-year growth (%) ⁽¹⁾	N.A.	1.17%	(4.57)%	N.A.
Indexed to previous year (%) ⁽²⁾	N.A.	101.17%	95.43%	54.46%
External revenue – NS (₹ million)	34,612.73	32,470.13	37,294.81	24,951.05
Year-on-year growth (%) ⁽¹⁾	N.A.	(6.19)%	14.86%	N.A.
Indexed to previous year (%) ⁽²⁾	N.A.	93.81%	114.86%	66.90%

Note:

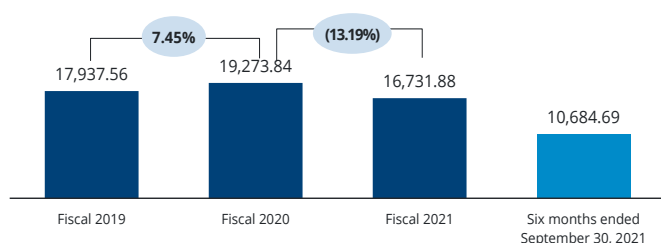
(1) Year-on-year growth (%) – (Amount pertaining to the current financial year - corresponding amounts in the immediately preceding financial year) / corresponding amounts in the immediate preceding financial year

(2) Indexed to previous year (%) – Indexed to previous year (%) shall mean amount pertaining to the current financial year divided by corresponding amounts in the immediately preceding financial year.

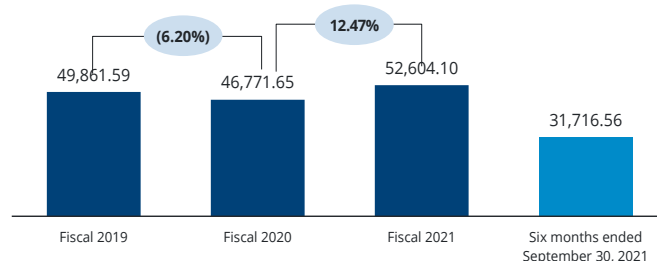
- ISCS Segment:** External revenue from ISCS segment increased by 1.17% in Fiscal 2020 compared to Fiscal 2019 on account of business development through encirclement (i.e. incremental business from existing customers by increasing the scope of our services) and new customer contracts. However, external revenue from ISCS segment decreased by 4.57% in Fiscal 2021 due to the impact of COVID-19 particularly on account of the slowdown in operations in India in the first and second quarters of Fiscal 2021. Despite the second wave of COVID-19 in India in the first quarter of Fiscal 2022, external revenue from ISCS segment increased in the six months ended September 30, 2021 and was 54.46% of our external revenue from ISCS segment in Fiscal 2021.
- NS Segment:** External revenue from NS segment decreased by 6.19% in Fiscal 2020 compared to Fiscal 2019 on account of slowdown in global trade. However, our NS segment was largely agnostic to the impact of COVID-19 and also was supported by the recovery in the global freight forwarding and time critical final mile solutions industries in United Kingdom and Europe, which resulted in external revenue from NS segment to increase by 14.86% in Fiscal 2021 compared to Fiscal 2020. Our external revenue from NS segment continued to grow in the six months ended September 30, 2021 and was 66.90% of our external revenue from NS segment in Fiscal 2021.

Revenue from Operations by Geography

India



Rest of the World



	Fiscal			Six months ended September 30, 2021
	2019	2020	2021	
Revenue from Operations – India segment (₹ million)	17,937.56	19,273.84	16,731.88	10,684.69
Year-on-year growth (%) ⁽¹⁾	N.A.	7.45%	(13.19)%	N.A.
Indexed to previous year (%) ⁽²⁾	N.A.	107.45%	86.81%	63.86%
Revenue from Operations – Rest of the world segment (₹ million)	49,861.59	46,771.65	52,604.10	31,716.56
Year-on-year growth (%) ⁽¹⁾	N.A.	(6.20)%	12.47%	N.A.
Indexed to previous year (%) ⁽²⁾	N.A.	93.80%	112.47%	60.29%

Note:

(1) Year-on-year growth (%) – (Amount pertaining to the current financial year - corresponding amounts in the immediately preceding financial year) / corresponding amounts in the immediate preceding financial year

(2) Indexed to previous year (%) – Indexed to previous year (%) shall mean amount pertaining to the current financial year divided by corresponding amounts in the immediately preceding financial year.

- **India:** Revenue from operations from India segment increased by 7.45% in Fiscal 2020 compared to Fiscal 2019 due to strong focus on business development, despite the strong economic headwinds across multiple industry sectors. Revenue from India in Fiscal 2021 was impacted by the stringent lockdowns in the first two quarters of Fiscal 2021 imposed on account of the COVID-19 pandemic, which resulted in a decline in revenue from operations from India segment 13.19% in Fiscal 2021 compared to Fiscal 2020. In the six months ended September 30, 2021, revenue from operations from India recovered and was 63.86% of our revenue from operations from India segment in Fiscal 2021.
- **Rest of the World:** Revenue from operations from rest of the world segment demonstrated the diversification of our business model, which benefited from the opportunities presented by COVID-19 in certain sectors. While revenue from operations from rest of the world segment decreased by 6.20% in Fiscal 2020 compared to Fiscal 2019 on account of the slowdown in global trade, a strike at one of our largest automotive customer plants outside India and onset of the initial impact of COVID-19 in the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2020 particularly in the European and Asia-Pacific markets, revenue from operations from rest of the world segment increased by 12.47% in Fiscal 2021 compared to Fiscal 2020 primarily due to pivots to new business opportunities that emerged from the COVID-19 pandemic. In the six months ended September 30, 2021, revenue from operations from rest of the world segment continued to grow and was 60.29% of our revenue from operations from rest of the world segment in Fiscal 2021.

Expenses - Trend Analysis

	Fiscal						Six months ended September 30, 2021	
	2019		2020		2021		₹ million	% of revenue from operations
	₹ million	% of revenue from operations	₹ million	% of revenue from operations	₹ million	% of revenue from operations		
Revenue from Operations	67,799.15	100.00%	66,045.49	100.00%	69,335.98	100.00%	42,401.25	100.00%
Expenses								
Cost of materials consumed	94.62	0.14%	287.21	0.43%	245.94	0.35%	70.31	0.17%
Purchase of stock-in-trade	8,779.77	12.95%	8,740.84	13.23%	9,522.61	13.73%	5,757.58	13.58%
Changes in inventory of stock-in-trade	(545.14)	(0.80)%	16.09	0.02%	(436.35)	(0.63)%	(140.47)	(0.33)%
Materials and related costs	8,329.25	12.29%	9,044.14	13.69%	9,332.20	13.46%	5,687.42	13.41%
Employee benefits expense	16,383.37	24.16%	18,096.44	27.40%	18,050.31	26.03%	9,278.23	21.88%
Finance costs	1,404.53	2.07%	2,311.89	3.50%	1,755.98	2.53%	753.76	1.78%
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4,175.70	6.16%	4,445.01	6.73%	4,432.82	6.39%	2,232.70	5.27%
Other expenses								
Other expenses – Category A ⁽¹⁾	31,583.46	46.58%	29,139.87	44.12%	31,616.82	45.60%	21,531.34	50.78%
Other expenses – Category B ⁽²⁾	6,299.71	9.29%	7,330.19	11.10%	6,469.75	9.33%	3,215.41	7.58%
Other expenses	37,883.17	55.88%	36,470.06	55.22%	38,086.57	54.93%	24,746.75	58.36%
Total Expenses	68,176.02	100.56%	70,367.54	106.54%	71,657.88	103.35%	42,698.86	100.70%

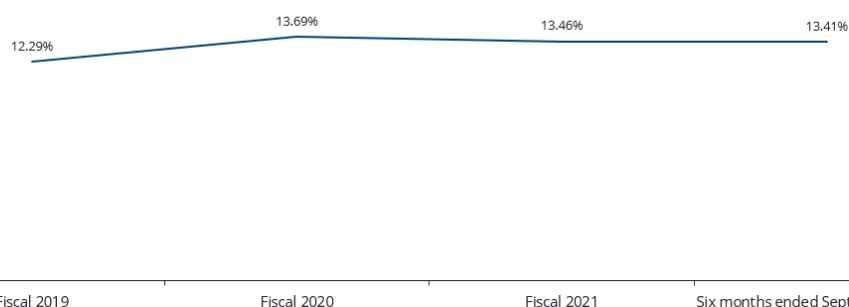
Note:

(1) 'Category A - Other expenses' comprising freight, clearing, forwarding and handling charges, sub-contracting costs, casual labour charges and consumption of stores and spares, which are generally variable in nature and move with the movements in global ocean and air carrier costs rates, sub-contract labour cost and other external factors; and

(2) 'Category B - Other expenses' is equal to total other expense minus Category A - Other expenses which are generally fixed in nature.

Materials and Related Costs

Materials and related costs as a percentage of revenue from operations



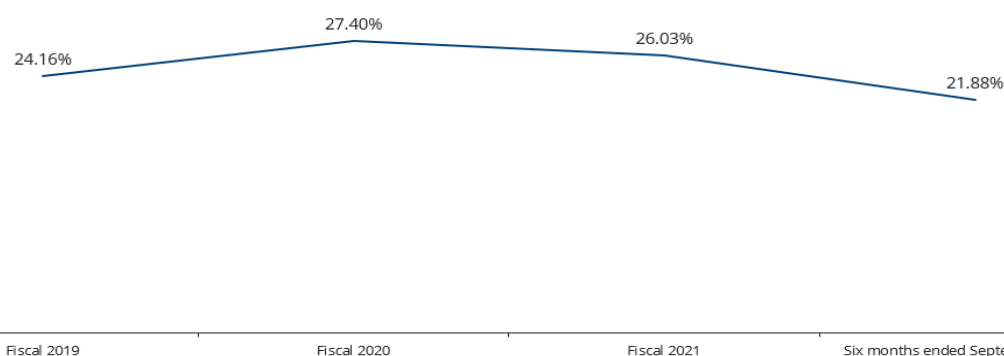
We have been able to maintain material related costs at a consistent percentage of our revenue from operations in Fiscals 2020 and 2021, and the six months ended September 30, 2021 through efficient planning and procurement and mix of business involving procurement related services.

	Fiscal						Six months ended September 30, 2021	
	2019		2020		2021		₹ million	% of revenue from operations
	₹ million	% of revenue from operations	₹ million	% of revenue from operations	₹ million	% of revenue from operations		
Cost of materials consumed	94.62	0.14%	287.21	0.43%	245.94	0.35%	70.31	0.17%
Purchase of stock-in-trade	8,779.77	12.95%	8,740.84	13.23%	9,522.61	13.73%	5,757.58	13.58%
Changes in inventory of stock-in-trade	(545.14)	(0.80)%	16.09	0.02%	(436.35)	(0.63)%	(140.47)	(0.33)%
Materials and related costs	8,329.25	12.29%	9,044.14	13.69%	9,332.20	13.46%	5,687.42	13.41%

For reconciliation of materials and related costs, see “– Non- GAAP Measures – Reconciliation for materials and related costs” on page 568.

Employee Benefits Expenses

Employee benefit expenses as a percentage of revenue from operations

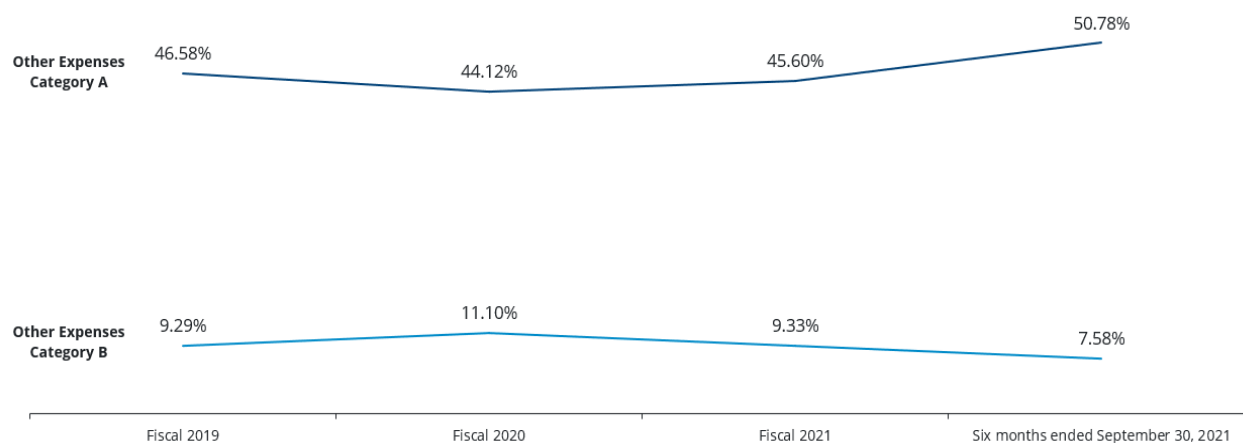


We have been able to decrease employee benefit expense as a percentage of revenue from operations, primarily on account of cost control measures, optimization of resources as part of our integration initiatives, digitization/ use of technology and improvement in productivity.

	Fiscal						Six months ended September 30, 2021	
	2019		2020		2021		₹ million	% of revenue from operations
	₹ million	% of revenue from operations	₹ million	% of revenue from operations	₹ million	% of revenue from operations		
Employee benefits expense	16,383.37	24.16%	18,096.44	27.40%	18,050.31	26.03%	9,278.23	21.88%

Other Expenses

Other expenses as a percentage of revenue from operations



Our other expenses can be broadly categorized in two categories:

(i) 'Category A - Other expenses' comprising freight, clearing, forwarding and handling charges, sub-contracting costs, casual labour charges and consumption of stores and spares, which are generally variable in nature and move with the movements in global ocean and air carrier costs rates, sub-contract labour cost and other external factors; and

(ii) 'Category B - Other expenses' is equal to total other expense minus Category A - Other expenses which are generally fixed in nature.

We have been able to drive leverage on our 'Category B - Other expenses' through operational efficiency and cost control measures, such as reduction in discretionary costs, which has enabled us to largely offset our 'Category A - Other expense'.

	Fiscal						Six months ended September 30, 2021	
	2019		2020		2021		₹ million	% of revenue from operations
	₹ million	% of revenue from operations	₹ million	% of revenue from operations	₹ million	% of revenue from operations		
Other expenses – Category A	31,583.46	46.58%	29,139.87	44.12%	31,616.82	45.60%	21,531.34	50.78%
Other expenses – Category B	6,299.71	9.29%	7,330.19	11.10%	6,469.75	9.33%	3,215.41	7.58%
Other expenses	37,883.17	55.88%	36,470.06	55.22%	38,086.57	54.93%	24,746.75	58.36%

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth selected financial data from our restated consolidated summary statement of profit and loss for Fiscals 2019, 2020 and 2021, and in the six months ended September 30, 2021, the components of which are expressed as a percentage of total income for such years/ period.

	Fiscal						Six months ended September 30, 2021	
	2019		2020		2021		₹ million	% of total income
	₹ million	% of total income	₹ million	% of total income	₹ million	% of total income		
Continuing operations								
Revenue from Operations	67,799.15	99.21%	66,045.49	97.23%	69,335.98	99.06%	42,401.25	99.27%
Other income	538.41	0.79%	1,882.13	2.77%	660.93	0.94%	312.16	0.73%
Total income	68,337.56	100.00%	67,927.62	100.00%	69,996.91	100.00%	42,713.41	100.00%
Expenses								
Cost of materials consumed	94.62	0.14%	287.21	0.42%	245.94	0.35%	70.31	0.16%
Purchase of stock-in-trade	8,779.77	12.85%	8,740.84	12.87%	9,522.61	13.60%	5,757.58	13.48%
Changes in inventory of stock-in-trade	(545.14)	(0.80)%	16.09	0.02%	(436.35)	(0.62)%	(140.47)	(0.33)%
Employee benefits expense	16,383.37	23.97%	18,096.44	26.64%	18,050.31	25.79%	9,278.23	21.72%
Finance costs	1,404.53	2.06%	2,311.89	3.40%	1,755.98	2.51%	753.76	1.76%
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4,175.70	6.11%	4,445.01	6.54%	4,432.82	6.33%	2,232.70	5.23%
Other expenses	37,883.17	55.44%	36,470.06	53.69%	38,086.57	54.41%	24,746.75	57.94%
Total expenses	68,176.02	99.76%	70,367.54	103.59%	71,657.88	102.37%	42,698.86	99.97%
Restated profit/ (loss) before exceptional items, share of profit/ (loss) of equity accounted investees and income tax from continuing operations	161.54	0.24%	(2,439.92)	(3.59)%	(1,660.97)	(2.37)%	14.55	0.03%
Exceptional	69.09	0.10%	-	0.00%	482.73	0.69%	(350.96)	(0.82)%

	Fiscal						Six months ended September 30, 2021	
	2019		2020		2021		₹ million	% of total income
	₹ million	% of total income	₹ million	% of total income	₹ million	% of total income		
items								
Share of profit/(loss) of equity accounted investees (net of income tax)	22.50	0.03%	21.90	0.03%	13.96	0.02%	8.31	0.02%
Restated profit / (loss) before tax from continuing operations	253.13	0.37%	(2,418.02)	(3.56)%	(1,164.28)	(1.66)%	(328.10)	(0.77)%
Tax expense								
Current tax	331.22	0.48%	263.58	0.39%	(168.76)	(0.24)%	199.11	0.47%
Deferred tax	76.18	0.11%	(201.31)	(0.30)%	(256.48)	(0.37)%	50.66	0.12%
Total tax expense	407.40	0.60%	62.27	0.09%	(425.24)	(0.61)%	249.77	0.58%
Restated profit / (loss) for the period from continuing operations	(154.27)	(0.23)%	(2,480.29)	(3.65)%	(739.04)	(1.06)%	(577.87)	(1.35)%
Discontinued operations								
Restated profit / (loss) from discontinued operations before tax expenses	(168.67)	(0.25)%	0.43	0.00%	(24.40)	(0.03)%	(9.21)	(0.02)%
Tax expense of discontinued operations								
Current tax	-	0.00%	0.16	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Adjustments of tax relating to prior years	2.57	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Restated profit / (loss) after tax from discontinued operations	(171.24)	(0.25)%	0.27	0.00%	(24.40)	(0.03)%	(9.21)	(0.02)%
Restated Profit / (loss) for the period	(325.51)	(0.48)%	(2,480.02)	(3.65)%	(763.44)	(1.09)%	(587.08)	(1.37)%

Six months ended September 30, 2021

Total Income. Our total income was ₹42,713.41 million in the six months ended September 30, 2021.

Revenue from operations. Our revenue from operations was ₹42,401.25 million in the six months ended September 30, 2021.

The following table sets forth external revenue by operating segments for the period indicated:

Segment	Six months ended September 30, 2021	
	Amount	% of revenue from operations
	₹ million	(%)
ISCS (A)	17,450.20	41.15%
NS (B)	24,951.05	58.85%
Total (C=A+B)	42,401.25	100.00%

- *NS Segment.* Our NS segment was able to realize the benefits of the pricing opportunities induced by COVID-19 as the supply chain industry recovered, particularly in the industrial and automotive sectors. This was supplemented by strong business development efforts.
- *ISCS Segment.* Our revenue from ISCS segment continued to grow as we pivoted to new business opportunities presented by the COVID-19 pandemic despite the outbreak of the second wave of COVID-19 in India during the first quarter of Fiscal 2022.

The following table sets forth our revenue from operations by geography for the period indicated:

Geography	Six months ended September 30, 2021	
	Amount	% of revenue from operations
	(₹ million)	(%)
India (A)	10,684.69	25.20%
Rest of the World (B)	31,716.56	74.80%
Total (C= A+B)	42,401.25	100%

For further information, see “- Key Trends and Developments - Revenue - Trend Analysis” on page 542.

Other income. Our other income was ₹312.16 million in the six months ended September 30, 2021, which primarily consisted of other non-operating income of ₹57.64 million, exchange difference gain net of ₹72.78 million, provision no longer required written back of ₹65.87 million and gain on termination of lease contracts of ₹41.54 million.

Expenses. Our total expenses were ₹42,698.86 million in the six months ended September 30, 2021, corresponding to 100.70% of our revenue from operations in the same period.

Materials and related costs. Materials and related costs consisting of cost of materials consumed, purchases of stock-in-trade and changes in inventories of stock-in-trade was ₹5,687.42 million in the six months ended September 30, 2021, corresponding to 13.41% of our revenue from operations in the same period, primarily attributable to cost of materials sourced and sold to customers as part of our sourcing/ procurement support capabilities.

Employee benefits expenses. Our employee benefits expense was ₹9,278.23 million in the six months ended September 30, 2021, corresponding to 21.88% of our revenue from operations in the same period and primarily comprising (i) ₹7,533.42 million in salaries, wages and bonus; (ii) ₹989.83 million in contribution to provident and other funds; and (iii) ₹491.65 million in staff welfare expense.

Finance costs. Our finance cost was ₹753.76 million in the six months ended September 30, 2021, representing 1.76% of our revenue from operations in the same period and primarily comprising (i) ₹401.20 million in interest on lease liabilities relating to interest payments for our leased logistics facilities; (ii) ₹268.59 million in interest on debt and borrowings; and (iii) ₹71.86 million in amortization of transaction cost on borrowing.

Depreciation and amortization expense. Our depreciation and amortisation expense was ₹2,232.70 million in the six months ended September 30, 2021 corresponding to 5.27% of our revenue from operations in the same period. The depreciation and amortization expense comprised (i) depreciation of right of use assets of ₹1,519.08 million which related to our leased logistics facilities; (ii) depreciation of property, plant and equipment of ₹468.44 million; and (iii) amortisation of intangible assets of ₹245.18 million.

Other expenses. Our other expense was ₹24,746.75 million in the six months ended September 30, 2021, representing 58.36% of our revenue from operations in the same period and primarily comprising the following:

- Freight, clearing, forwarding and handling charges of ₹15,023.50 million, which represented 35.43% of our revenue from operations in the same period, were primarily attributable to freight and transportation costs incurred in relation to providing services to our customers, which increased on account of global shipping rates;

- Sub-contracting costs of ₹4,935.06 million, which represented 11.64% of our revenue from operations in the same period, were primarily attributable to cost of sub-contract staff/ engineers and other personnel hired in relation to providing services to our customers; and
- Casual labour charges of ₹1,316.76 million, which represented 3.11% of our revenue from operations in the same period, were primarily attributable to cost of temporary staff hired in relation to providing services to our customers.

Restated profit/ (loss) before tax from continuing operations. Our restated loss before tax from continuing operations was ₹328.10 million in the six months ended September 30, 2021. In the six months ended September 30, 2021, exceptional items amounted to ₹(350.96) million, which were primarily attributable to loss on disposal of discontinued operations and settlement of an arbitration with the erstwhile chief executive officer of our Subsidiary, TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. (“**TVS SCS Singapore**”), who was also a minority shareholder of our Subsidiary, TVS SCS Singapore and share of profit of equity accounted investees (net of income tax) amounted to ₹8.31 million primarily on account of share of profits earned through our joint venture, TVS Infrastructure and Logistics Park Private Limited (“**TVSILP**”).

Tax expenses. Our total tax expenses was ₹249.77 million in the six months ended September 30, 2021 consisting of current tax of ₹199.11 million and deferred tax of ₹50.66 million.

Restated profit/ (loss) after tax from discontinued operations. In the six months ended September 30, 2021, we disposed the discontinued asset, Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited. Our restated loss after tax from discontinued operations was ₹9.21 million in the six months ended September 30, 2021.

Restated profit/ (loss) for the period. As a result of the foregoing factors, our restated loss for the period was ₹587.08 million in the six months ended September 30, 2021.

Fiscal 2021 compared to Fiscal 2020

Total Income. Our total income increased by 3.05% from ₹67,927.62 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹69,996.91 million in Fiscal 2021 primarily due to the reasons discussed below.

Revenue from operations. Our revenue from operations increased by 4.98% from ₹66,045.49 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹69,335.98 million in Fiscal 2021 primarily due to pivoting into new sectors such as healthcare and retail by leveraging the opportunities presented by the COVID-19 pandemic as well as the recovery in demand in global forwarding solutions industry. For further information, see “- Key Trends and Developments - Revenue - Trend Analysis” on page 542.

The following table sets forth external revenue by operating segments for the years indicated:

Segment	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2021	Indexed to previous year ⁽¹⁾
	(₹ million)	(₹ million)	(%)
ISCS (A)	33,575.36	32,041.17	95.43%
NS (B)	32,470.13	37,294.81	114.86%
Total (C=A+B)	66,045.49	69,335.98	-

Note:

(1) Indexed to previous year (%) – Indexed to previous year (%) shall mean amount pertaining to the current financial year divided by corresponding amounts in the immediately preceding financial year.

NS Segment. Our NS segment was largely agnostic to the impact of COVID-19 in Fiscal 2021 and was also supported by the recovery in global freight forwarding and opportunities in TCFMS that arose due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and as a result, our external revenue from NS segment increased by 14.86% from ₹32,470.13 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹37,294.81 million in Fiscal 2021.

ISCS Segment. Our ISCS segment was impacted negatively due to COVID-19 that caused a slowdown in industrial operations across sectors (particularly in India) and as a result, our external revenue from ISCS segment decreased by 4.57% from ₹33,575.36 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹32,041.17 million in Fiscal 2021.

For further information, see “- Key Trends and Developments – Revenue from Operations - Revenue from

Operating Segment” on page 544.

The following table sets forth revenue from operations by geography for the years indicated:

Geography	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2021	Indexed to previous year ⁽¹⁾
	(₹ million)	(₹ million)	(%)
India (A)	19,273.84	16,731.88	86.81%
Rest of the World (B)	46,771.65	52,604.10	112.47%
Total (C=A+B)	66,045.49	69,335.98	104.98%

Note:

(1) Indexed to previous year (%) – Indexed to previous year (%) shall mean amount pertaining to the current financial year divided by corresponding amounts in the immediately preceding financial year.

- **India:** Our revenue from operations from India segment was adversely impacted by the stringent lockdowns imposed in the first two quarters of Fiscal 2021 and as a result, our revenue from operations from India decreased by 13.19% from ₹19,273.84 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹16,731.88 million in Fiscal 2021.
- **Rest of the World:** Our revenue from operations from rest of the world segment increased by 12.47% from ₹46,771.65 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹52,604.10 million in Fiscal 2021 primarily on account of pivots to new business opportunities that emerged from the COVID-19 pandemic.

For further information, see “- Key Trends and Developments - Revenue - Trend Analysis - Revenue from Operations by Geography” on page 545.

Other income. Our other income decreased by 64.88% from ₹1,882.13 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹660.93 million in Fiscal 2021, primarily due to effect of the gain on sale and leaseback of a property located in Chorley, United Kingdom of ₹671.76 million in Fiscal 2020. Provision no longer required written back also decreased by 79.26% from ₹453.26 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹94.02 million in Fiscal 2021 primarily on account of write back of deferred liabilities in Fiscal 2020. In addition, there was a decrease in exchange difference gain net by 36.98% from ₹399.82 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹251.97 million in Fiscal 2021 primarily on account of fluctuations in exchange rates. This decrease in other income was primarily offset by an increase in government grant of ₹124.54 million in Fiscal 2021 compared to nil in Fiscal 2020 on account of the government grant received from the Government of Singapore due to COVID-19.

Expenses. Our total expenses increased by 1.83% from ₹70,367.54 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹71,657.88 million in Fiscal 2021. As a percentage of revenue from operations, total expenses decreased from 106.54% in Fiscal 2020 to 103.35% in Fiscal 2021.

Materials and related costs. Materials and related costs consisting of cost of materials consumed, purchases of stock-in-trade and changes in inventories of stock-in-trade increased by 3.19% from ₹9,044.14 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹9,332.20 million in Fiscal 2021 primarily due to revenue from a new ISCS contract in the United Kingdom which involved purchase of material. As a percentage of revenue from operations, materials and related costs decreased from 13.69% in Fiscal 2020 to 13.46% in Fiscal 2021.

Employee benefits expenses. Employee benefits expenses marginally decreased by 0.25% from ₹18,096.44 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹18,050.31 million in Fiscal 2021 primarily due to of cost control measures, optimization of resources as part of our integration initiatives and improvement in productivity. Staff welfare expense decreased by 8.42% from ₹1,149.01 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹1,052.23 million in Fiscal 2021 primarily on account of employees working from home due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This decrease was offset by an increase in share based payments by 171.19% from ₹86.06 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹233.39 million in Fiscal 2021 on account of issue of employee stock option plan. As a percentage of revenue from operations, employee benefits expenses decreased from 27.40% in Fiscal 2020 to 26.03% in Fiscal 2021.

Finance costs. Finance costs decreased by 24.05% from ₹2,311.89 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹1,755.98 million in Fiscal 2021. As a percentage of revenue from operations, finance costs decreased from 3.50% in Fiscal 2020 to 2.53% in Fiscal 2021. This decrease was primarily on account of costs incurred relating to settlement of erstwhile consortium loan of ₹435.37 million in Fiscal 2020. Interest on debt and borrowings also decreased by 34.47% from ₹1,124.60 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹736.99 million in Fiscal 2021 primarily on account of repayment of

high cost Indian Rupee denominated debt in India and repayment of additional revolving credit in the United Kingdom. This decrease in finance cost was offset by an increase in amortization of transaction cost on borrowing from nil in Fiscal 2020 to ₹118.17 million in Fiscal 2021 on account of refinancing of consortium financing arrangement in Fiscal 2020, which also resulted in an increase in other borrowing costs by 424.18% from ₹22.21 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹116.42 million in Fiscal 2021.

Depreciation and amortisation expense. Depreciation and amortisation expenses marginally decreased by 0.27% from ₹4,445.01 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹4,432.82 million in Fiscal 2021. As a percentage of revenue from operations, depreciation and amortisation expenses decreased from 6.73% in Fiscal 2020 to 6.39% in Fiscal 2021. This decrease was due to a decrease in depreciation of right of use asset by 2.80% from ₹3,106.32 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹3,019.42 million in Fiscal 2021 primarily due to the exit of certain leased warehouses on account of discontinuation of select ISCS customer contracts in India. This was offset by an increase in depreciation of property, plant and equipment by 6.20% from ₹886.79 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹941.81 million in Fiscal 2021 and amortisation of intangible assets by 4.36% from ₹451.90 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹471.59 million in Fiscal 2021.

Other expenses. Other expenses increased by 4.43% from ₹36,470.06 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹38,086.57 million in Fiscal 2021. However, as a percentage of revenue from operations, other expenses decreased from 55.22% in Fiscal 2020 to 54.93% in Fiscal 2021 primarily due to the following reasons:

- Power and fuel decreased by 18.63% from ₹750.27 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹610.48 million in Fiscal 2021. As a percentage of revenue from operations, power and fuel as a percentage of revenue from operations decreased from 1.14% in Fiscal 2020 to 0.88% in Fiscal 2021 primarily on account of the restrictions and lockdowns imposed due to the COVID-19 pandemic; and
- Travelling and conveyance decreased by 63.18% from ₹417.74 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹153.81 million in Fiscal 2021. As a percentage of revenue from operations, travelling and conveyance decreased from 0.63% in Fiscal 2020 to 0.22% in Fiscal 2021 primarily due to travel restrictions imposed on account of the COVID-19 pandemic.

This was offset primarily by the following:

- Freight, clearing, forwarding and handling charges increased by 10.32% from ₹18,917.98 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹20,870.78 million in Fiscal 2021. As a percentage of revenue from operations, freight, clearing, forwarding and handling charges increased from 28.64% in Fiscal 2020 to 30.10% in Fiscal 2021 primarily due to an increase in global freight rates;
- Sub-contracting costs increased by 8.20% from ₹7,411.28 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹8,019.24 million in Fiscal 2021. As a percentage of revenue from operations, sub-contracting costs increased from 11.22% in Fiscal 2020 to 11.57% in Fiscal 2021 primarily due to the increase in the throughput in the TCFMS business.
- Legal and professional fees increased by 21.19% from ₹909.80 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹1,102.61 million in Fiscal 2021. As a percentage of revenue from operations, legal and professional fees increased from 1.38% in Fiscal 2020 to 1.59% in Fiscal 2021 primarily on account of costs incurred on strategy consulting and other legal costs;

Restated profit/ (loss) before tax from continuing operations. For the various reasons discussed above, our restated loss before tax from continuing operations was ₹1,164.28 million in Fiscal 2021 compared to ₹2,418.02 million in Fiscal 2020. In Fiscal 2021, our share of net assets in our Joint Venture, TVSILP, was diluted from 50.00% to 29.70% 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 on stake dilution in joint venture of ₹610.28 million has been disclosed in the financial statements as an exceptional item of ₹482.73 million in Fiscal 2021. We continue to treat our investment in TVSILP as a joint venture on the basis of its rights and power under the new shareholders agreement with the other investors. The share of profit of equity accounted investees (net of income tax) was ₹13.96 million in Fiscal 2021 compared to a share of profit of equity accounted investees (net of income tax) of ₹21.90 million primarily attributable to reduction in share of profit from our Joint Venture, TVSILP due to dilution of our Company's shareholding from 50.00% in Fiscal 2020 to 29.70% in Fiscal 2021. Further, the investment in Montara Verpacken mit System GmbH was fully impaired during Fiscal 2021 and provision for impairment on investments in the statement of profit and loss was ₹16.18 million.

Tax expenses. Total tax expenses was ₹(425.24) million in Fiscal 2021 compared to ₹62.27 million in Fiscal 2020. Current tax was ₹(168.76) million in Fiscal 2021 compared to ₹263.58 million in Fiscal 2020 primarily on account of tax benefits provided by the United States Government as part of COVID-19 relief measures by allowing loss making companies to set off their current loss with taxable profits of previous years. Deferred tax increased by 27.41% from ₹(201.31) million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹(256.48) million in Fiscal 2021 primarily on the sale and leaseback of a property located in Chorley, United Kingdom, which resulted in a tax asset.

Restated profit/ (loss) after tax from discontinued operations. Our restated loss after tax from discontinued operations was ₹24.40 million in Fiscal 2021 compared to a restated profit after tax from discontinued operations of ₹0.27 million in Fiscal 2020 in relation to the discontinued asset, Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited.

Restated profit/ (loss) for the period. For the various reasons discussed above, our restated loss for the period was ₹763.44 million in Fiscal 2021 compared to restated loss for the period of ₹2,480.02 million in Fiscal 2020.

Fiscal 2020 compared to Fiscal 2019

Total Income. Our total income marginally decreased by 0.60% from ₹68,337.56 million in Fiscal 2019 to ₹67,927.62 million in Fiscal 2020 primarily due to the reasons discussed below.

Revenue from operations. Our revenue from operations decreased by 2.59% from ₹67,799.15 million in Fiscal 2019 to ₹66,045.49 million in Fiscal 2020 primarily on account of the various macro-economic factors such as the economic slowdown across industries in India, a slowdown in global trade and the initial impact of COVID-19 in the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2020. For further information, see “- Key Trends and Developments - Revenue - Trend Analysis” on page 542.

The following table sets forth external revenue by operating segments for the years indicated:

Segment	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2020	Indexed to previous year ⁽¹⁾ (%)
	Amount (₹ million)	Amount (₹ million)	
ISCS (A)	33,186.42	33,575.36	101.17%
NS (B)	34,612.73	32,470.13	93.81%
Total (C=A+B)	67,799.15	66,045.49	-

Note:

(1) Indexed to previous year (%) – Indexed to previous year (%) shall mean amount pertaining to the current financial year divided by corresponding amounts in the immediately preceding financial year.

NS Segment. Our NS segment was impacted by a slowdown in global trade that resulted in a decrease in external revenue from NS segment by 6.19% from ₹34,612.73 million in Fiscal 2019 to ₹32,470.13 million in Fiscal 2020.

ISCS Segment. Our ISCS segment grew on account of business development through encirclement (i.e. incremental business from existing customers by increasing the scope of our services) and new customer contracts, which resulted in an increase in external revenue from ISCS segment by 1.17% from ₹33,186.42 million in Fiscal 2019 to ₹33,575.36 million in Fiscal 2020.

For further information, see “- Key Trends and Developments – Revenue from Operations - External Revenue from Operating Segment” on page 543.

The following table sets forth revenue from operations by geography for the years indicated:

Geography	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2020	Indexed to previous year ⁽¹⁾ (%)
	Amount (₹ million)	Amount (₹ million)	
India (A)	17,937.56	19,273.84	107.45%
Rest of World (B)	49,861.59	46,771.65	93.80%
Total (C=A+B)	67,799.15	66,045.49	97.41%

Note:

(1) Indexed to previous year (%) – Indexed to previous year (%) shall mean amount pertaining to the current financial year divided by corresponding amounts in the immediately preceding financial year.

- **India:** Our revenues in India grew on account of our strong focus on business development which resulted in the acquisition of new customers as well as due to our ability to leverage our global capabilities for Indian customers, however, this growth was partially offset by macro-economic factors (including slowdowns in certain industry sectors in India), and as a result, revenue from operations from India segment increased by 7.45% from ₹17,937.56 million in Fiscal 2019 to ₹19,273.84 million in Fiscal 2020.
- **Rest of the world:** Our revenue in the rest of the world segment was impacted by a slowdown in global trade and a strike at our of our largest customer facilities outside India, and as a result, revenue from operations from the rest of the world segment decreased by 6.20% from ₹49,861.59 million in Fiscal 2019 to ₹46,771.65 million in Fiscal 2020.

For further information, see “- Key Trends and Developments - Revenue - Trend Analysis - Revenue from Operations by Geography” on page 545.

Other income. Our other income significantly increased by 249.57% from ₹538.41 million in Fiscal 2019 to ₹1,882.13 million in Fiscal 2020, primarily due to a gain on sale and lease back of ₹671.76 million in Fiscal 2020 compared to nil in Fiscal 2019 in relation to the sale of property located in Chorley, United Kingdom and taking the same property on lease for a period of 15 years. We realized ₹2,807.58 million for the said property that had a book value of ₹1,045.30 million by selling it to the local council. In addition, there was an increase in exchange difference gain net by 1,191.41% from ₹30.96 million in Fiscal 2019 to ₹399.82 million in Fiscal 2020 primarily on account of exchange gain on inter-company loan in India and USD denominated loan borrowed in United Kingdom. Provision no longer required written back also increased by 136.66% from ₹191.52 million in Fiscal 2019 to ₹453.26 million in Fiscal 2020 primarily on account of reversal of excess provision for deferred liability in our Subsidiary, TVS SCS Singapore.

Expenses. Our total expenses increased by 3.21% from ₹68,176.02 million in Fiscal 2019 to ₹70,367.54 million in Fiscal 2020. As a percentage of revenue from operations, total expenses increased from 100.56% in Fiscal 2019 to 106.54% in Fiscal 2020.

Materials and related costs. Materials and related costs consisting of cost of materials consumed, purchases of stock-in-trade and changes in inventories of stock-in-trade increased by 8.58% from ₹8,329.25 million in Fiscal 2020 to ₹9,044.14 million in Fiscal 2020. As a percentage of revenue from operations, materials and related costs, increased from 12.29% in Fiscal 2019 to 13.69% in Fiscal 2020 primarily due to a new customer contract in the railway sector in the United Kingdom, which also resulted in an increase in the revenue from sale of products by 20.90% from ₹9,145.82 million in Fiscal 2019 to ₹11,057.07 million in Fiscal 2020.

Employee benefits expenses. Employee benefits expenses increased by 10.46% from ₹16,383.37 million in Fiscal 2019 to ₹18,096.44 million in Fiscal 2020 primarily due to an increase in salaries, wages and bonus by 9.91% from ₹13,642.17 million in Fiscal 2019 to ₹14,994.44 million in Fiscal 2020 on account of annual increments and staff welfare expense by 14.83% from ₹1,000.58 million in Fiscal 2019 to ₹1,149.01 million in Fiscal 2020. Contribution to provident and other funds also increased by 8.90% from ₹1,635.40 million in Fiscal 2019 to ₹1,781.00 million in Fiscal 2020. As a percentage of revenue from operations, employee benefits expenses increased from 24.16% in Fiscal 2019 to 27.40% in Fiscal 2020.

Finance costs. Finance costs significantly increased by 64.60% from ₹1,404.53 million in Fiscal 2019 to ₹2,311.89 million in Fiscal 2020. As a percentage of revenue from operations, finance costs increased from 2.07% in Fiscal 2019 to 3.50% in Fiscal 2020 primarily on account of costs incurred relating to settlement of erstwhile consortium loan of ₹435.37 million in Fiscal 2020 compared to nil in Fiscal 2019. Interest on debt and borrowings also increased by 71.53% from ₹655.63 million in Fiscal 2019 to ₹1,124.60 million in Fiscal 2020 on account of increase in debt in India in order to meet working capital requirements.

Depreciation and amortisation expense. Depreciation and amortisation expenses increased by 6.45% from ₹4,175.70 million in Fiscal 2019 to ₹4,445.01 million in Fiscal 2020. As a percentage of revenue from operations, depreciation and amortisation expenses increased from 6.16% in Fiscal 2019 to 6.73% in Fiscal 2020. This was primarily due to an increase in depreciation of right of use asset by 8.84% from ₹2,853.91 million in Fiscal 2019 to ₹3,106.32 million in Fiscal 2020 primarily on account of increase in leased warehouse space.

Other expenses. Other expenses decreased by 3.73% from ₹37,883.17 million in Fiscal 2019 to ₹36,470.06 million in Fiscal 2020. As a percentage of revenue from operations, other expenses decreased from 55.88% in Fiscal 2019 to 55.22% in Fiscal 2020 primarily due to the following reasons:

- Freight, clearing, forwarding and handling charges decreased by 10.64% from ₹21,171.23 million in Fiscal 2019 to ₹18,917.98 million in Fiscal 2020. As a percentage of revenue from operations, freight, clearing, forwarding and handling charges decreased from 31.23% in Fiscal 2019 to 28.64% in Fiscal 2020 primarily due to a decrease in global freight rates;
- Legal and professional fees decreased by 16.24% from ₹1,086.15 million in Fiscal 2019 to ₹909.80 million in Fiscal 2020. As a percentage of revenue from operations, legal and professional fees decreased 1.60% in Fiscal 2019 to 1.38% in Fiscal 2020 primarily due to lower costs incurred on strategy consulting engagement.
- Sub-contracting costs decreased by 5.66% from ₹7,856.27 million in Fiscal 2019 to ₹7,411.28 million in Fiscal 2020. As a percentage of revenue from operations, sub-contracting costs decreased from 11.59% in Fiscal 2019 to 11.22% in Fiscal 2020 in line with the decrease in business in the NS segment.

This decrease in other expenses was primarily offset by an increase in the following:

- Loss on foreign currency transactions and translations increased by 142.36% from ₹180.44 million in Fiscal 2019 to ₹437.31 million in Fiscal 2020. As a percentage of revenue from operations, loss on foreign currency transactions and translations increased from 0.27% in Fiscal 2019 to 0.66% in Fiscal 2020 primarily due to exchange loss incurred on settlement of erstwhile consortium loan;
- Casual labour charges increased by 6.41% from ₹2,312.20 million in Fiscal 2019 to ₹2,460.42 million in Fiscal 2020. As a percentage of revenue from operations, casual labour charges increased from 3.41% in Fiscal 2019 to 3.73% in Fiscal 2020 primarily due to increase in business in the ISCS segment;
- Impairment losses on financial instrument and litigations increased by 162.27% from ₹135.49 million in Fiscal 2019 to ₹355.35 million in Fiscal 2020. As a percentage of revenue from operations, impairment losses on financial instrument and litigations increased from 0.20% in Fiscal 2019 and 0.54% in Fiscal 2020 primarily on account of higher litigation provisions; and
- Consumption of stores and spares increased by 43.66% from ₹243.76 million in Fiscal 2019 to ₹350.19 million in Fiscal 2020. As a percentage of revenue from operations, consumption of stores and spares increased from 0.36% in Fiscal 2019 to 0.53% in Fiscal 2020 primarily due to increase in business in the ISCS segment.

Restated profit/ (loss) before tax from continuing operations. For the various reasons discussed above, our restated loss before tax from continuing operations was ₹2,418.02 million in Fiscal 2020 compared to a restated profit before tax from continuing operations was ₹253.13 million in Fiscal 2019. We had exceptional items of ₹69.09 million in Fiscal 2019 in relation to excess fair value over the carrying value of investments in TVS Toyota Tsusho Supply Chain Solutions Limited. The share of profit of equity accounted investees (net of income tax) was ₹21.90 million in Fiscal 2020 compared to ₹22.50 million in Fiscal 2019.

Tax expenses. Total tax expenses decreased by 84.72% from ₹407.40 million in Fiscal 2019 to ₹62.27 million in Fiscal 2020. Current tax decreased from ₹331.22 million in Fiscal 2019 to ₹263.58 million in Fiscal 2020 on account of decrease in taxable profit. Deferred tax decreased to ₹(201.31) million in Fiscal 2020 compared to ₹76.18 million in Fiscal 2019 on account of increase in tax assets arising from unadjusted tax losses.

Restated profit/ (loss) after tax from discontinued operations. Our restated profit after tax from discontinued operations was ₹0.27 million in Fiscal 2020 compared to a restated loss after tax from discontinued operations of ₹171.24 million in Fiscal 2019 in relation to the discontinued asset, Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited.

Restated profit/ (loss) for the period. For the various reasons discussed above, our restated loss for the period was ₹2,480.02 million in Fiscal 2020 compared to loss of ₹325.51 million in Fiscal 2019.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Historically, our primary liquidity and capital requirements have been to finance the growth of our platform organically through investments in our, technology, team, and inorganically, through acquisitions. We have met these requirements through cash flows from operations, equity infusions from shareholders and borrowings. As of September 30, 2021, we had ₹4,539.51 million in cash and cash equivalents, ₹424.10 million in other bank balances (current and non-current) and ₹12,561.31 million in net trade receivables (current and non-current).

We typically pay our network partners, fleet partners, vendors and outsourcing firms within 60 days from the date we are invoiced, while we offer our customers payment terms of up to 90 days. Therefore, access to lower cost capital enables us to support our network partners and customers in the form of favourable working capital terms, which results in stronger and stickier relationships with our network partners, and customers, resulting in higher business volumes and facilitates the growth of our network partners which enables us to continue to be asset light. Access to low-cost capital also positions us well for acquisitions and other strategic partnerships, driving consolidation in our industry.

We believe that after taking into account the expected cash to be generated from operations, our borrowings and the proceeds from the Offer, we will have sufficient liquidity for our present requirements and anticipated requirements for capital expenditure and working capital for at least the next 12 months.

Cash Flows

The following table sets forth our cash flows for the years/ period indicated:

	Fiscal			Six months ended September 30, 2021
	2019	2020	2021	
(₹ million)				
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	3,722.34	1,903.02	7,121.27	1,236.98
Net cash from/ (used in) investing activities	(2,354.46)	(3,631.26)	633.77	(651.27)
Net cash from/ (used in) financing activities	(168.96)	5,565.28	(11,672.53)	(1,420.75)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,198.92	3,837.04	(3,917.49)	(835.04)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	3,598.15	4,793.68	8,896.83	5,384.10
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(3.39)	266.11	404.76	3.18
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year/ period	4,793.68	8,896.83	5,384.10	4,552.24

Operating Activities

The key items which impact our cash flow from operations include depreciation and amortisation, finance costs, interest income and changes in working capital. The following table sets forth our cash flows from operating activities for the years/ period indicated:

	Fiscal			Six months ended September 30, 2021
	2019	2020	2021	
(₹ million)				
Cash flow from / (used in) operating activities				
Restated profit / (loss) before tax from continuing operations	253.13	(2,418.02)	(1,164.28)	(328.10)
Restated profit / (loss) before tax from discontinued operations	(168.67)	0.43	(24.40)	(9.21)
Adjustments for:				
Interest income	(119.46)	(115.66)	(116.26)	(56.66)
Provision no longer required written back	(193.02)	(464.35)	(104.24)	(66.27)
Income from mutual funds and net gain on sale of investments	(14.22)	(8.50)	(0.05)	-
Exceptional item (gain)/loss	(69.09)	-	(482.73)	350.96
Finance costs	1,401.63	2,312.00	1,756.01	753.77
Depreciation and amortisation	4,175.70	4,445.01	4,432.82	2,232.91

	Fiscal			Six months ended September 30, 2021
	2019	2020	2021	
	(₹ million)			
Gain on termination of lease contract	(46.62)	(101.01)	(54.01)	(41.54)
Loss on changes in fair value of financial assets measured at FVTPL	-	120.98	-	-
Foreign exchange differences (gain)/loss	(35.88)	46.15	78.60	88.27
Bad debts written off	23.64	176.36	95.13	36.87
Impairment losses on financial instrument and litigations	322.23	416.38	269.85	72.55
Provision for impairment on investments	-	-	16.18	-
Share of (profit)/loss of equity accounted investees	(22.50)	(21.90)	(13.96)	(8.31)
Share based payment expenses	27.64	86.06	233.39	227.25
Change in fair value of forward purchase obligation	166.41	-	-	-
(Profit)/loss on sale of property plant and equipment, net	(3.42)	62.19	5.63	(6.24)
Gain on sale and lease back	-	(671.76)	-	-
Operating profit / (loss) before changes in operating assets and liabilities	5,697.50	3,864.36	4,927.68	3,246.25
Change in operating assets and liabilities				
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(333.91)	14.67	(436.61)	(119.46)
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	1,231.07	(970.21)	1,737.69	(1,035.06)
(Increase) / decrease in other current and non-current, financial and non-financial assets	(1,683.94)	(159.71)	(945.59)	(793.38)
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	(702.98)	63.62	930.35	344.33
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	12.89	(43.24)	32.39	(37.91)
Increase / (decrease) in other current and non-current financial and non-financial liabilities	62.79	(307.34)	903.10	(260.54)
Cash generated from operations	4,283.42	2,462.15	7,149.01	1,344.23
Income taxes paid, net of refunds	(561.08)	(559.13)	(27.74)	(107.25)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	3,722.34	1,903.02	7,121.27	1,236.98

Net cash from operating activities was ₹1,236.98 million in the six months ended September 30, 2021. While our restated loss before tax from continuing operations was ₹328.10 million and restated loss before tax from discontinued operations was ₹9.21 million, we had an operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities of ₹3,246.25 million, primarily due to adjustments for depreciation and amortisation of ₹2,232.91 million, finance costs of ₹753.77 million and exceptional items of ₹(350.96) million on account of disposal of discontinued operations, loss on sale of investments and settlement of an arbitration with the erstwhile chief executive officer of our Subsidiary, TVS SCS Singapore, who was also a minority shareholder of our Subsidiary, TVS SCS Singapore, and increase in impairment losses on financial instruments and litigations of ₹72.55 million. This was partially offset by adjustments for interest income of ₹56.66 million, gain on termination of lease contract of ₹41.54 million. Our changes in operating assets and liabilities in the six months ended September 30, 2021 primarily consisted of an increase in trade payables of ₹344.33 million, significantly offset by an increase in trade receivables of ₹1,035.06 million, increase in other current and non-current financial and non-financial assets of ₹793.38 million and decrease in other current and non-current financial and non-financial liabilities of ₹260.54 million. Cash generated from operations was ₹1,344.23 million and income taxes paid, net of refunds was ₹107.25 million in the six months ended September 30, 2021.

Net cash from operating activities was ₹7,121.27 million in Fiscal 2021. While our restated loss before tax from continuing operations was ₹1,164.28 million and restated loss before tax from discontinued operations was ₹24.40 million, we had an operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities of ₹4,927.68 million, primarily due to adjustments for depreciation and amortisation of ₹4,432.82 million, finance costs of ₹1,756.01 million and impairment losses on financial instruments and litigations of ₹269.85 million. This was partially offset by adjustments for exceptional items of ₹482.73 million on account of gain on deemed disposal of partial stake in equity accounted investment and interest income of ₹116.26 million and provision no longer required written back of ₹104.24 million. Our changes in operating assets and liabilities in Fiscal 2021 primarily consisted of a decrease

in trade receivables of ₹1,737.69 million, increase in trade payables of ₹930.35 million and increase in other current and non-current, financial and non-financial liabilities of ₹903.10 million, offset by an increase in other current and non-current, financial and non-financial assets of ₹945.59 million and increase in inventories of ₹436.61 million. Cash generated from operations was ₹7,149.01 million and income taxes paid, net of refunds was ₹27.74 million in Fiscal 2021.

Net cash from operating activities was ₹1,903.02 million in Fiscal 2020. While our restated loss before tax from continuing operations was ₹2,418.02 million and restated profit before tax from discontinued operations was ₹0.43 million, we had an operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities of ₹3,864.36 million, primarily due to adjustments for depreciation and amortisation of ₹4,445.01 million, finance costs of ₹2,312.00 million, impairment losses on financial instruments and litigations of ₹416.38 million and bad debts written off of ₹176.36 million. This was offset by gain on sale and lease back of ₹671.76 million in relation to the property located in Chorley, United Kingdom, which was sold and then taken back on lease, provision no longer required written back of ₹464.35 million and interest income of ₹115.66 million. Our changes in operating assets and liabilities in Fiscal 2020 primarily consisted of an increase in trade payables of ₹63.62 million, significantly offset by an increase in trade receivables of ₹970.21 million on account of the impact of COVID-19, increase in other current and non-current, financial and non-financial liabilities of ₹307.34 million and increase in other current and non-current, financial and non-financial assets of ₹159.71 million. Cash generated from operations was ₹2,462.15 million and income taxes paid, net of refunds was ₹559.13 million in Fiscal 2020.

Net cash from operating activities was ₹3,722.34 million in Fiscal 2019. While our restated profit before tax from continuing operations was ₹253.13 million and restated loss before tax from discontinued operations was ₹168.67 million, we had an operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities of ₹5,697.50 million, primarily due to adjustments for depreciation and amortisation of ₹4,175.70 million, finance costs of ₹1,401.63 million, increase in impairment losses on financial instruments and litigations of ₹322.23 million and change in fair value of forward purchase obligation of ₹166.41 million. This was partially offset by adjustments for provision no longer required written back of ₹193.02 million and interest income of ₹119.46 million. Our changes in operating assets and liabilities in Fiscal 2019 primarily consisted of a decrease in trade receivables of ₹1,231.07 million, significantly offset by a decrease in other current and non-current, financial and non-financial assets of ₹1,683.94 million, decrease in trade payables of ₹702.98 million and increase in inventories of ₹333.91 million. Cash generated from operations was ₹4,283.42 million and income taxes paid, net of refunds was ₹561.08 million in Fiscal 2019.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was ₹651.27 million in the six months ended September 30, 2021, which primarily consisted of payment for property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets of ₹540.60 million.

Net cash from investing activities was ₹633.77 million in Fiscal 2021, which primarily consisted of redemption of bank deposits having an original maturity of more than three months of ₹2,313.52 million, significantly offset by payment for property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets of ₹1,165.19 million, payment for consideration payable and deferred consideration of ₹500.94 million includes payments towards the acquisition of shares in SPC International Limited and TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L) and acquisition of non-controlling interests of ₹147.59 million in TVS SCS Singapore (formerly known as TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited), TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Ltd. (formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited) and FLEXOL Packaging (India) Limited.

Net cash used in investing activities was ₹3,631.26 million in Fiscal 2020, which primarily consisted of redemption of bank deposits having an original maturity of more than three months of ₹2,297.89 million in relation to the proceeds on sale of property located in Chorley, United Kingdom, which was taken back on lease and payments for property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets of ₹1,243.98 million, partially offset by payment for consideration payable and deferred consideration of ₹328.22 million on account of payable towards acquisition of shares in Triage Holdings Limited, TVS SCS Singapore (formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd), and TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L).

Net cash used in investing activities was ₹2,354.46 million in Fiscal 2019, which primarily consisted of payments for property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets of ₹1,417.81 million, payment for consideration payable and deferred consideration of ₹594.74 million on account of payable towards acquisition of shares in TVS

Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty Ltd and TVS SCS International Freight (Spain) SLU (formerly known as Nadal Forwarding S.L), Spain, and acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash and cash equivalents of ₹361.16 million on account of TVS SCS Logistics Management Co. Ltd (formerly known as TLM Logistics Management Co., Ltd), Triage Holdings Limited and Eltec IT Services S.L.U, and investment in mutual funds of ₹116.75 million.

Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities was ₹1,420.75 million in the six months ended September 30, 2021, which primarily consisted of payment of principal and interest payments of lease liability of ₹1,912.77 million and interest paid of ₹313.36 million, offset by proceeds from short term borrowings, net of ₹556.82 million and proceeds from long-term borrowings of ₹253.00 million.

Net cash used in financing activities was ₹11,672.53 million in Fiscal 2021, which primarily consisted of repayment of short term borrowings, net of ₹6,438.21 million, payment of principal and interest payments of lease liability of ₹3,658.27 million, interest paid of ₹903.76 million and repayment of long term borrowings of ₹610.11 million.

Net cash from financing activities was ₹5,565.28 million in Fiscal 2020, which primarily consisted of proceeds from long term borrowings of ₹9,517.33 million, proceeds from short term borrowings, net of ₹6,347.88 million, proceeds from sale and lease back transaction of ₹2,807.58 million in relation to the property located in Chorley, United Kingdom, which was sold and then taken back on lease, proceeds from compulsorily convertible preference shares, (net) of ₹1,714.33 million, offset repayment of long term borrowings of ₹9,559.18 million, payment of principal and interest payments of lease liability of ₹3,772.29 million and interest paid of ₹1,264.44 million.

Net cash used in financing activities was ₹168.96 million in Fiscal 2019, which primarily consisted of payment of principal and interest payments of lease liability of ₹3,278.43 million and interest paid of ₹772.73 million, significantly offset by proceeds from long term borrowings of ₹2,371.94 million and proceeds from short term borrowings, net of ₹1,493.24 million.

Capital Expenditures

Our capital expenditures in: (i) ISCS segment is primarily for customers in warehousing and material handling segments of the business; and (ii) NS segment is primarily for intangible assets such as computer software and others. In Fiscals 2019, 2020 and 2021, and the six months ended September 30, 2021, our additions to property, plant and equipment (including other intangible assets, capital work in progress and capital advances) was ₹1,350.39 million, ₹1,436.07 million, ₹980.70 million, and ₹490.48 million, respectively. The following table sets forth our capital expenditures for the years/ period indicated:

	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2021	Six months ended September 30, 2021
	(₹ million)			
Property, plant and equipment	925.72	1,333.68	702.41	443.69
Intangible assets	337.27	101.87	249.69	19.26
Capital work in progress	99.05	(44.46)	75.33	30.88
Capital advances	(11.65)	44.98	(46.73)	(3.35)
Total	1,350.39	1,436.07	980.70	490.48

Indebtedness

As of September 30, 2021, we had total borrowings of ₹16,280.89 million. The following table sets forth certain information relating to our outstanding indebtedness as of September 30, 2021 as of the period indicated:

	As of September 30, 2021
	(₹ million)
Non-Current Borrowings	
Secured term loans from banks	8,472.73
Total Non-Current Borrowings	8,472.73

	As of September 30, 2021
	(₹ million)
Current Borrowings	
Cash credit from banks – Secured	80.71
Bills discounting – Unsecured	52.47
Revolving credit facility – Secured	2,889.03
Loans repayable on demand – Unsecured	2,828.00
Loans repayable on demand – secured	100.00
Redeemable preference shares – Unsecured	89.16
Other short term loans – Secured	9.58
Other short term loans – Unsecured from related party	34.00
Current portion of long term borrowings - Secured term loans from banks	1,725.21
Total Current Borrowings	7,808.16
Total borrowings	16,280.89

Some of our financing agreements also include conditions and covenants that require us to obtain lender consents prior to carrying out certain activities and entering into certain transactions. For further information on our agreements governing our outstanding indebtedness, see “*Financial Indebtedness*” on page 591.

Contractual Obligations

The table below sets forth our contractual obligations with definitive payment terms as of September 30, 2021. These obligations primarily relate to our borrowings and trade payables.

	As at September 30, 2021			
	Amount	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
	(₹ million)			
Trade payables	12,147.28	12,147.28	-	-
Borrowings	16,280.89	7,808.16	8,472.73	-
Leases*	13,602.55	3,402.98	6,575.80	3,623.77
Other financial liabilities	2,260.23	2,260.33	-	-
Total	44,291.05	25,618.75	15,048.53	3,623.77

*Lease obligations are amounts shown before discounting for time value of money.

Capital Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

The following table and notes below sets forth the principal components of our contingent liabilities as per Ind AS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, as of September 30, 2021:

	As at September 30, 2021
	(₹ million)
Contingent liabilities:	
Employee related matters	218.36
Bank guarantees issued	13.90
Service tax related matters	120.60
Sales tax related matters	11.66
GST related matters	28.54
Claims not acknowledged as debt	55.27

Notes:

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 erstwhile wholly owned subsidiary, Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited (DIESL) (Discontinued operations) had VAT and Service tax matters outstanding with authorities at various levels in the respective years (31 March 2021: ₹ 1,276.19 million; 31 March 2020: ₹ 1,200.10 million, 31 March 2019: ₹ 1,274.97). Majority of these amounts were covered under the specific and general indemnity under the Share Purchase Agreement dated May 22, 2015 with the erstwhile shareholders (“Original SPA”). During the six-month period ended September 30, 2021, the Company entered in to Share Purchase Agreement dated September 29, 2021 (“New SPA”) with the Buyer for disposal of investments in DIESL for a consideration of ₹ 10 million. The Company entered in to an Novation agreement with the erstwhile shareholders and the Buyer for the transfer of indemnities provided in Original SPA. As per the New SPA, the Company's maximum indemnity to the Buyer is restricted to ₹ 350 Million including any losses suffered by the Buyer under the ‘Original SPA’ which the erstwhile shareholders fail to indemnify.

(ii) The Company has challenged the demand orders from Provident Fund authorities amounting to ₹ 218.36 million 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 September 30, 2021, March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019

(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 Chain Solutions Limited)

TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd. ("TVS GFS") and the Company were part of the arbitration with Singapore International Arbitration Centre ("SIAC") with a former CEO of TVS GFS (who is also a minority shareholder) in relation to amounts payable and benefits due under the then employment contract and also in relation to shares held by him in TVS GFS. The Company had terminated his services for cause in 2019 and accrued for appropriate costs till the date of termination as at March 31, 2019, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2021. The Company based on the internal review and legal advice believed that no further adjustment is necessary to the financial statements as at and for the years ended March 31, 2019, 2020 and 2021. On September 17, 2021, SIAC issued the partial award followed by final award on January 17, 2022. Under the terms of the award, SIAC held the termination as incorrect as a consequence of which the former CEO was entitled to compensation relating to wrongful termination (including legal costs) aggregating ₹ 182.52 million and also directed that minority shareholder sell the shares held by him in TVS GFS to the Company for a total consideration of ₹ 827.79 million.

The Group has treated this transaction as an adjusting event as the conditions were existing as at September 30, 2021 and recorded the cost of termination and legal costs as exceptional items in the profit and loss account. Further, the Company has also accounted for stake purchase as of September 30, 2021 as award provides a present ownership interest and access to returns to the Company as at September 17, 2021 (date of partial award). Therefore, the Company has accounted for a liability for the amounts payable for the shares held / entitled for and de-recognised the non-controlling interests of negative ₹ 162.60 million as at date of partial award. The difference between the liability and the non-controlling interests derecognised, amounting to ₹ 990.40 million has been debited to the Other Equity. The Company had apportioned the profit / OCI to the non-controlling interests for the period from April 1, 2021 to September 17, 2021 (date of partial award).

(b) TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty. Ltd

TVS GFS Group is part of an ongoing litigation with the erstwhile shareholders of the Transtar 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.

(iv) TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc

TVS Supply Chain Solutions NA, is part of an ongoing litigation with a few employees of the Company. The Company believes that the liability accrued in the books fairly represents the amounts payable, if any, to these employees and believes no further adjustments are considered necessary to the financial statements.

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

(i) Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation ("MIDC") has served a notice of claim dated November 6, 2006 as development charges of ₹ 9.41 million ("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 ₹ 11.74 million. The Company has filed appropriate reply to the said letter.

(ii) A demand of ₹ 36.85 million 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 ₹ 32.72 million vide order dated October 24, 2018. The said demand was further reduced to ₹ 26.47 million after considering rectification of apparent errors. The Company further paid ₹ 10.10 million under protest after which demand reduced to ₹ 16.31 million. Further, refund of AY 2017-18, AY 2018-19 & 2019-20 of ₹ 1.33 million, ₹ 7.25 million and ₹ 7.73 million respectively, has been determined u/s 143(1) and adjusted u/s 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.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that we believe have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future material effect on our financial condition, change in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

Related Party Transactions

We enter into various transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business. These transactions principally include income from logistic services, purchase of spares, fuel, freight, packing and forwarding expenses and rent. For further information relating to our related party transactions, see “*Related Party Transactions*” on page 531.

Non-GAAP Measures

In addition to our results determined in accordance with Ind AS, we believe the following Non-GAAP measures are useful to investors in evaluating our operating performance and liquidity. We use the following Non-GAAP financial information to evaluate our ongoing operations and for internal planning and forecasting purposes. We believe that Non-GAAP financial information, when taken collectively with financial measures prepared in accordance with Ind AS, may be helpful to investors because it provides an additional tool for investors to use in evaluating our ongoing operating results and trends and in comparing our financial results with other companies in our industry because it provides consistency and comparability with past financial performance. However, our management does not consider these Non-GAAP measures in isolation or as an alternative to financial measures determined in accordance with Ind AS.

Non-GAAP financial information is presented for supplemental informational purposes only, has limitations as an analytical tool and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for financial information presented in accordance with Ind AS. Non-GAAP financial information may be different from similarly-titled Non-GAAP measures used by other companies. Non-GAAP financial measures are not required by, or presented in accordance with, IndAS, Indian GAAP, IFRS or US GAAP. Our Non-GAAP financial measures are not a measurement of financial performance or liquidity under these accounting standards and should not be construed in isolation or construed as an alternative to cash flows, restated loss for the period or any other measures of financial performance or as an indicator of our operating performance, liquidity, profitability or cash flows generated from our operating, investing or financing activities, derived in accordance with Ind AS, Indian GAAP, IFRS or US GAAP. The principal limitation of these Non-GAAP financial measures is that they exclude significant expenses and income that are required by IndAS to be recorded in our financial statements, as further detailed below. In addition, they are subject to inherent limitations as they reflect the exercise of judgment by management about which expenses and income are excluded or included in determining these Non-GAAP financial measures. A reconciliation is provided below for each Non-GAAP financial measure to the most directly comparable financial measure prepared in accordance with Ind AS. Investors are encouraged to review the related Ind AS financial measures and the reconciliation of Non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable Ind AS financial measures included below and to not rely on any single financial measure to evaluate our business.

Reconciliation for EBITDA

Particulars	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2021	Six Months ended September 30, 2021
	(₹ million)			
EBITDA				
Restated profit / (loss) for the period from continuing operations (A)	(154.27)	(2,480.29)	(739.04)	(577.87)
Total tax expense (B)	407.40	62.27	(425.24)	249.77
Finance costs (C)	1,404.53	2,311.89	1,755.98	753.76
Depreciation and amortisation expense (D)	4,175.70	4,445.01	4,432.82	2,232.70
Exceptional items (E)	69.09	-	482.73	(350.96)
Share of profit/(loss) of equity accounted investees (net of income tax) (F)	22.50	21.90	13.96	8.31
Other income (G)	538.41	1,882.13	660.93	312.16
EBITDA (H=A+B+C+D-E-F-G)	5,203.36	2,434.85	3,866.90	2,688.85

EBITDA is calculated as the sum of restated profit/ (loss) for the period, total tax expenses, finance costs, depreciation and amortisation expense reduced by exceptional items, share of profit/(loss) of equity accounted investees (net of income tax) and associate and other income.

Reconciliation for EBITDA Margin

Particulars	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2021	Six Months ended September 30, 2021
	(₹ million, except for percentages)			
EBITDA Margin				
Restated profit / (loss) for the period from continuing operations (A)	(154.27)	(2,480.29)	(739.04)	(577.87)
Total tax expense (B)	407.40	62.27	(425.24)	249.77
Finance costs (C)	1,404.53	2,311.89	1,755.98	753.76
Depreciation and amortisation expense (D)	4,175.70	4,445.01	4,432.82	2,232.70
Exceptional items (E)	69.09	-	482.73	(350.96)
Share of profit/(loss) of equity accounted investees (net of income tax) (F)	22.50	21.90	13.96	8.31
Other income (G)	538.41	1,882.13	660.93	312.16
EBITDA (H=A+B+C+D-E-F-G)	5,203.36	2,434.85	3,866.90	2,688.85
Revenue from operations (I)	67,799.15	66,045.49	69,335.98	42,401.25
EBITDA Margin (J=H/I)	7.67%	3.69%	5.58%	6.34%

EBITDA Margin is calculated by dividing EBITDA by revenue from operations.

Reconciliation for Adjusted EBITDA

Particulars	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2021	Six Months ended September 30, 2021
	(₹ million, except for percentages)			
Adjusted EBITDA				
Restated profit / (loss) for the period from continuing operations (A)	(154.27)	(2,480.29)	(739.04)	(577.87)
Total tax expense (B)	407.40	62.27	(425.24)	249.77
Finance costs (C)	1,404.53	2,311.89	1,755.98	753.76
Depreciation and amortisation expense (D)	4,175.70	4,445.01	4,432.82	2,232.70
Exceptional items (E)	69.09	-	482.73	(350.96)
Share of profit/(loss) of equity accounted investees (net of income tax) (F)	22.50	21.90	13.96	8.31
Other income (G)	538.41	1,882.13	660.93	312.16
EBITDA (H=A+B+C+D-E-F-G)	5,203.36	2,434.85	3,866.90	2,688.85
Revenue from operations (I)	67,799.15	66,045.49	69,335.98	42,401.25
EBITDA Margin (J=H/I)	7.67%	3.69%	5.58%	6.34%
Share based payments (K)	27.64	86.06	233.39	227.25
Loss on foreign currency transactions and translations (L)	180.44	437.31	323.09	178.75
Adjusted EBITDA (M=H+K+L)	5,411.44	2,958.22	4,423.38	3,094.85

Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as the sum of EBITDA, share based payments and loss on foreign currency transactions and translations.

Reconciliation for Adjusted EBITDA Margin

Particulars	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2021	Six Months ended September 30, 2021
	(₹ million, except for percentages)			
Adjusted EBITDA				
Restated profit / (loss) for the period from continuing operations (A)	(154.27)	(2,480.29)	(739.04)	(577.87)
Total tax expense (B)	407.40	62.27	(425.24)	249.77
Finance costs (C)	1,404.53	2,311.89	1,755.98	753.76
Depreciation and amortisation expense (D)	4,175.70	4,445.01	4,432.82	2,232.70
Exceptional items (E)	69.09	-	482.73	(350.96)
Share of profit/(loss) of equity accounted investees (net of income tax) (F)	22.50	21.90	13.96	8.31
Other income (G)	538.41	1,882.13	660.93	312.16
EBITDA (H=A+B+C+D-E-F-G)	5,203.36	2,434.85	3,866.90	2,688.85
Revenue from operations (I)	67,799.15	66,045.49	69,335.98	42,401.25
EBITDA Margin (J=H/I)	7.67%	3.69%	5.58%	6.34%
Share based payments (K)	27.64	86.06	233.39	227.25
Loss on foreign currency transactions and	180.44	437.31	323.09	178.75

Particulars	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2021	Six Months ended September 30, 2021
	(₹ million, except for percentages)			
translations (L)				
Adjusted EBITDA (M=H+K+L)	5,411.44	2,958.22	4,423.38	3,094.85
Adjusted EBITDA Margin (N=M/I)	7.98%	4.48%	6.38%	7.30%

Adjusted EBITDA Margin is calculated by dividing Adjusted EBITDA by revenue from operations.

Reconciliation for Net Asset Value per Equity Share

Particulars	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2021	Six Months ended September 30, 2021
	(₹ million)			
Net asset value per Equity share				
Equity attributable to owners of the Company (A)	6,195.46	5,108.00	4,906.89	3,247.48
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period (B)	317.64	320.68	329.43	331.29
Net asset value per Equity share (C = A/B)	19.50	15.93	14.90	9.80

Net Asset Value per share is calculated by dividing Restated equity attributable to owners of the Company by Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period

Reconciliation for Return on Net worth

Particulars	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2021	Six Months ended September 30, 2021
	(₹ million, except for percentages)			
Return on Net worth (%)				
Equity attributable to owners of the Company (A)	6,195.46	5,108.00	4,906.89	3,247.48
Restated profit / (loss) attributable to Owners of the Company (B)	(134.94)	(1,923.38)	(743.41)	(599.82)
Return on Net worth (%) (C=B/A)	(2.18)%	(37.65)%	(15.15)%	(18.47)%

Return on Net Worth (%) is calculated by dividing restated profit / (loss) attributable to owners of the Company by equity attributable to owners of the Company.

Reconciliation for Net worth

Particulars	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2021	Six Months ended September 30, 2021
	(₹ million)			
Net worth				
Share capital (A)	316.67	317.62	317.62	330.41
Other equity (B)	5,664.13	4,575.45	4,398.74	2,917.07
Reserves of a disposal group held for sale (C)	214.66	214.93	190.53	-
Net worth (D = A+B+C)	6,195.46	5,108.00	4,906.89	3,247.48

Net worth is calculated as the sum of share capital, other equity and reserves of a disposal group held for sale.

Reconciliation for EBIT

Particulars	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2021	Six Months ended September 30, 2021
	(₹ million)			
EBIT				
Restated profit / (loss) before exceptional items, share of profit / (loss) of equity accounted investees and income tax from continuing operations (A)	161.54	(2,439.92)	(1,660.97)	14.55
Finance Costs (B)	1,404.53	2,311.89	1,755.98	753.76
Interest on lease liabilities (C)	628.46	729.71	784.40	401.20
EBIT (D) = A+B-C	937.61	(857.74)	(689.39)	367.11

EBIT is calculated as the sum of restated profit / (loss) before exceptional items, share of profit / (loss) of equity accounted investees and income tax from continuing operations and finance costs less interest on lease liabilities.

Reconciliation for Capital Employed

Particulars	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2021	Six Months ended September 30, 2021
	(₹ million)			
Capital Employed				
Total Equity (A)	6,599.40	5,906.25	5,306.58	3,812.77
Goodwill (B)	4,295.36	4,544.23	4,590.44	4,550.43
Other intangible assets (C)	2,675.55	2,388.15	2,288.25	2,050.07
Total Borrowings (D)*	14,892.29	21,601.19	15,479.23	16,280.89
Deferred Tax Liability (E)	1,057.52	915.11	1,217.39	1,291.74
Capital Employed (G = A-B-C+D+E)	15,578.30	21,490.17	15,124.51	14,784.90

Capital Employed is calculated as the sum of total equity, total debt and deferred tax liability less goodwill and other intangible assets.

Reconciliation for Total Borrowings

Particulars	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2021	Six Months ended September 30, 2021
	(₹ million)			
Total Borrowings				
Borrowings - Non-current (A)	8,861.47	9,404.11	9,408.39	8,472.73
Borrowings - Current (B)	6,030.82	12,197.08	6,070.84	7,808.16
Total Borrowings (C = A+B)	14,892.29	21,601.19	15,479.23	16,280.89

Total Borrowings is the sum of non-current borrowings and current borrowings.

Reconciliation for Intangibles

Particulars	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2021	Six Months ended September 30, 2021
	(₹ million)			
Intangibles				
Goodwill (A)	4,295.36	4,544.23	4,590.44	4,550.43
Other intangible assets (B)	2,675.55	2,388.15	2,288.25	2,050.07
Intangibles (C=A+B)	6,970.91	6,932.38	6,878.69	6,600.50

Intangibles is calculated as the sum of goodwill and other intangible assets.

Reconciliation for Return on Capital Employed

Particulars	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2021	Six Months ended September 30, 2021
	(₹ million, except for percentages)			
Return on Capital Employed				
Restated profit / (loss) before exceptional items, share of profit / (loss) of equity accounted investees and income tax from continuing operations (A)	161.54	(2,439.92)	(1,660.97)	14.55
Finance Costs (B)	1,404.53	2,311.89	1,755.98	753.76
Interest on lease liabilities (C)	628.46	729.71	784.40	401.20
EBIT (D = A+B-C)	937.61	(857.74)	(689.39)	367.11
Total Equity (E)	6,599.40	5,906.25	5,306.58	3,812.77
Goodwill (F)	4,295.36	4,544.23	4,590.44	4,550.43
Other intangible assets (G)	2,675.55	2,388.15	2,288.25	2,050.07
Total Borrowings (H)	14,892.29	21,601.19	15,479.23	16,280.89
Deferred tax liabilities (I)	1,057.52	915.11	1,217.39	1,291.74
Capital Employed (J = E-F-G+H+I)	15,578.30	21,490.17	15,124.51	14,784.90
Return on Capital Employed	6.02%	(3.99)%	(4.56)%	2.48%

Particulars	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2021	Six Months ended September 30, 2021
	(₹ million, except for percentages)			
(K= D/J)				

Return on Capital Employed is calculated by dividing EBIT by Capital Employed.

Reconciliation for Materials and Related Costs

Particulars	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2021	Six Months ended September 30, 2021
	(₹ million)			
Material and Related Costs				
Cost of materials consumed (A)	94.62	287.21	245.94	70.31
Purchase of stock-in-trade (B)	8,779.77	8,740.84	9,522.61	5,757.58
Changes in inventory of stock-in-trade (C)	(545.14)	16.09	(436.35)	(140.47)
Material and Related Costs (D = A+B+C)	8,329.25	9,044.14	9,332.20	5,687.42

Material and Related Costs is calculated as the sum of cost of materials consumed, purchase of stock-in-trade and changes in inventory of stock-in-trade.

Reconciliation for Materials and Related Costs to Revenue from Operations

Particulars	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2021	Six Months ended September 30, 2021
	(₹ million)			
Material and Related Costs				
Cost of materials consumed (A)	94.62	287.21	245.94	70.31
Purchase of stock-in-trade (B)	8,779.77	8,740.84	9,522.61	5,757.58
Changes in inventory of stock-in-trade (C)	(545.14)	16.09	(436.35)	(140.47)
Material and Related Costs (D = A+B+C)	8,329.25	9,044.14	9,332.20	5,687.42
Revenue from Operations (E)	67,799.15	66,045.49	69,335.98	42,401.25
Material and Related Costs to Revenue from Operations (F = D/E)	12.29%	13.69%	13.46%	13.41%

Material and related costs to revenue from operations is calculated by dividing material and related costs by revenue from operations.

Reconciliation for Adjusted Profit Before Tax

Particulars	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2021	Six Months ended September 30, 2021
	(₹ million)			
Adjusted profit before tax				
Restated profit / (loss) before exceptional items, share of profit / (loss) of equity accounted investees and income tax from continuing operations (A)	161.54	(2,439.92)	(1,660.97)	14.55
Share based payments (B)	27.64	86.06	233.39	227.25
Loss on foreign currency transactions and translations (C)	180.44	437.31	323.09	178.75
Adjusted profit before tax (D = A+B+C)	369.62	(1,916.55)	(1,104.49)	420.55

Adjusted profit before tax is calculated as the sum of restated profit / (loss) before exceptional items, share of profit / (loss) of equity accounted investees and income tax from continuing operations, share based payments and loss on foreign currency transactions and translations.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We are exposed to the following risks arising from financial instruments: (i) credit risk; (ii) liquidity risk; and (iii) market risk.

Our Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of our risk management framework. Our Board of Directors along with the top management are responsible for developing and monitoring our risk management policies.

Our risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by us, 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 our activities. We, through our training and management standards and procedures, aim to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all our employees understand their roles and obligations.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to us if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from our receivables from customers, and investments of our surplus cash.

Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which we grant credit terms in the normal course of business. We establish an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of our trade receivables based on historical trends. We invest our surplus cash in fixed deposits with banks.

Trade and other receivables

Our 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 us 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 us and are not expected to be able to pay their outstanding balances, mainly due to economic circumstances.

We determine 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. We establish an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade receivables.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that we will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with our financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Our approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that we will have sufficient liquidity to meet our liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to our reputation. We review cash flow performance by our businesses/ geographies on a monthly basis, forecast for key commitments including capital expenditure and loan repayments, and aim to ensure adequate liquidity within each geography/ business to meet these commitments.

Market risk

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

Currency risk

We are 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 our entities. Typically, our revenues and expenses are in similar currencies since our contracts are typically domestic in nature, however, in certain cases, particularly in our GFS business, we face a currency mismatch between the invoicing currency and the currency in which the costs are incurred. We typically do not undertake any hedging for such transactions, however, we place hedges in case of certain payables and receivables such as inter-company loans between our Subsidiaries denominated in foreign currency through the use of foreign currency swaps and forwards.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. We typically have three types of variable rate instrument: (i) cash credit facility, which is used for cash management purposes in India; (ii) short term working capital loans termed revolver credit facility outside of India; and (iii) term loans of maturity greater than one year.

Hedging activities and derivatives

We are 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.

Unusual or Infrequent Events or Transactions

Except as described in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, there have been no other events or transactions that, to our knowledge, may be described as “unusual” or “infrequent”.

Known Trends or Uncertainties

Our business has been subject, and we expect it to continue to be subject, to significant economic changes. To our knowledge, except as discussed in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, there are no known trends or uncertainties that have or had or are expected to have a material adverse impact on income from our continuing operations. For more information regarding trends and uncertainties, please see “—*Significant Factors Affecting Our Financial Condition and Results of Operations*” on page 537 and “*Risk Factors*” on page 77.

New Products or Business Segments

Except as disclosed in this Draft Red herring Prospectus, there are no new products or business segments that have or are expected to have a material impact on our business prospects, results of operations or financial condition.

Segment Reporting

We are primarily involved in providing the entire basket of supply chain solutions and have two operating segments (identified on the operating business basis): (i) integrated supply chain solutions (ISCS); and (ii) network solutions (NS).

Future Relationship between Cost and Income

Except as disclosed in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, including disclosure regarding the impact of COVID-19 on our operations, there are no known factors that will have a material adverse impact on our operations and finances. For more information, see “*Risk Factors*”, “*Our Business*” and “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*” on pages 77, 242 and 533, respectively.

Seasonality of Business

Given the global nature of our operations, seasonal trends or country specific holidays along with seasonal nature of some of our customers’ businesses could result in our quarterly financial results to fluctuate. For further information, see “*Risk Factors – We experience the effects of seasonality, which may result in our operating*

results fluctuating significantly” on page 95.

Significant Dependence on a Single or Few Customers or Suppliers

Revenues from any particular customer may vary between financial reporting periods depending on the demand for our services. In Fiscals 2019, 2020 and 2021, and in the six months ended September 30, 2021, revenue generated from our top 10 customers amounted to ₹18,803.50 million, ₹16,357.49 million, ₹18,975.01 million and ₹10,726.82 million, respectively, accounting for 27.73%, 24.77% %, 27.37 % and 25.30%, respectively, of our revenue from operations in the same periods. For further information, see “*Risk Factors – We typically enter into long-term agreements with customers and if our key customers do not renew their agreements with us, or expand the scope of services, we provide to them, or if our long-term relationships with our key customers are impaired or terminated, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely impacted*” on page 83.

Significant Economic Changes that Materially Affect or are likely to affect income from continuing operations

Our business has been subject, and we expect it to continue to be subject, to significant economic changes, including on account of the COVID-19 pandemic, that materially affect or are likely to affect income from continuing operations. See “*Risk Factors*” and “- *Significant Factors Affecting Our Financial Condition and Results of Operations.*”

Competitive Conditions

We expect competition in our industry from existing and potential competitors to intensify. See “*Risk Factors*”, “*Industry Overview*”, and “*Our Business*” and on pages 77, 205 and 242, respectively, for further details on competitive conditions that we face across our various operating segments.

Significant Developments after September 30, 2021 that May Affect our Future Results of Operations

- The Group has acquired the controlling stake of 69.15% in Fit 3PL Warehousing Private Limited for a consideration of ₹1,383.00 million on 13 October 2021. The Group further acquired balance stake of 30.85% in Fit 3PL Warehousing Private Limited for a consideration of ₹ 658.00 million on December 27, 2021.
- The Company issued equity shares of 3,108,679 at a face value of ₹10 each to Exor Special Opportunities Master Fund for a premium of ₹1,437.56 per share aggregating to a total primary infusion of ₹ 4,500 million.
- On February 7, 2022, the Company paid a consideration of ₹827.79 million towards purchase of shares held by former CEO of TVS GFS.
- The Board of Directors of our Company in their meeting held on December 15, 2021 and shareholders of our Company in the extraordinary general meeting held on January 31, 2022 approved the sub-division of shares from ₹10 per share to ₹1 per share.
- The Group entered into a share purchase agreement (SPA) on January 31, 2022 with the minority shareholder of RICO Logistics Limited, UK to acquire the remaining 2.50% stake in RICO Logistics Limited for a consideration of ₹704.43 million.
- The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on December 15, 2021 and shareholders in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on January 31, 2022 approved the Amended Management Incentive Plan II 2018 (“**Amended MIP II**”) with such number of options which shall not exceed 5,145,000 options of ₹1 each.
- On February 4, 2022, 10,727,343 equity shares of ₹ 10 each held by T V Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited in the Company has been transferred to TVS Mobility Private Limited.
- On February 10, 2022, the Company acquired 5.21% stake (representing 62,500 equity shares) in TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited for a consideration of ₹ 78.13 million.

Except as disclosed above and elsewhere in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, no circumstances have arisen since the date of the last financial statements as disclosed in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus which materially or adversely affect or are likely to affect, our operations or profitability, or the value of our assets or our ability to pay our material liabilities within the next twelve months.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of consolidation

i. Business combinations

Business combinations (other than common control business combinations)

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.

Business combinations prior to 1 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

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost
- Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
- Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received
- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained
- Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss
- Recognise that distribution of shares of subsidiary to Group in Group's capacity as owners
- Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings, if required by other Ind ASs as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities

v. Equity accounted investees

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

When the Group has with other parties joint control of the arrangement and rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement, it recognises its interest as joint ventures. Joint control exists when the decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing the control. When the Group has significant influence over the other entity, it recognises such interests as associates. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the entity but is not control or joint control over the entity.

The results, assets and liabilities of joint ventures and associates are incorporated in the consolidated financial statements using equity method of accounting after making necessary adjustments to achieve uniformity in application of accounting policies, wherever applicable.

An investment in joint venture or associate is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the joint venture or associate. Gain or loss in respect of changes in other equity of joint ventures or associates resulting in divestment or dilution of stake in the joint ventures and associates is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On acquisition of investment in a joint venture or associate, any excess of cost of investment over the fair value of the assets and liabilities of the joint venture and associate, is recognised as goodwill and is included in the carrying value of the investment in the joint venture and associate. The excess of fair value of assets and liabilities over the investment is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve. The unrealised profits/losses on transactions with joint ventures and associates are eliminated by reducing the carrying amount of investment. The carrying amount of investment in joint ventures and associates is reduced to recognise impairment, if any, when there is evidence of impairment.

When the Group's share of losses of a joint venture or an associate exceeds the Group's interest in that joint

venture or associate (which includes any long term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the joint venture or associate), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint venture or associate.

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.

vii. 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 re-allocated to NCI. 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.

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 liabilities 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 treated as basis adjustment if a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

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 cash 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 hedging 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 asset or non-financial liability, the amounts recognised as OCI are transferred to the initial carrying amount of the non-financial asset or liability.

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 while 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).

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 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 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 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. 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 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	*

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

Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used 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	05 to 10
Computer software	03 to 10

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

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; and
- financial assets measured at FVOCI - debt investments.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt securities at FVOCI 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 or being past due for 90 days or more;
- 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 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.

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 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 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.

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 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.

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The estimated cash flows are developed based on internal forecasts and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to Property, Plant and Equipment, Goodwill and Other intangibles with indefinite useful lives recognised by the Group. The key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount for the different CGUs, including a sensitivity analysis, are disclosed in Note 16A.

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 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

Equity settled share based payment:

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.

Cash settled share based payment:

A liability is recognised for the fair value of cash-settled transactions. The fair value is measured initially and at each reporting date up to and including the settlement date, with changes in fair value recognised in employee benefits expense. The fair value is expensed over the period until the vesting date with recognition of a corresponding liability. The approach used to account for vesting conditions when measuring equity-settled transactions also applies to cash-settled transactions.

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.

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.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- (i) The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- (ii) The date that the Group recognises related restructuring costs.

The Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

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.

I. 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.

b) Telecommunication:

Telecommunication contract revenue arises from construction/ erection of towers for some of the Company's customers in the telecommunications sector. 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.

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.

c) Integrated logistics:

Integrated logistics services comprise of transportation, warehousing and other value-added supply chain solutions. 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, the Company controls that specified good or service before it is transferred to the customer. Revenues from such contracts are recognized upon substantial fulfilment of obligations under the contract.

d) Sale of products

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.

The Group considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated . In determining the transaction price for the sale of goods, the Group considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components, noncash consideration, and consideration payable to the customer (if any).

e) Commission:

When the Company acts in the capacity of an agent rather than as the principal in a transaction in relation to the above, 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 liabilities:

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 a Lessor:

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset is classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over

the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Group to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

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.

ii. Lease liabilities

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.

The Group makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that the Group will continue the lease beyond non-cancellable period and whether any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Group considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the terminating the lease and the importance of the underlying asset to Group's operations taking in to account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances. After considering current and future economic conditions, the Group has concluded that no material changes are required to lease period relating to the existing lease contracts.

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.

N. Income tax

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.

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 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.

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 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 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.

U. 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.

FINANCIAL INDEBTEDNESS

Our Company and its Subsidiaries avail credit facilities in the ordinary course of their business for the purposes of meeting business requirements. These credit facilities include, *inter alia*, secured and unsecured working capital demand loans, and secured term loans, in and outside India.

Our Board is empowered to borrow money in accordance with Sections 179 and 180 of the Companies Act and our Articles of Association. For details regarding the borrowing powers of our Board, see “*Our Management-Borrowing Powers*” on page 343.

The details of aggregate outstanding borrowings of our Company and its subsidiaries (on a consolidated basis) as on September 30, 2021, is set forth below:

(in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

Category of borrowing	Sanctioned amount as on September 30, 2021*	Outstanding amount as on September 30, 2021*
<i>Borrowings of our Company</i>		
Secured		
Working capital facilities		
<i>Fund based</i>	1,200.00	200.00
<i>Non fund based</i>	150.00	103.61
Foreign Currency Term Loan	750.00	248.42
Hire Purchase	36.72	36.72
Unsecured		
Working capital facilities		
<i>Fund based</i>	5,880.00	2,780.47
<i>Non fund based</i>	605.00	175.76
Redeemable Preference Shares	-	89.16
Term Loan	-	-
Total (A)	8,621.72	3,634.14
<i>Borrowings of our Subsidiaries</i>		
Secured		
Working capital facilities		
<i>Fund based</i>	5,089.35	2,969.74
<i>Non fund based</i>	408.63	321.14
Hire Purchase		
Term Loan	10,056.30	9,912.80
Unsecured		
Working capital facilities		
<i>Fund based</i>	61.13	43.58
<i>Non fund based</i>	-	-
Term Loan	-	-
Total (B)	15,615.41	13,247.26
Total indebtedness (A) + (B)	24,237.13	16,881.40

* As certified by S K Patodia & Associates, Chartered Accountants, pursuant to their certificate dated February 11, 2022.

In relation to the Offer, our Company and Subsidiaries have obtained the necessary consents from the lenders, required under the relevant loan documentation, for undertaking activities in relation to the Offer and in connection thereto.

Principal terms of the borrowings currently availed by our Company and its Subsidiaries:

Brief details of the terms of our various borrowing arrangements are provided below and there may be similar/additional terms, conditions and requirements under the borrowing arrangements entered into by our Company and its Subsidiaries with its lenders:

1. **Interest:** The applicable rate of interest for the various facilities in India availed by us are typically linked to the marginal cost of lending rate (“MCLR”) over a specific period of time and spread per annum and are subject to mutual discussions between the relevant lenders and our Company. The current range of

interest ranges between 3.40% to 11.15% with a one month to one-year MCLR for domestic facilities. For overseas subsidiaries the rate of interest is linked to 1 Month SONIA (Sterling Overnight Index Average) and or 3 Month USD LIBOR as per the facility agreement for borrowings in USD or GBP denominated loan facilities. The current interest rate ranges between 2.05% to 2.25% p.a.

2. **Tenor:** The tenor of each of the working capital facilities availed by us typically ranges from a period of 90 days to up to 12 months, whereas the term loan facility availed by our Company typically has a door-to-door tenor of 24 months in India and 60 months outside India
3. **Security:** The working capital facilities availed by us in India are typically unsecured. For facilities where security needs to be created, such security is typically by way of hypothecation over our entire current assets and movable fixed assets. The hire purchase facility is secured by way of a hypothecation on the vehicle in respect of which the facility is availed. For overseas Subsidiaries, the working capital facilities and term loan facilities are secured by way charge on the current assets and the fixed assets of the relevant overseas subsidiaries. Further, our Company has extended corporate guarantees and pledge of its shares in TVS Logistics Investment Ltd UK in relation to working capital and term loan borrowings of overseas Subsidiaries.
4. **Re-payment:** The working capital facilities availed by us are typically repayable on demand or on their respective due dates within the maximum tenure of one year. For term loan facilities, repayment is typically by way of quarterly or half yearly instalments after the end of a specified moratorium.
5. **Pre-payment:** Except for three of our existing borrowing arrangements which stipulates prepayment charges of up to 2% of the amount being prepaid or as mutually agreed between parties, the other facilities availed by us typically do not stipulate pre-payment penalties.
6. **Key Covenants:** Certain of our borrowing arrangements provide for covenants restricting certain corporate actions, and we are required to take the prior approval of the lender before carrying out such activities.

For instance, certain corporate actions for which we require the prior written consent of the Lender include:

- (a) effecting any change to our Company's constitution or shareholding pattern or capital structure;
 - (b) permitting any change in the ownership, management or control of our Company (including by pledge of promoter/sponsor shareholding in the Company to any third party);
 - (c) amending or modifying the constitutional documents of our Company;
 - (d) undertaking any dissolution or reconstitution scheme of arrangement or compromise with its creditors or shareholders, or effect any scheme of reconstruction or dissolution or reconstitution
 - (e) undertaking any merger, de-merger, consolidation, reorganisation, or effect any scheme of amalgamation;
 - (f) declaring or paying dividend or authorising any distribution to its shareholders;
 - (g) Permitting any acquisitions or setting up joint venture or disposal of assets beyond the lenders stipulated threshold limit; and
 - (h) promoter to maintain certain percentage of the issued and paid-up capital of our Company.
7. **Events of Default:** The borrowing arrangements entered into by us with the lender contains certain instances, occurrence of which may result into 'event of default', including:
 - (a) failure to make payment/repayment of any principal amount or interest on the relevant due dates;
 - (b) failure to observe or comply with the terms, conditions, breach of covenants, breach of representations, warranties under the borrowing arrangement;

- (c) suspension or ceasing or threatening to cease to carry on all or a material part of its business;
- (d) utilisation of the facilities or any part thereof for purposes other than as sanctioned by the lender;
- (e) in case any step is taken against our Company for dissolution, winding up, liquidation and/or insolvency, including the appointment of a receiver;
- (f) in case of initiation of any proceedings including insolvency and bankruptcy under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 against our Company or any notices in that respect thereof;
- (g) in case any attachment, distress, execution or other process is initiated against our Company/ assets/bank accounts;
- (h) change in control of the Company in its material subsidiaries (as stipulated in the facility agreements);
- (i) cross defaults across other facilities of our Company; and
- (j) any circumstance or event which would or is likely to prejudicially or adversely affect in any manner the capacity of our Company to repay the any loans or any part thereof.

This is an indicative list and there may be additional instances that may amount to an event of default under the various borrowing arrangements entered into by us.

8. ***Consequences of events of default:*** In terms of our borrowing arrangements, as a consequence of occurrence of events of default, our lender may:

- (a) declare that the dues and all of the obligations of our Company towards the lender shall immediately become due and payable irrespective of any agreed maturity;
- (b) declare that all undisbursed portion of the facilities shall stand cancelled;
- (c) be entitled to enforce its security created under the loan documentation; and
- (d) convert at the option of the Lender, the whole or part of the outstanding due amounts under the loan (whether due and payable or not) into equity shares of our Company at face value and/or formulate mechanism for resolution of the stressed asset.

The above is an indicative list and there may be additional consequences of an event of default under the various borrowing arrangements entered into by us.

For further details of financial and other covenants required to be complied with in relation to our borrowings, see “*Risk Factors – Our indebtedness and the conditions and restrictions imposed by our financing agreements and any non-compliance may lead to, amongst others, suspension of further drawdowns, which may adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.*” on page 81.

SECTION VIII – LEGAL AND OTHER INFORMATION

OUTSTANDING LITIGATION AND MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS

Except as disclosed in this section, there are no outstanding (i) criminal proceeding; (ii) action taken by regulatory or statutory authorities; (iii) claim related to direct and indirect taxes (disclosed in a consolidated manner); and (iv) other pending litigation/arbitration as determined to be material by our Board pursuant to the policy on materiality (“**Materiality Policy**”) approved by the Board of Directors, in each case involving our Company, Subsidiaries, Promoters and Directors (“**Relevant Parties**”). Further, except as disclosed in this section, there are (i) no disciplinary actions including penalties imposed by the SEBI or the stock exchanges against our Promoters in the last five Financial Years including any outstanding action; or (ii) pending litigation involving our Group Companies which may have a material impact on our Company.

For the purpose of material litigation/arbitration in (iv) above, our Board has considered and adopted the Materiality Policy with regard to outstanding litigation to be disclosed by our Company in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus pursuant to the Board resolution dated February 7, 2022.

In terms of the Materiality Policy, all outstanding litigation involving the Relevant Parties, other than (I) outstanding criminal proceedings, outstanding actions by regulatory authorities and statutory authorities, and outstanding claims related to direct and indirect tax matters; and (II) disciplinary action including penalty imposed by SEBI or Stock Exchanges against the Promoters in the last five financial years, would be considered ‘material’ if (i) the monetary amount of claim by or against the Relevant Party in any such pending proceeding is in equal to or in excess of 1% of the of the Company’s consolidated total income or consolidated net worth, whichever is lower, in the most recently completed Fiscal as per the Restated Consolidated Financial Information; or (ii) the monetary liability is not quantifiable and does not fulfil the threshold specified in (i) above, but the outcome of any such pending proceedings may have a material adverse effect on the business operations, performance, prospects, financial position or reputation of the Company.

The consolidated total income of our Company for Fiscal 2021 as per the Restated Consolidated Financial Information was ₹ 69,996.91 million while the consolidated net worth of our Company for Fiscal 2021 was ₹ 4,906.89 million. Accordingly, we have disclosed all such outstanding litigation proceedings where the aggregate monetary claim made by or against the Relevant Parties (individually or in aggregate), in any such pending proceedings is equal to or in excess of ₹ 49.07 million (being 1% percent of our consolidated net worth in Fiscal 2021 as per the Restated Consolidated Financial Information).

It is clarified that for the purposes of the above, pre-litigation notices from third parties (other than show cause notices issued by statutory/ regulatory/ tax authorities or notices threatening criminal action) received by any of the Relevant Parties shall, unless otherwise decided by our Board, not be deemed as material until such time that the Relevant Parties, as the case may be, are impleaded as a defendant in proceedings before any judicial/ arbitral forum.

Except as stated in this section, there are no outstanding material dues to creditors of our Company. For this purpose, our Board has pursuant to board resolution dated February 7, 2022, considered and adopted a policy of materiality for identification of material outstanding dues to creditors (“**Outstanding Dues Materiality Policy**”). Further, in terms of the Outstanding Dues Materiality Policy, outstanding dues to any creditor of our Company having monetary value which exceeds ₹ 607.36 million, being 5% of our trade payables as at September 30, 2021 (which is the latest Restated Consolidated Financial Information of the Company disclosed in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus), shall be considered ‘material’. For outstanding dues to any party which is a MSME, the disclosure will be based on information available with our Company regarding status of the creditor as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, as amended read with the rules and notifications thereunder.

Litigation involving our Company

Litigation against our Company

Criminal Litigation

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, there are no pending criminal proceedings against our Company.

Actions by regulatory/ statutory authorities

1. The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner-I, Employee Provident Fund Organisation, Chennai has filed an inspection report against our Company before the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Chennai under Section 7A of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. Based on an assessment and the inspection report dated December 30, 2013, by the Provident Fund Officer for the period April 2011 to October 2013, a demand order dated August 8, 2014, of ₹ 124.90 million was raised against the Company on the ground that the Company is required to make contributions on certain allowances in addition to wages ("**Assessment Order**"). Our Company has filed a writ petition before the High Court of Madras to forbear the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner-I, Employee Provident Fund Organisation, Chennai from continuing the proceedings and to keep the enquiry in abeyance until the pronouncement of a judgement by the Supreme Court of India on this issue. The High Court of Madras pursuant to an order dated March 19, 2014, directed that the Assessment Order be kept in abeyance until a final decision on this issue is passed by the Supreme Court of India. The Supreme Court of India by its order dated February 28, 2019, in the case of *The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (II) West Bengal v. Vivekanand Vidyamandir and Others*, 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 application ("**Review Application**") before the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner I, Employee Provident Fund Organisation, Chennai to review the Assessment Order in the light of the Supreme Court's decision order dated February 28, 2019. Our Company has also filed a writ petition before the High Court of Madras on March 15, 2019, for reassessment of the contributions as per the Supreme Court order dated February 28, 2019. Pursuant to such writ petition, our Company has also obtained an interim injunction from the High Court of Madras pending disposal of the Company's review petition. The reassessment by Regional Provident Fund Commissioner I, Employee Provident Fund Organisation, Chennai is currently pending.
2. Our Company has filed an appeal before the Employees Provident Fund Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi under Section 7-I of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 for seeking re-assessment in an order dated July 20, 2015 ("**Assessment Order**"), passed by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner-I, Chennai in an Employees' Provident Fund inspection carried out by the Enforcement Officer, Employees' Provident Fund Organisation under which our Company was directed to pay ₹90.15 million for certain discrepancies specified in assessment report for the period between November 2013 to February 2015. The Assessment Order by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner-I, Chennai has been kept in abeyance in view of the directions issued by the High Court of Madras on March 19, 2014, in the writ petition filed by our Company until a final decision on this issue is passed by the Supreme Court. This matter is currently pending.

Other material pending proceedings

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, there are no pending proceedings against our Company, which have been considered material accordance with the Materiality Policy.

Litigation by our Company

Criminal Litigation

1. Our Company, through one of its employees ("**Complainant**") has filed a complaint before the S.H.O, Deedarganj Police Station, Patna on April 21, 2021, against unknown persons, under sections 461 and 379 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 for the theft of material from a warehouse of the Company in Patna in relation to theft of 35 boxes of wire material amounting to ₹ 0.27 million. The matter is currently pending.
2. Our Company, through one of its employees ("**Complainant**") has filed a complaint before the station in charge, Deedarganj Police Station, Patna on June 25, 2021, against some unknown persons under section 379

of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 for theft of material from a warehouse of the Company at Patna in relation to theft of 60 boxes of cable wires amounting to ₹1.03 million. The matter is currently pending.

3. Our Company, through one of its employees (“**Complainant**”) has filed a complaint (“**Complaint**”) against Ratan Singh (“**Accused**”) before the officer in charge of the Garchuk Police Station on September 8, 2021, under sections 34, 379, 380, 381, 408, 418 and 420 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. The Accused was a warehouse manager for one of the Company’s warehouses at Guwahati. During a warehouse inspection in March 2021, certain goods were found missing as well as delays in shipments were noted. The inspection revealed that due to the Accused’s misconduct and misappropriation of goods, our Company had suffered a financial loss of ₹ 3.17 million. Our Company therefore filed the Complaint against the Accused. The chargesheet for this Complaint is under process. The matter is currently pending.
4. Our Company, through one of its employees (“**Complainant**”) has filed a complaint (“**Complaint**”) against the employees and security staff for one of the Company’s warehouses in Guwahati (“**Accused**”) before the officer in charge of the Garchuk Police Station on September 8, 2021 under sections 120B, 408, 418, and 420 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, in relation to alleged wilful manipulation of data and misplacement of our Company’s inventories by certain employees/staff of our Company for unlawful gains aggregating to ₹3.44 million. This matter is currently pending.
5. Our Company has filed a complaint against Sukanta Banerjee, sole proprietor of S B Associates (“**Accused**”) under the provisions of Section 420 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 before the Chief Judicial Magistrate at Howrah (“**Court**”) seeking investigation of matters by the officer in-charge of the Dimjur Police Station, in relation to , in relation to alleged breach of payment terms of a service agreement for providing warehousing services entered into between our Company and the Accused, aggregating to ₹17.09 million as on July 31, 2020. Further, the cheques issued by the Accused for an amount aggregating to ₹ 3.31 million toward payment of such outstanding dues were dishonoured. Our Company had also sent a legal notice dated July 30, 2020, to the Accused, demanding the outstanding dues to be paid in accordance with the agreement. The Court by its order dated September 24, 2021, directed the I.C. Domjur Police Station to investigate the matter. The matter is currently pending.
6. Our Company, through one of its employees (“**Complainant**”) has filed a complaint (“**Complaint**”) against Rajesh Kumar (manager of the products of the customer), Sunil Kumar (ex-warehouse manager) and Ajay Kumar (the transporter) for one of the Company’s warehouses in Gurugram, Haryana (“**Accused**”) before the officer in charge of the Sector 5 Police Station, Gurugram, Haryana for fraud/criminal conspiracy, in relation to shortage of products of one of the Company’s customers stored in the warehouse aggregating to ₹1.37 million. This matter is currently pending.
7. Our Company, through one of its employees (“**Complainant**”) has filed a complaint (“**Complaint**”) against Navin Kumar Singh, M/s Pikvan Consulting Solutions Private Ltd. and others (“**Accused**”) before the Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, Patna City on January 7, 2022, under sections 34, 35, 120B, 381, 418, 406, 408, 409 and 420 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Our Company has alleged *inter alia* misconduct and misappropriation of certain goods for an aggregate value of ₹ 11.88 million by the Accused. The matter is currently pending.

Other material pending proceedings

1. Prerana Motors Private Limited (“**First Plaintiff**”) along with our Company”) (together “**Plaintiffs**”) has filed a suit (“**Suit**”) against R. Prabhavati, G.L. Giridhar, G.L. Sridhar and G.L. Pratibha (“**Defendants**”) before the Senior Civil Judge at Nelamangala (“**Court**”) seeking a decree against the Defendants from interfering with peaceful possession and enjoyment of certain properties leased by the First Plaintiff from the Defendants and thereafter sub-leased by our Company from the First Plaintiff through registered lease arrangements. The Plaintiffs have alleged *inter alia* harassment, forceful entrance into the leased premises, destruction of property and coercion to extort additional rent by Defendants, in breach of the terms of the lease deed entered into between the First Plaintiff and the Defendant. Further, the First Plaintiff and our Company had also filed an interlocutory application seeking an injunction against the

Defendants others acting on behalf of them, from interfering with the Plaintiffs' peaceful possession and enjoyment of such properties. The Court by its order dated November 30, 2020, restrained the Defendants from interfering with the peaceful possession and enjoyment of the Plaintiffs till the disposal of the Suit. This matter is currently pending.

Litigation involving our Subsidiaries

Litigation against our Subsidiaries

Criminal Litigation

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, there are no pending criminal proceedings against our Subsidiaries.

Actions by regulatory/ statutory authorities

1. Our subsidiary, White Data Systems India Private Limited, while making Employees' Provident Fund ("EPF") payment by for the month of August 2019, inadvertently selected the electronic challan cum return ("ECR") for February 2019. The balance amount payable for August 2019 was duly remitted to EPF by way of miscellaneous charges. In October 2020, Provident Fund Officer, Regional Officer, Chennai issued a summon and levied a penalty of ₹ 0.09 million. This matter is currently pending.
2. Our Subsidiary, Fit 3PL Warehousing Private Limited ("**Fit 3PL**"), had received notice dated October 18, 2021, for failure to remit the Employees' State Insurance Corporation contribution for the period from March 2017 - March 2021 wherein the amount involved is ₹ 0.39 million. Fit 3PL submitted its reply to such notice in November 2021, stating Fit 3PL has been regularly remitting all the applicable employee's contributions. The matter is currently pending.
3. Our subsidiary, Fit 3PL Warehousing Private Limited received a notice dated November 19, 2021, under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 to appear personally before the Controlling Authority under Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 ("**Controlling Authority**") on November 29, 2021, towards the non-payment of gratuity of one of its employees who had resigned on July 5, 2019, after completion of four and a half years of service. Fit 3PL Warehousing Private Limited has submitted the facts to the Controlling Authority on December 14, 2021, that the employees has not completed the required tenure as per the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. This matter is currently pending.
4. An employee of our Subsidiary, TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America, Inc. is alleging discrimination based on not receiving promotions into positions of greater authority. The employee is assigned to the Wentzville business unit. The matter is currently pending before U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for administrative hearing.
5. Hourly employee of our Subsidiary, TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America, Inc. is claiming wrongful termination. The issue has been turned over to McMahon Berger ("**Insurer**"). It is also alleged that the employee falsified company documents impacting performance to a customer which is grounds on two instances for immediate termination. The matter is currently pending before U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for administrative hearing.
6. Wainwright Industries, n/k/a TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc. owned and operated a metal stamping and tool and die shop at a property located in Valley Park, Missouri from 1949 to 1979 (the "**Valley Park Superfund Site**"). Part of the manufacturing process included a solvent degreasing system that used the solvents TCE from 1963 to 1970 and PCE from 1970 to 1979. These operations resulted in PCE and TCE contamination in soil and groundwater. Wainwright Industries n/k/a TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc ceased operations at the facility in 1979, and no longer owns the property. In the mid 1990's U.S. Environmental Protection Agency selected a remedy for the soil and groundwater at the site and TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc. entered into a consent decree in 1996 to perform the remedy. In 2012, our Company purchased the stock of Wainwright

Industries, Inc. The stock purchase agreement provides an indemnification from the former shareholders for the Valley Park Superfund Site. The indemnification provisions provide that the former shareholders have control over the management of work and regulatory negotiations, provided that they “are and continue to be in full compliance with the consent decrees and any requirements, orders, or duties imposed on the Company by any Governmental Authority relating to the Valley Park Superfund Site.” The former shareholders are required to provide copies of all written and electronic correspondence and summaries of verbal communications with governmental authorities within 10 days and are to provide quarterly updates. Thereafter, in December 2013, the former shareholders entered into an environmental liability transfer agreement with Environmental Operations, Inc., (“**EOI**”) pursuant to which EOI agreed to perform the obligations set forth in the consent decree and costs of complying with “judicial or governmental order(s), or agreements affecting the property.” EOI received \$2.425 million under the agreement. The EOI continued to perform under the terms of the consent decree. TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc is not a party to the environmental liability transfer agreement. The former shareholders and TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc jointly purchased an insurance policy for the period December 31, 2015 to December 31, 2025, in the amount of \$10 million that states that coverage will apply if EOI fails to perform the contractual obligations of the environmental liability transfer agreement “in whole or in part.” U.S. Environmental Protection Agency determined at some point that the soil and groundwater remedies at the site were not functioning as designed. Therefore, in 2016, EOI and the TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America entered into an administrative order on consent (“**AOC**”) to conduct an additional feasibility study. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency did not accept the proposed remedy offered by the TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America and EOI and issued a final feasibility study recommending in-situ thermal remediation (“**ISTR**”) as the amended remedy for the site. On July 1, 2020, EOI and the TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America invoked dispute resolution pursuant to the AOC, challenging the final feasibility study issued by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. On September 14, 2021, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency issued a final decision confirming that the remedy chosen in the final feasibility study would be included in the final Record of Decision Amendment for the site. According to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency documents, the capital cost for the new soil remedy is estimated to be \$4.46 million in present dollars. In its challenge to the final feasibility study, EOI indicated that this remedy could cost “well in excess of \$10 million.” In August 2021, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency provided a special notice letter to Wainwright Industries, Inc., n/k/a TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc requesting that it responds whether it would perform the amended remedy of ISTR for the site. On October 4, 2021, EOI provided a “good faith offer” and responded on behalf of the noticed parties that the parties would be willing to enter into a consent decree to perform the selected remedy, if the agency allows an “interim remedy” of high vacuum dual phased extraction (“**DVE**”) with monitored natural attenuation (“**MNA**”), with the agency reserving its rights to impose the selected ISTR remedy if the DVE with MNA remedy does not achieve performance goals in a reasonable time.

Other material pending proceedings

1. An individual working for Volkswagen Group of America, was struck by a forklift operated by TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc. on October 29, 2020. He has alleged that he has suffered multiple injuries that required medical treatment. He has also alleged he has suffered permanent injuries to both legs and body; pain and suffering (past and future); mental anguish; loss of enjoyment of life, and has incurred physician, hospital and other medical expenses, has lost wages, and consortium on the part of his wife. The initial demand is of \$1 million. The claim has been turned over to the insurer with a zero-dollar deductible on the part of TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc. The insurer has placed a reserve on the demand at \$250,000. This matter is currently pending.
2. Meyertran Pty Ltd (as trustee for the Meyer Family Trust), Philptran Pty Ltd (as trustee for the Philp Family Trust) and Mortrois Pty Ltd (as trustee for the Sirrom Unit Trust) (“**Plaintiffs**”) have filed a case against our subsidiary, TVS Supply Chain Solutions Australia Holdings Pty. Ltd. (“**Defendant**”) before the Supreme Court of Victoria, Australia (“**Court**”) on May 19, 2019 relating to a dispute arising under a Share Sale Agreement entered into by the parties on 7 August 2015 (“**SSA**”) for the purchase of shares by the Defendant in TIF Holdings Pty Ltd (“**TIF**”). Under the SSA, the purchase of the shares was to occur in two tranches, referred to as the First and Second Completions (“**First Completion**” and “**Second**

Completion” respectively), with the purchase price to be calculated in accordance with the formulas provided for in the SSA, which included an adjustment process. A contractual dispute has arisen in relation to the adjustment process for the Second Completion. The Plaintiffs are seeking, among other things, a mandatory injunction or specific performance requiring the Defendant to perform the adjustment process in accordance with their interpretation of its application under the SSA and make any consequential payment for the Second Completion required as a result or damages for breach of contract. The Defendant has filed a counterclaim for, among other things, damages for breach of contract under the SSA and/or a Shareholders’ Agreement dated August 7, 2015, which was entered into by the parties with TIF, in connection with the SSA. The Plaintiffs’ expert evidence supports a claim against the defendant for up to AUD 8.03 million. However, this does not include a new claim brought on October 22, 2021, for which further expert evidence is to be provided. The Defendant’s expert evidence supports a claim against the plaintiffs for up to AUD 1.17 million. On November 16, 2021, December 1, 2021, and December 3, 2021, the Plaintiffs enquired of the Defendant’s availability to attend a mediation in February 2022. The Defendants have requested the same to be deferred to March 2022. On December 1, 2021, the Plaintiffs have made an offer of \$70,000 for full and final settlement of the case to which the Defendants are yet to respond. This matter is currently pending.

Litigation by our Subsidiaries

Criminal Litigation

1. Our Subsidiary, TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited (Formerly known as "TVS Dynamic Global Freight Solutions Limited") has filed two criminal complaints under Section 200 of the Criminal Procedure Code (“CrPC”) for offences punishable under Section 138 and 141 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 against Blossoms International and two others (collectively the “Respondents”), before the Fast Track Court, Egmore, Chennai (“Court”) claiming an amount of ₹ 8.44 million alleging failure to make payments for the freight services provided by the TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited to the Respondents, pursuant to the cheques issued by the Respondents being returned dishonoured by the bank for certain reasons. The matter is currently pending.
2. As of the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, there are 4 cases filed by our Subsidiary, White Data Systems India Private Limited under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 in relation to dishonour of cheques. The total amount involved in all these matters is of ₹ 21.74 million. These matters are currently pending.
3. Our Subsidiary, TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Co., Ltd. lodged a criminal charge against Miss Ratchdawan, the accounting manager of TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Co., Ltd., on October 20, 2021, before the Klongton Police Station, Thailand. Miss Ratchdawan had the duty and responsibility to make reimbursements, payments and to perform the accounting of TVS SCS International Freight (Thailand) Co., Ltd., and its affiliates, namely TVS SCS (Siam) Co., Ltd. and TVS Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Co., Ltd. It is alleged that she has committed the offenses of fraud and embezzlement against the companies involving an amount of THB 4,889,106.31, THB 1,551,798.50, and THB 358,525.70 respectively. This matter is currently pending.

Other material pending proceedings

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, there are no pending proceedings initiated by our Subsidiaries, which have been considered material accordance with the Materiality Policy.

Litigation involving our Promoters

The cases disclosed below have been filed by or against TVS & Sons which have been transferred to TVS Mobility Private Limited pursuant to a composite scheme of amalgamation and arrangement under section 230 – 232 of the Companies Act, 2013, as approved by the NCLT, Chennai on December 6, 2021, with effect from the appointed date of February 4, 2022 (“TVS Sons Scheme”).

Against our Promoters

Criminal Proceedings

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, there are no pending criminal proceedings against our Promoters.

Disciplinary actions including penalties imposed by the Stock Exchanges in the last five Financial Years

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, there are no disciplinary actions including penalties imposed by the Stock Exchanges in the last five Financial Years initiated against our Promoters.

Actions by regulatory/ statutory authorities

1. The Regional Labour Commissioner, Jaipur has filed a case against TVS Mobility Private Limited before the Labour Court on July 21, 2009, to rectify the irregularities mentioned in the inspection report. Summons have been issued in the case. However, the labour department has not appeared. This matter is currently pending.

Other material pending proceedings

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, there are no pending proceedings against our Promoters, which have been considered material accordance with the Materiality Policy.

By our Promoters

Criminal Proceedings

1. As of the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, there are 33 cases filed by TVS Mobility Private Limited under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 in relation to dishonour of cheques. The total amount involved in all these matters is aggregating to ₹ 247.76 million. The matters are currently pending.
2. TVS Mobility Private Limited has filed a case against ATT Systems (India) Limited for the non-payment of ₹14.80 million before the court of Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Mayohall, Bangalore. TVS Mobility Private Limited seeks to recover the amount by filing a civil suit and also by taking recourse to criminal action on the basis of an FIR lodged by TVS Mobility Private Limited. This matter is currently pending.

Other material pending proceedings

1. TVS Mobility Private Limited has initiated arbitration proceedings against J- Technologies India Limited alleging breach of terms of a settlement agreement dated November 25, 2016, agreement entered into between. TVS Mobility Private Limited in its claim has sought ₹ 149 million as damages and vendor cost escalation due to non-completion of certain projects and delay in performance of certain obligations by J-Technologies India Limited. Further, J- Technologies India Limited has also filed a counter claim against TVS Mobility Private Limited seeking ₹ 250 million for loss of business and profits. The matter is currently pending.

Litigation involving our Directors

Against our Directors

Criminal Proceedings

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, there are no pending criminal proceedings against our Directors.

Actions by regulatory/ statutory authorities

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, there are no outstanding actions by statutory or regulatory authorities initiated against our Directors.

Other material pending proceedings

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, there are no pending proceedings against our Directors, which have been considered material accordance with the Materiality Policy.

By our Directors

Criminal Proceedings

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, there are no pending criminal proceedings by our Directors.

Other material pending proceedings

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, there are no pending proceedings initiated by our Directors, which have been considered material accordance with the Materiality Policy.

Tax Proceedings

Except as disclosed, there are no outstanding tax proceedings involving our Company, Subsidiaries, Promoters or Directors:

Nature of case	Number of cases	Amount involved* (in ₹ millions)
Company		
Direct Tax	9	146.34
Indirect Tax	8	164.99
Subsidiaries		
Direct Tax	1	10.49
Indirect Tax	3	5.19
Promoters		
Direct Tax	Nil	Nil
Indirect Tax	Nil	Nil
Directors		
Direct Tax [#]	7	50.96
Indirect Tax	Nil	Nil

* To the extent quantifiable.

#A search operation was conducted by the Income Tax department ("IT Department") on September 29, 2014 at our Director, Chinnikrishnan Ranganathan's residence. Subsequently, he received seven notices dated August 29, 2016, from the IT Department for assessment years 2009-10 to 2015-16 under Section 142(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 seeking certain information. Assessment was conducted by the IT Department for these notices during the Financial Year 2016-17 and assessment orders were issued quantifying raising a total tax and interest demand of ₹ 50.96 million for such assessment years. Chinnikrishnan Ranganathan has filed an appeal application with Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Chennai against such assessment orders.

Outstanding dues to Creditors

As of September 30, 2021, the total number of creditors of our Company was 9,841, and the total outstanding dues to these creditors by our Company was ₹ 5,975.75million.

As per the Outstanding Dues Materiality Policy, creditors of our Company to whom an amount having a monetary value which exceeds 5% of our consolidated trade payables as on the date of the latest Restated Consolidated Summary Financial Information (i.e., as at September 30, 2021), shall be considered as 'material' i.e., creditors of our Company to whom our Company owes an amount exceeding ₹ 607.36 million.

Based on the above, details of outstanding dues owed to MSMEs, material and other creditors as of September 30, 2021, is set out below:

Types of Creditors*	Number of creditors	Amount involved (in ₹ million)
MSMEs	370	128.43
Material creditors	Nil	Nil
Other creditors	9,471	5,847.32
Total Outstanding Dues	9,841	5,975.75

The details pertaining to the outstanding dues (including overdues) towards our material creditors as of September 30, 2021, along with the name and amount involved for each such material creditor, are available on the website

of our Company at <https://www.tvsscs.com/investor-relations>. It is clarified that such details available on our website do not form a part of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Material Developments

Other than as stated in “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results Of Operations*” on page 533, there have not arisen, since the date of the Restated Consolidated Summary Financial Information (i.e. September 30, 2021) disclosed in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, any circumstances which may materially and adversely affect, or are likely to affect, within the next 12 months, our operations, our profitability taken as a whole or the value of our assets or our ability to pay our liabilities.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER APPROVALS

Our business requires various approvals, consents, licenses, registrations and permits issued by relevant governmental and regulatory authorities of the respective jurisdictions under various rules and regulations. Set out below is an indicative list of all material approvals, consents, licenses, registrations and permits obtained by our Company and our Material Subsidiaries, as applicable, for the purposes of undertaking their respective businesses and operations. Except as mentioned below no further material approvals are required to undertake the Offer. Additionally, unless otherwise stated herein, these approvals, consents, licenses, registrations and permits are valid as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. Certain approvals, licenses, registrations and permits may expire periodically in the ordinary course and applications for renewal of such expired approvals are submitted in accordance with applicable requirements and procedures. Our Material Subsidiaries are required to obtain certain approvals in the ordinary course of business under applicable local laws. For further details in connection with the regulatory and legal framework applicable to our Company and our Material Subsidiaries, see “History and Certain Corporate Matters”, “Risk Factors” and “Key Regulations and Policies in India” on pages 282, 77 and 476.

We have also set out below, (i) material approvals or renewals applied for but not received; and (ii) material approvals expired and renewal yet to be applied for.

A. Approvals in relation to the Offer

For details regarding the approvals and authorisations obtained by our Company in relation to the Offer, see “Other Regulatory and Statutory Disclosures – Authority for the Offer” on page 607.

B. Tax and other employee related approvals

(i) Our Company

- a. The permanent account number of our Company is AACCT1412E.
- b. The tax deduction account number of our Company is MRIT01242D.
- c. The Importer Exporter Code (IEC) number for our Company is 3507004291
- d. The GST registration certificates issued by the State Governments for GST payments in the states where our business operations are situated. The GST identification number for Tamil Nadu, where our registered office is located is 33AACCT1412E1Z2.
- e. Certificate of registration issued by the Assistant Provident Fund Commissioner of Employees’ Provident Fund Organisation under the Employees’ Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (“**EPF Act**”). Our Company has been allotted EPF establishment code number TN/60639.
- f. Certificate of registration issued by the Additional Commissioner and Regional Director of Employees State Insurance Corporation (“**ESIC**”) under the Employees’ State Insurance Act, 1948 (“**ESI Act**”). Under the ESI Act, our Company has been allotted ESIC code no. 51000559350001006.
- g. Registration certificates issued for contract labour under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 for our offices, warehouses and transit hubs. These registrations are periodically renewed, whenever applicable.

(ii) TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited (“TVS GFS India”)

- a. The permanent account number of TVS GFS India is AACCT7471P.
- b. The tax deduction account number of TVS GFS India is CHET10138C.

- c. GST registration certificates issued by the State Governments for GST payments in the states where TVS GFS India's business operations are situated. The GST identification number for Tamil Nadu, where the registered office of TVS GFS India is located is 33AACCT7471P1ZS.
- d. Certificate of registration issued by Assistant Provident Fund Commissioner of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. TVS GFS India has been allotted EPF establishment code number TN/53124.
- e. Certificate of registration issued by the Deputy/Assistant Director of Employees State Insurance Corporation ("ESIC") under the ESI Act. Under the ESI Act, TVS GFS India has been allotted ESIC code no. 5188394101.
- f. The Importer Exporter Code (IEC) code for TVS GFS India is 0411020021.

C. Material approvals in relation to our business and operations

In order to operate our warehouses, transit hubs and offices in India, we are required to obtain several licenses/approvals under various state and central laws, rules and regulations. Some of these may expire in the ordinary course of business and applications for renewal of these approvals are submitted in accordance with applicable procedures and regulatory requirements. The requirement for the approvals vary depending on the function, size and location of the warehouse, office, transit hub. These approvals and/or licenses include *inter alia*, license to work a factory under the Factories Act, 1948, trade license under the relevant state laws for export and import of products, registration certificates issued under relevant shops and establishment legislations in various state, certificate of verification under the Legal Metrology Act, 2009, certificate of registration for packer under the Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules 2011, fire services license under the relevant state fire laws, FSSAI license under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, certificate of registration under the Carriage by Road Act, 2007 and sanitary certificate under the Public Health Act, 2012, as may be applicable.

D. Material approvals in relation to TVS GFS India's business and operations

- a. Certificate of registration issued by the Directorate General of Shipping, Ministry of Shipping, Government of India for registration as a Multimodal Transport Operator bearing registration number MTO/DGS/549/JUL/2022 under the Multimodal Transportation of Goods Act, 1993.
- b. The certificate of accreditation from the International Air Transport Association ("IATA") for having met the professional standards of IATA
- c. Certificate of registration bearing registration number INAACCT7471P0F185 as an Authorised Economic Operator - LO Certification under the Authorised Economic Operator (AEO) programme by the Directorate of International Customs, Central Board of Excise and Customs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India

E. Material approvals in relation to TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited (UK)

- a. Certificate of approval standard ISO 45001:2018 under UK Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations from Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance Limited
- b. Licence to store explosives the UK Explosives Regulations 2014 from Lancashire County Council
- c. Waste exemption registration from the UK Environment Agency

F. Material approvals in relation to TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd.

- a. Certificate of accreditation from International Air Transport Association

- b. Registration to import processed food products and food appliances under the Singapore Sale of Food Act 1973 and the Food Regulations from Singapore Food Agency
- c. Approval of application to operate a food storage warehouse under the Singapore Sale of Food Act 1973 from Singapore Food Agency for its warehouses in Singapore.
- d. Certificate of bizSAFE Level STAR under the Singapore Workplace Safety and Health Act 2006 from the Workplace Safety and Health Council.
- e. Secure trade partnership certification from the Singapore Customs.
- f. Trade facilitation and integrated risk-based system certificate (Enhanced band) from the Singapore Customs.
- g. Certificate of compliance for inspection and certification of water storage tank for one of its projects under the Singapore Public Utilities (Water Supply) Regulations from the Public Utilities Board.
- h. Notification of cleaning and disinfection of water storage tanks under the Singapore Public Utilities (Water Supply) Regulations from the Public Utilities Board.
- i. Petroleum and flammable materials storage licence for certain premises under Singapore Fire Safety Act 1993, and Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations 2020 from the Singapore Civil Defence Force.
- j. Fire certificate for certain premises under Singapore Fire Safety Act 1993 and Fire Safety (Building and Pipeline Fire Safety Regulations) from the Singapore Civil Defence Force.
- k. Permits to store and use the specified hazardous substances in certain premises under the Singapore Environmental Protection and Management Act and Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations from the National Environment Agency.
- l. Report of examination of air receiver for certain vessels under the Singapore Workplace Safety and Health Act 2006 and Factories (Registration and Other Services – Fees and Forms) Regulations from an authorised examiner.
- m. ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018 certificate in relation to the management system relating to the provision of freight operations, warehousing and logistics services issued by Bureau Veritas Certification Holding SAS (UK Branch)
- n. Certificate of Registration as a regulated air cargo agent under the Singapore Air Navigation Act 1966 and Air Navigation (Regulated Air Cargo Agents and Known Consignors) Regulations 2017 from the Singapore Police Force.

G. Material approvals in relation to Rico Logistics Limited (UK)

- a. Goods Vehicle Operator’s License under UK Goods Vehicles (Licensing of Operators) Act 1995 from the Office of Traffic Commissioner.
- b. Certificate of registration under the Waste (England and Wales) Regulations, 2011 under Regulation 25 of the Waste (England and Wales) Regulations, 2011 issued by the UK Environment Agency.

I. Material approvals pending in respect of our Company

- 1. *Material approvals or renewals for which applications are currently pending before relevant Authorities*

S.no	Nature of approval	Issuing authority	Date of acknowledgement of renewal application / date of renewal application
1.	Pressure vessel test certificate under Tamil Nadu Factories Rules, 1950 for one of its factories at Hosur	Deputy Director of Industrial Safety and Health, Hosur	March 30, 2021

II. Material approvals expired and renewals yet to be applied for

S.no	Nature of approval	Issuing authority
1.	Certificate of registration under Assam Shops and Establishment Act, 1971 for one of the warehouses in Guwahati	Inspector of Shops and Establishments, Guwahati
2.	Registration under Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 for one of the warehouses in Bengaluru	Office of the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Bengaluru-4)
3.	License for business and factories under the Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1994 for one of its warehouses at Mathagondapalli, Hosur	Commissioner of Panchayat Union, Thali

J. Material approvals or renewals pending in respect of our Material Subsidiaries

I. Material approvals or renewals for which applications are currently pending before relevant Authorities

Nil

II. Material approvals expired and renewals yet to be applied for

S.no	Nature of approval	Issuing authority
1.	Approval letter dated 31 October 2019 to operate a Zero-GST Type III Warehouse for storage of non-dutiable products and to re-zone the licensed area for TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd. under the Goods and Services Tax Act 1993	Singapore Customs

K. Intellectual property related approvals

For details, see “*Our Business - Intellectual Property*” on page 274 and for risks associated with our intellectual property, see “*Risk Factors- We may be unable to adequately obtain, maintain, protect and enforce our intellectual property rights. We may also be subject to intellectual property infringement claims, which may be expensive to defend and may disrupt our business and operations.*” on page 98.

OTHER REGULATORY AND STATUTORY DISCLOSURES

Authority for the Offer

The Offer has been authorized by a resolution of our Board dated December 15, 2021 and the Fresh Issue has been authorized by a special resolution of our Shareholders, dated January 31, 2022. Further, our Board has (i) approved the size of the Fresh Issue and the Offer for Sale pursuant to its resolution dated February 7, 2022; (ii) taken on record the consents of the Selling Shareholders in its meeting held on February 11, 2022. For further details, see “*The Offer*” on page 116.

Our Board has approved this Draft Red Herring Prospectus pursuant to their resolution dated February 11, 2022.

The Selling Shareholders have, severally and not jointly, confirmed and authorised their respective participation in the Offer for Sale as set out below:

S. no	Selling Shareholder	Number of Offered Shares	Date of resolution, if applicable	Date of consent letter
1.	TVS Mobility Private Limited	Up to 20,000,000 Equity Shares	February 7, 2022	February 11, 2022
2.	Omega TC Holdings Pte. Ltd.	Up to 15,858,470 Equity Shares	December 6, 2021	February 11, 2022
3.	Mahogany Singapore Company Pte. Ltd.	Up to 12,549,890 Equity Shares	February 10, 2022	February 11, 2022
4.	DRSR Logistics Services Private Limited	Up to 4,183,297 Equity Shares	February 10, 2022	February 11, 2022
5.	S Ravichandran S	Up to 1,500,000 Equity Shares	NA	February 11, 2022
6.	Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	Up to 1,454,880 Equity Shares	January 1, 2022	February 11, 2022
7.	Dave Robbins	Up to 1,150,000 Equity Shares	NA	January 1, 2022
8.	Andrew Jones	Up to 400,020 Equity Shares	NA	January 19, 2022
9.	Ramalingam Shankar	Up to 315,000 Equity Shares	NA	February 11, 2022
10.	Ethirajan Balaji	Up to 250,000 Equity Shares	NA	February 11, 2022
11.	Subramanian M.V	Up to 235,000 Equity Shares	NA	February 11, 2022
12.	Dinesh Narayan	Up to 200,000 Equity Shares	NA	February 11, 2022
13.	Tarun Khanna	Up to 200,000 Equity Shares	NA	February 11, 2022
14.	Ramesh V	Up to 118,750 Equity Shares	NA	February 11, 2022
15.	MS Krishnan	Up to 100,000 Equity Shares	NA	February 11, 2022
16.	P D Krishna Prasad	Up to 100,000 Equity Shares	NA	February 11, 2022
17.	Subramanian B	Up to 80,000 Equity Shares	NA	February 11, 2022
18.	Nagesh N	Up to 80,000 Equity Shares	NA	February 11, 2022
19.	Ramesh Padmanabhan	Up to 78,000 Equity Shares	NA	February 11, 2022
20.	B Ganapathi Sarma	Up to 77,500 Equity Shares	NA	February 11, 2022
21.	Murali V	Up to 71,250 Equity Shares	NA	February 11, 2022
22.	V Anantha Nageswaran	Up to 60,000 Equity Shares	NA	February 11, 2022
23.	Ramkumar Subramanian	Up to 58,380 Equity Shares	NA	February 11, 2022
24.	Ravi Prakash Bhagavathula	Up to 40,000 Equity Shares	NA	January 31, 2022
25.	Nirmala Devi J	Up to 36,000 Equity Shares	NA	February 11, 2022
26.	K K Prakash	Up to 22,160 Equity Shares	NA	February 11, 2022
27.	Sriraman Sundaresan	Up to 17,810 Equity Shares	NA	February 11, 2022
28.	Venkat Rangan Karumuri	Up to 17,500 Equity Shares	NA	February 11, 2022
29.	R Viswanathan	Up to 11,080 Equity Shares	NA	February 11, 2022
30.	S Santhanagopalan	Up to 10,000 Equity Shares	NA	February 11, 2022
31.	N Krishnamoorthy	Up to 10,000 Equity Shares	NA	February 11, 2022
32.	S Murali	Up to 43,130 Equity Shares	NA	February 11, 2022
33.	Balraj Vasudevan	Up to 59,380 Equity Shares	NA	February 11, 2022
34.	K Ramesh	Up to 10,000 Equity Shares	NA	February 11, 2022
35.	Ananthkrishnan K R	Up to 50,000 Equity Shares	NA	February 11, 2022
36.	Baskar L	Up to 30,000 Equity Shares	NA	February 11, 2022

Our Board of Directors has taken on record the approval for the Offer for Sale by the Selling Shareholders pursuant to the resolution dated February 11, 2022.

Our Company has received in-principle approvals from BSE and NSE for the listing of the Equity Shares pursuant to letters dated [●] and [●], respectively.

Prohibition by SEBI or other Governmental Authorities

Our Company, our Subsidiaries, our Promoters, our Directors, the members of the Promoter Group, persons in control of our Company or Corporate Promoters and each of the Selling Shareholders are not prohibited from accessing the capital markets or debarred from buying, selling or dealing in securities under any order or direction passed by SEBI or any securities market regulator in any jurisdiction or any other authority/court.

Compliance with the Companies (Significant Beneficial Owners) Rules, 2018

Our Company, our Promoters, the members of the Promoter Group and each of the Selling Shareholders are in compliance with the Companies (Significant Beneficial Owners) Rules, 2018, to the extent applicable as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Directors associated with the Securities Market

None of the Directors are, in any manner, associated with the securities market. There are no outstanding action(s) initiated by SEBI against the Directors of our Company in the five years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Eligibility for the Offer

Our Company is an unlisted company not complying with the conditions specified in Regulation 6(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, therefore undertaking the Offer in accordance with Regulation 6(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations which states the following:

“An issuer not satisfying the condition stipulated in sub-regulation (1) shall be eligible to make an initial public offer only if the issue is made through the book-building process and the issuer undertakes to allot at least seventy-five per cent. of the net offer to qualified institutional buyers and to refund the full subscription money if it fails to do so”

We undertake to comply with Regulation 6(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. Not less than 75% of the Offer is proposed to be allocated to QIBs and in the event that we fail to do so, the Bid Amounts received by our Company shall be refunded to the Bidders, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations and other applicable laws. Further, our Company confirms that the Offer for Sale is in compliance with the conditions specified in Regulation 8A of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, to the extent applicable.

Our Company confirms that it is in compliance with the conditions specified in Regulation 7(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, to the extent applicable, and will ensure compliance with the conditions specified in Regulation 7(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, to the extent applicable.

Further, our Company confirms that it is not ineligible to make the Offer in terms of Regulation 5 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, to the extent applicable. The details of our compliance with Regulation 5 and Regulation 7(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations are as follows:

- (a) None of our Company, our Promoters, members of our Promoter Group, our Directors or the Selling Shareholders are debarred from accessing the capital markets by SEBI.
- (b) None of our Promoters or Directors are promoters or directors of companies which are debarred from accessing the capital markets by SEBI.
- (c) None of our Company, our Promoters or Directors is a Wilful Defaulter or Fraudulent Borrower.
- (d) None of our Promoters or Directors has been declared a fugitive economic offender in accordance with the Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018.
- (e) Other than options granted pursuant to the Management Incentive Plans and 120,002 CCPS of face value ₹ 10 each, there are no outstanding warrants, options, or rights to convert debentures, loans or other

instruments convertible into, or any other right which would entitle any person any option to receive Equity Shares, as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

- (f) Our Company along with its existing registrar has entered into a tripartite agreement dated April 23, 2012 with NDSL; and along with Registrar to the Offer and CDSL has entered into a tripartite agreement dated January 13, 2022 for dematerialisation of the Equity Shares. Our Company is in the process of changing its registrar to the Registrar to the Offer which change will complete before filing the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC.
- (g) The Equity Shares of our Company held by the Promoters are in dematerialised form.
- (h) All the Equity Shares are fully paid-up and there are no partly paid-up Equity Shares as on the date of the filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Further, in accordance with Regulation 49(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, our Company shall ensure that the number of Allottees under the Offer shall be not less than 1,000 failing which the entire application money shall be unblocked in the respective ASBA Accounts of the Bidders. In case of delay, if any, in unblocking the ASBA Accounts within such timeline as prescribed under applicable laws, the Selling Shareholders and our Company shall be liable to pay interest on the application money in accordance with applicable laws.

Each of the Selling Shareholders, severally and not jointly, confirm that they are in compliance with Regulation 8 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

DISCLAIMER CLAUSE OF SEBI

IT IS TO BE DISTINCTLY UNDERSTOOD THAT SUBMISSION OF THIS DRAFT RED HERRING PROSPECTUS TO SEBI SHOULD NOT, IN ANY WAY, BE DEEMED OR CONSTRUED THAT THE SAME HAS BEEN CLEARED OR APPROVED BY SEBI. SEBI DOES NOT TAKE ANY RESPONSIBILITY EITHER FOR THE FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS OF ANY SCHEME OR THE PROJECT FOR WHICH THE OFFER IS PROPOSED TO BE MADE OR FOR THE CORRECTNESS OF THE STATEMENTS MADE OR OPINIONS EXPRESSED IN THIS DRAFT RED HERRING PROSPECTUS. THE BRLMs, JM FINANCIAL LIMITED, AXIS CAPITAL LIMITED, J. P. INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED, BNP PARIBAS, EDELWEISS FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED, AND EQRUS CAPITAL PRIVATE LIMITED, HAVE CERTIFIED THAT THE DISCLOSURES MADE IN THIS DRAFT RED HERRING PROSPECTUS ARE GENERALLY ADEQUATE AND ARE IN CONFORMITY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE OF CAPITAL AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2018, AS AMENDED. THIS REQUIREMENT IS TO FACILITATE INVESTORS TO TAKE AN INFORMED DECISION FOR MAKING AN INVESTMENT IN THE PROPOSED OFFER.

IT SHOULD ALSO BE CLEARLY UNDERSTOOD THAT WHILE THE COMPANY IS PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CORRECTNESS, ADEQUACY AND DISCLOSURE OF ALL RELEVANT INFORMATION IN THIS DRAFT RED HERRING PROSPECTUS, THE BRLMs ARE EXPECTED TO EXERCISE DUE DILIGENCE TO ENSURE THAT THE COMPANY AND THE SELLING SHAREHOLDERS DISCHARGES ITS RESPONSIBILITY ADEQUATELY IN THIS BEHALF AND TOWARDS THIS PURPOSE, THE BRLMs HAVE FURNISHED TO SEBI, A DUE DILIGENCE CERTIFICATE DATED FEBRUARY 11, 2022 IN THE FORMAT PRESCRIBED UNDER SCHEDULE V(A) OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE OF CAPITAL AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2018, AS AMENDED.

THE FILING OF THIS DRAFT RED HERRING PROSPECTUS DOES NOT, HOWEVER, ABSOLVE THE COMPANY FROM ANY LIABILITIES UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 OR FROM THE REQUIREMENT OF OBTAINING SUCH STATUTORY AND/OR OTHER CLEARANCES AS MAY BE REQUIRED FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE OFFER. SEBI FURTHER RESERVES THE RIGHT TO TAKE UP, AT ANY POINT OF TIME, WITH THE BRLMs, ANY IRREGULARITIES OR LAPSES IN THIS DRAFT RED HERRING PROSPECTUS.

Disclaimer from our Company, our Directors, the Selling Shareholders and the BRLMs

Our Company, the Directors, the Selling Shareholders and the BRLMs accept no responsibility for statements made otherwise than in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus or in the advertisements or any other material issued

by or at our Company's instance and anyone placing reliance on any other source of information, including our Company's website (i.e., www.tvsscs.com) or the respective websites of our Subsidiaries, would be doing so at his or her own risk. The Selling Shareholders, its respective directors, affiliates, associates, and officers accept or undertake no responsibility for any statements other than those specifically undertaken or confirmed by the Selling Shareholders in relation to itself and their Offered Shares in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

The BRLMs accepts no responsibility, save to the limited extent as provided in the Offer Agreement and the Underwriting Agreement.

All information shall be made available by our Company and the BRLMs to the public and investors at large and no selective or additional information would be available for a section of the investors in any manner whatsoever, including at road show presentations, in research or sales reports, at Bidding centres or elsewhere.

Bidders will be required to confirm and will be deemed to have represented to our Company, the Selling Shareholders, Underwriters and their respective directors, officers, agents, affiliates, and representatives that they are eligible under all applicable laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals to acquire the Equity Shares and will not issue, sell, pledge, or transfer the Equity Shares to any person who is not eligible under any applicable laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals to acquire the Equity Shares. Our Company, the Selling Shareholders, Underwriters and their respective directors, officers, agents, affiliates, employees, and representatives accept no responsibility or liability for advising any investor on whether such investor is eligible to acquire the Equity Shares.

The BRLMs and their respective associates and affiliates may engage in transactions with, and perform services for, our Company, the Selling Shareholders and their respective group companies, affiliates or associates or third parties in the ordinary course of business and have engaged, or may in the future engage, in commercial banking and investment banking transactions with our Company, the Selling Shareholders and their respective group companies, affiliates or associates or third parties, for which they have received, and may in the future receive, compensation.

Disclaimer in respect of Jurisdiction

Any dispute arising out of the Offer will be subject to the jurisdiction of appropriate court(s) in Chennai only.

The Offer is being made in India to persons resident in India (including Indian nationals resident in India who are competent to contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872, HUFs, companies, corporate bodies and societies registered under the applicable laws in India and authorised to invest in shares, Indian Mutual Funds registered with SEBI, Indian financial institutions, commercial banks, multilateral and bilateral development financial institutions, state industrial development corporations, regional rural banks, co-operative banks (subject to RBI permission), or trusts under applicable trust law and who are authorised under their constitution to hold and invest in shares, National Investment Fund set by the GoI, provident funds and pension funds fulfilling the minimum corpus requirements under the SEBI ICDR, permitted insurance companies and pension funds, insurance funds set up and managed by the army and navy and insurance funds set up and managed by the Department of Posts, (India), systemically important NBFCs and permitted Non-Residents including FPIs and Eligible NRIs, AIFs and other eligible foreign investors, if any, provided that they are eligible under all applicable laws and regulations to purchase the Equity Shares.

This Draft Red Herring Prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or an invitation to subscribe to or purchase the Equity Shares in the Offer in any jurisdiction, other than in India to any person to whom it is unlawful to make an offer or invitation in such jurisdiction. Any person into whose possession this Draft Red Herring Prospectus comes is required to inform himself or herself about, and to observe, any such restrictions. Invitations to subscribe to or purchase the Equity Shares in the Offer will be made only pursuant to the Red Herring Prospectus if the recipient is in India or the preliminary offering memorandum for the Offer, which comprises the Red Herring Prospectus and the preliminary international wrap for the Offer, if the recipient is outside India. No person outside India is eligible to Bid for Equity Shares in the Offer unless that person has received the preliminary offering memorandum for the Offer, which contains the selling restrictions for the Offer outside India.

No action has been or will be taken to permit a public offering in any jurisdiction where action would be required for that purpose, except that this Draft Red Herring Prospectus has been filed with SEBI for its observations.

Accordingly, the Equity Shares represented hereby may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and this Draft Red Herring Prospectus may not be distributed, in any jurisdiction, except in accordance with the legal requirements applicable in such jurisdiction. Neither the delivery of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, nor any offer or sale hereunder, shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in our affairs or in the affairs of the Selling Shareholders from the date hereof or that the information contained herein is correct as of any time subsequent to this date.

Eligibility and Transfer Restrictions

The Equity Shares offered in the Offer have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act or any other applicable law of the United States and, unless so registered, may not be offered or sold within the United States, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. Accordingly, the Equity Shares are being offered and sold (i) within the United States only to persons reasonably believed to be “qualified institutional buyers” (as defined in Rule 144A under the U.S. Securities Act and referred to in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus as “U.S. QIBs”; for the avoidance of doubt, the term “U.S. QIBs” does not refer to a category of institutional investors defined under applicable Indian regulations and referred to in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus as “QIBs”) pursuant to Section 4(a) of the U.S. Securities Act, and (ii) outside the United States in offshore transactions in compliance with Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act and the applicable laws of the jurisdiction where those offers and sales are made.

The Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered, listed or otherwise qualified in any other jurisdiction outside India and may not be offered or sold, and Bids may not be made by persons in any such jurisdiction, except in compliance with the applicable laws of such jurisdiction.

Until the expiry of 40 days after the commencement of this Offer, an offer or sale of Equity Shares within the United States by a dealer (whether or not it is participating in this Offer) may violate the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act if such an offer for sale is made otherwise than in compliance with the available exemptions from registration under the U.S. Securities Act.

Equity Shares Offered and Sold within the United States

Each purchaser that is acquiring the Equity Shares offered pursuant to this Offer within the United States, by its acceptance of the Red Herring Prospectus and of the Equity Shares, will be deemed to have acknowledged, represented to and agreed with our Company, the Selling Shareholders and the BRLMs that it has received a copy of the Red Herring Prospectus and such other information as it deems necessary to make an informed investment decision and that:

1. the purchaser is authorized to consummate the purchase of the Equity Shares offered pursuant to this Offer in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations;
2. the purchaser acknowledges that the Equity Shares offered pursuant to this Offer have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act or with any securities regulatory authority of any state of the United States and accordingly may not be offered or sold within the United States except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act;
3. the purchaser (i) is a U.S. QIB, (ii) is aware that the sale to it is being made in a transaction exempt from or not subject to the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act, and (iii) is acquiring such Equity Shares for its own account or for the account of a U.S. QIB with respect to which it exercises sole investment discretion;
4. the purchaser is not an affiliate of our Company or the Selling Shareholders or a person acting on behalf of an affiliate of our Company or the Selling Shareholders;
5. if, in the future, the purchaser decides to offer, resell, pledge or otherwise transfer such Equity Shares, or any economic interest therein, such Equity Shares or any economic interest therein may be offered, sold, pledged or otherwise transferred only (A) (i) to a person whom the beneficial owner and/or any person acting on its behalf reasonably believes is a U.S. QIB in a transaction meeting the requirements of Rule

144A under the U.S. Securities Act, (ii) in a transaction complying with Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act, (iii) pursuant to an exemption from registration under the U.S. Securities Act provided by Rule 144 thereunder (if available), or (iv) pursuant to another available exemption from the registration requirements under the U.S. Securities Act, and (B) in accordance with all applicable laws, including the securities laws of the states of the United States. The purchaser understands that the transfer restrictions will remain in effect until our Company determines, in its sole discretion, to remove them;

6. the Equity Shares are “restricted securities” within the meaning of Rule 144(a)(3) under the U.S. Securities Act and no representation is made as to the availability of the exemption provided by Rule 144 under the U.S. Securities Act for resales of any such Equity Shares;
7. the purchaser will not deposit or cause to be deposited such Equity Shares into any depositary receipt facility established or maintained by a depositary bank other than a Rule 144A restricted depositary receipt facility, so long as such Equity Shares are “restricted securities” within the meaning of Rule 144(a)(3) under the U.S. Securities Act;
8. the purchaser understands that such Equity Shares (to the extent they are in certificated form), unless our Company determines otherwise in accordance with applicable law, will bear a legend substantially to the following effect:

THE EQUITY SHARES REPRESENTED HEREBY HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE “U.S. SECURITIES ACT”) OR WITH ANY SECURITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF ANY STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED EXCEPT (1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER OR ANY PERSON ACTING ON ITS BEHALF REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER WITHIN THE MEANING OF RULE 144A UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT IN A TRANSACTION MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 144A UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT, (2) IN A OFFSHORE TRANSACTION COMPLYING WITH REGULATION S UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT, (3) PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT PROVIDED BY RULE 144 THEREUNDER (IF AVAILABLE), OR (4) PURSUANT TO ANOTHER AVAILABLE EXEMPTION FROM THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, IN EACH CASE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANY APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

9. the purchaser agrees that neither the purchaser, nor any of its affiliates (as defined in Rule 405 of the U.S. Securities Act), nor any person acting on behalf of the purchaser or any of its affiliates (as defined in Rule 405 of the U.S. Securities Act), will make any “directed selling efforts” as defined in Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act in the United States with respect to the Equity Shares or any "general solicitation" or "general advertising" (as defined in Regulation D under the U.S. Securities Act) in the United States in connection with any offer or sale of the Equity Shares; and
10. the purchaser acknowledges that our Company, the Selling Shareholders, the BRLMs, their respective affiliates and others will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements and agrees that, if any of such acknowledgements, representations and agreements deemed to have been made by virtue of its purchase of such Equity Shares are no longer accurate, it will promptly notify our Company and the BRLMs, and if it is acquiring any of such Equity Shares as a fiduciary or agent for one or more accounts, it represents that it has sole investment discretion with respect to each such account and that it has full power to make the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements on behalf of such account.

All Other Equity Shares Offered and Sold in this Offer

Each purchaser that is acquiring the Equity Shares offered pursuant to this Offer outside the United States, by its acceptance of the Draft Red Herring Prospectus and of the Equity Shares offered pursuant to this Offer, will be deemed to have acknowledged, represented to and agreed with our Company, the Selling Shareholders and the BRLMs that it has received a copy of the Draft Red Herring Prospectus and such other information as it deems necessary to make an informed investment decision and that:

1. the purchaser is authorized to consummate the purchase of the Equity Shares offered pursuant to this Offer in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations;
2. the purchaser acknowledges that the Equity Shares offered pursuant to this Offer have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act or with any securities regulatory authority of any state of the United States and accordingly may not be offered or sold within the United States except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act;
3. the purchaser is purchasing the Equity Shares offered pursuant to this Offer in an offshore transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 903 of Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act;
4. the purchaser is not purchasing the Equity Shares as a result of any "directed selling efforts" (as such term is defined in Rule 902 of Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act);
5. the purchaser and the person, if any, for whose account or benefit the purchaser is acquiring the Equity Shares offered pursuant to this Offer, was located outside the United States at the time (i) the offer for such Equity Shares was made to it and (ii) when the buy order for such Equity Shares was originated and continues to be located outside the United States and has not purchased such Equity Shares for the account or benefit of any person in the United States or entered into any arrangement for the transfer of such Equity Shares or any economic interest therein to any person in the United States;
6. the purchaser is not an affiliate of our Company or the Selling Shareholders or a person acting on behalf of an affiliate;
7. if, in the future, the purchaser decides to offer, resell, pledge or otherwise transfer such Equity Shares, or any economic interest therein, such Equity Shares or any economic interest therein may be offered, sold, pledged or otherwise transferred only (A) pursuant to an exemption from or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and (B) in accordance with all applicable laws, including the securities laws of the States of the United States;
8. the purchaser agrees that neither the purchaser, nor any of its affiliates, nor any person acting on behalf of the purchaser or any of its affiliates, will make any "directed selling efforts" as defined in Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act in the United States with respect to the Equity Shares;
9. the purchaser acknowledges that our Company, the Selling Shareholders, the BRLMs, their respective affiliates and others will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements and agrees that, if any of such acknowledgements, representations and agreements deemed to have been made by virtue of its purchase of such Equity Shares are no longer accurate, it will promptly notify our Company, and if it is acquiring any of such Equity Shares as a fiduciary or agent for one or more accounts, it represents that it has sole investment discretion with respect to each such account and that it has full power to make the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements on behalf of such account.

Bidders are advised to ensure that any Bid from them does not exceed investment limits or maximum number of Equity Shares that can be held by them under applicable law. Further, each Bidder where required must agree in the Allotment Advice that such Bidder will not sell or transfer any Equity Shares or any economic interest therein, including any off-shore derivative instruments, such as participatory notes, issued against the Equity Shares or any similar security, other than in accordance with applicable laws.

Disclaimer Clause of BSE

As required, a copy of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus has been submitted to BSE. The disclaimer clause as intimated by BSE to our Company, post scrutiny of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, shall be included in the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus prior to the RoC filing.

Disclaimer Clause of NSE

As required, a copy of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus has been submitted to NSE. The disclaimer clause as intimated by NSE to our Company, post scrutiny of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, shall be included in the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus prior to the RoC filing.

Listing

The Equity Shares issued through the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus are proposed to be listed on BSE and NSE. Applications will be made to the Stock Exchanges for obtaining permission for listing and trading of the Equity Shares. [●] will be the Designated Stock Exchange with which the Basis of Allotment will be finalised.

If the permission to deal in and for an official quotation of the Equity Shares is not granted by the Stock Exchanges, our Company shall forthwith repay, without interest, all monies received from the applicants in pursuance of this Red Herring Prospectus in accordance with applicable law. If our Company does not allot Equity Shares pursuant to the Offer within such timeline as prescribed by SEBI, it shall repay without interest all monies received from Bidders, failing which interest shall be due to be paid to the Bidders at the rate of 15% per annum for the delayed period.

Each of the Selling Shareholders undertake to provide such reasonable assistance as may be requested by our Company, to the extent such assistance is required from such Selling Shareholders in relation to the Offered Shares to facilitate the process of listing and commencement of trading of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges within such time prescribed by SEBI.

Consents

Consents in writing: (a) of the Selling Shareholders, our Directors, our Company Secretary and Compliance Officer, Legal Counsel to our Company as to Indian law, Legal Counsel to the BRLMs as to Indian law, International Legal Counsel to the BRLMs, Bankers to our Company, lenders, the BRLMs, the Registrar to the Offer, industry data providers, Independent Chartered Accountant, in their respective capacities, have been obtained; and (b) consents in writing of the Syndicate Members, Sponsor Banks, Escrow Collection Bank(s), Public Offer Bank(s), Refund Bank(s), and the Monitoring Agency to act in their respective capacities, will be obtained and filed along with a copy of the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC as required under the Companies Act and such consents shall not be withdrawn up to the time of delivery of the Red Herring Prospectus for filing with the RoC.

Expert to the Offer

Except as stated below, our Company has not obtained any expert opinions:

Our Company has received the written consent dated February 11, 2022 from S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, to include their name as required under section 26 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with SEBI ICDR Regulations, in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and as an “Expert” as defined under section 2(38) of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent and in their capacity as our Statutory Auditors, and in respect of their (i) examination report dated February 7, 2022 on our Restated Consolidated Financial Information; and (ii) their report dated February 11, 2022 on the statement of special tax benefits available to the Company and its shareholders, its material subsidiaries under the applicable tax laws in India and in United Kingdom (in case of material subsidiaries incorporated in the United Kingdom) in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and such consent has not been withdrawn as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. However, the term “Expert” shall not be construed to mean an “expert” as defined under the U.S. Securities Act.

Our Company has received written consent dated February 11, 2022 from S K Patodia & Associates, Chartered Accountants, holding a valid peer review certificate from ICAI, to include their name as required under Section 26(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with SEBI ICDR Regulations in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and as an ‘expert’ as defined under Section 2(38) of Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the certificates issued by them in their capacity as an independent chartered accountant to our Company.

Particulars regarding public or rights issues by our Company during the last five years and performance vis-à-vis objects

Our Company has not made any public or rights issues during the five years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Brokerage and selling commission paid on previous issues of the Equity Shares

Since this is the initial public offering of Equity Shares, no sum has been paid or is payable as commission or brokerage for subscribing to or procuring or agreeing to procure subscription for any of the Equity Shares in the five years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Capital issue during the previous three years by our Company and listed subsidiaries during the last three years

Other than as disclosed in “*Capital Structure – Notes to the Capital Structure – Share Capital history of our Company*” on page 139, our Company has not undertaken a capital issue in the last three years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. Further, as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, none of our Subsidiaries are listed on any Stock Exchange.

Performance vis-à-vis Objects – Last public/rights issue of our listed subsidiaries/promoter

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, none of our Corporate Promoters are listed. Further, as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, none of our Subsidiaries are listed on any Stock Exchange.

Exemption under securities laws

Our Company has not been granted any exemption by SEBI from complying with any provisions of securities laws, as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Price information of past issues handled by the BRLMs (during the current Fiscal and two Fiscals preceding the current Fiscal)

A. JM Financial Limited

1. Price information of past issues (during the current Financial Year and two Financial Years preceding the current Financial Year) handled by JM Financial Limited:

Sr. No.	Issue name	Issue size (₹ million)	Issue price (₹)	Listing Date	Opening price on Listing Date (in ₹)	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark] - 30 th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark] - 90 th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark] - 180 th calendar days from listing
1.	AGS Transact Technologies Limited [#]	6,800.00	175.00	January 31, 2022	176.00	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2.	CMS Info Systems Limited [#]	11,000.00	216.00	December 31, 2021	237.40	21.99% [-1.81%]	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
3.	Data Patterns (India) Limited*	5,882.24	585.00	December 24, 2021	856.05	29.70% [3.61%]	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
4.	C.E. Info Systems Limited [#]	10,396.06	1,033.00	December 21, 2021	1,394.55	70.21% [6.71%]	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
5.	Tega Industries Limited*	6,192.27	453.00	December 13, 2021	760.00	30.70% [3.96%]	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
6.	Go Fashion (India) Limited*	10,136.09	690.00	November 30, 2021	1,310.00	59.75% [1.36%]	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
7.	Sapphire Foods India Limited	20,732.53	1,180.00	November 18, 2021	1,350.00	3.69% [-4.39%]	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
8.	FSN – E-Commerce Ventures Limited ^{*7}	53,497.24	1,125.00	November 10, 2021	2018.00	92.31% [-2.78%]	68.46% [-4.46%]	Not Applicable
9.	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited*	27,682.56	712.00	October 11, 2021	715.00	-11.36% [0.55%]	-23.85% [-0.74%]	Not Applicable
10.	Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited ^{*8}	12,133.35	954.00	August 16, 2021	1,005.55	-9.42% [4.93%]	-27.73% [9.30%]	-32.63% [4.90%]

Source: www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com

[#] BSE as Designated Stock Exchange

* NSE as Designated Stock Exchange

Notes:

1. Opening price information as disclosed on the website of the Designated Stock Exchange.
2. Change in closing price over the issue/offer price as disclosed on Designated Stock Exchange.
3. For change in closing price over the closing price as on the listing date, the CNX NIFTY or S&P BSE SENSEX is considered as the Benchmark Index as per the Designated Stock Exchange disclosed by the respective Issuer at the time of the issue, as applicable.
4. In case of reporting dates falling on a trading holiday, values for the trading day immediately preceding the trading holiday have been considered.
5. 30th calendar day has been taken as listing date plus 29 calendar days; 90th calendar day has been taken as listing date plus 89 calendar days; 180th calendar day has been taken as listing date plus 179 calendar days.
6. Restricted to last 10 issues.
7. A discount of Rs. 100 per Equity Share was offered to Eligible Employees bidding in the Employee Reservation Portion.
8. A discount of Rs. 93 per Equity Share was offered to Eligible Employees bidding in the Employee Reservation Portion.
9. Not Applicable – Period not completed

2. Summary statement of price information of past issues handled by JM Financial Limited:

Financial Year	Total no. of IPOs	Total funds raised (₹ Millions)	Nos. of IPOs trading at discount on as on 30 th calendar days from listing date			Nos. of IPOs trading at premium on as on 30 th calendar days from listing date			Nos. of IPOs trading at discount as on 180 th calendar days from listing date			Nos. of IPOs trading at premium as on 180 th calendar days from listing date		
			Over 50%	Between 25% - 50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25%-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25%-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25%-50%	Less than 25%
2021-2022	17	2,89,814.06	-	-	2	5	5	4	-	1	-	4	1	2
2020-2021	8	62,102.09	-	-	3	2	1	2	-	-	-	5	2	1
2019-2020	4	36,400.83**	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	1	1

**Spandana Sphoorty Financial Limited raised Rs. 11,898.49 million as against the issue size of Rs. 12,009.36 million

B. Axis Capital Limited

1. Price information of past issues (during current financial year and two financial years preceding the current financial year) handled by Axis Capital Limited:

Sr. No.	Issue name	Issue size (₹ millions)	Issue price(₹)	Listing date	Opening price on listing date (in ₹)	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 30th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 90th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 180th calendar days from listing
1	CMS Info Systems Limited(1)	11,000.00	216.00	31-Dec-21	218.50	+21.99%, [-1.81%]	-	-
2	Supriya Lifescience Limited(1)	7,000.00	274.00	28-Dec-21	425.00	+78.61%, [-0.07%]	-	-
3	Medplus Health Services Limited*(1)	13,982.95	796.00	23-Dec-21	1,015.00	+53.22%, [+3.00%]	-	-
4	Metro Brands Limited(1)	13,675.05	500.00	22-Dec-21	436.00	+21.77%, [+4.45%]	-	-
5	C.E. Info Systems Limited(1)	10,396.06	1,033.00	21-Dec-21	1,581.00	+70.21%, [+6.71%]	-	-
6	Shriram Properties Limited\$(2)	6,000.00	118.00	20-Dec-21	90.00	-12.42%, [+9.02%]	-	-
7	Tega Industries Limited(2)	6,192.27	453.00	13-Dec-21	760.00	+30.70%, [+3.96%]	-	-
8	Star Health and Allied Insurance Company Limited^(2)	60,186.84	900.00	10-Dec-21	845.00	-14.78%, [+1.72%]	-	-
9	Latent View Analytics Limited@(1)	6,000.00	197.00	23-Nov-21	530.00	+153.58%, [-2.96%]	-	-
10	One 97 Communications Limited(1)	183,000.00	2,150.00	18-Nov-21	1,955.00	-38.52%, [-4.40%]	-	-

Source: www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com

⁽¹⁾BSE as Designated Stock Exchange

⁽²⁾NSE as Designated Stock Exchange

* Offer Price was ₹ 718.00 per equity share to Eligible Employees

[§] Offer Price was ₹ 107.00 per equity share to Eligible Employees

[^] Offer Price was ₹ 820.00 per equity share to Eligible Employees

[@] Offer Price was ₹ 178.00 per equity share to Eligible Employees

Notes:

a. Issue Size derived from Prospectus/final post issue reports, as available.

b. The CNX NIFTY or S&P BSE SENSEX is considered as the Benchmark Index as per the Designated Stock Exchange disclosed by the respective Issuer at the time of the issue, as applicable .

c. Price on NSE or BSE is considered for all of the above calculations as per the Designated Stock Exchange disclosed by the respective Issuer at the time of the issue, as applicable.

d. In case 30th/90th/180th day is not a trading day, closing price of the previous trading day has been considered.

e. Since 30 calendar days, 90 calendar days and 180 calendar days, as applicable, from listing date has not elapsed for few of the above issues, data for same is not available.

2. Summary statement of price information of past issues handled by Axis Capital Limited:

Financial Year	Total no. of IPOs	Total funds raised (₹ in Millions)	Nos. of IPOs trading at discount on as on 30th calendar days from listing date			Nos. of IPOs trading at premium on as on 30th calendar days from listing date			Nos. of IPOs trading at discount as on 180th calendar days from listing date			Nos. of IPOs trading at premium as on 180th calendar days from listing date		
			Over 50%	Between 25%-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25%-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25%-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25%-50%	Less than 25%
2021-2022*	24	578,022.82	-	2	6	6	5	5	-	-	-	4	1	2
2020-2021	11	93,028.90	-	-	6	2	1	2	-	1	1	4	3	2
2019-2020	5	161,776.03	-	1	2	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	3

* The information is as on the date of the document

The information for each of the financial years is based on issues listed during such financial year.

Note: Since 30 calendar days and 180 calendar days, as applicable, from listing date has not elapsed for few of the above issues, data for same is not available.

C. BNP Paribas

1. Price information of past issues (during the current Financial Year and two Financial Years preceding the current Financial Year) handled by BNP Paribas:

S. No.	Issue name	Issue size (in ₹ million)	Issue price (in ₹)	Listing date	Opening price on listing date (in ₹)	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 30 th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 90 th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 180 th calendar days from listing
1.	Anand Rathi Wealth Limited	6,593.75	550.00(1)	December 14, 2021	602.05	12.57% [5.37%]	N/A	N/A

S. No.	Issue name	Issue size (in ₹ million)	Issue price (in ₹)	Listing date	Opening price on listing date (in ₹)	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 30 th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 90 th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 180 th calendar days from listing
2.	Adani Wilmar Limited	36,000.00	230.00(2)	February 8, 2022	227.00	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: www.bseindia.com, www.nseindia.com

Notes

(1) A discount of INR 25 per Equity Share was offered to Eligible Employees bidding in the Employee Reservation Portion.

(2) A discount of INR 21 per Equity Share was offered to Eligible Employees bidding in the Employee Reservation Portion.

(3) Sensex is considered as the benchmark index for BSE

2. Summary statement of price information of past issues handled by BNP Paribas:

Financial Year	Total no. of IPOs	Total amount of funds raised (₹ in million)	No. of IPOs trading at discount as on 30 th calendar day from listing date		No. of IPOs trading at premium as on 30 th calendar day from listing date			No. of IPOs trading at discount as on 180 th calendar day from listing date				No. of IPOs trading at premium as on 180 th calendar day from listing date			
			Over 50%	Between 25%-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25%-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25%-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25%-50%	Less than 25%	
2021-2022	2	42,593.75	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

D. Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

1. Price information of past issues (during the current Financial Year and two Financial Years preceding the current Financial Year) handled by Edelweiss Financial Services Limited:

S. No.	Issue Name	Issue Size (₹ million) #	Issue price (₹)	Listing Date	Opening Price on Listing Date (in ₹)	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 30 th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 90 th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 180 th calendar days from listing
1.	MedPlus Health Services Limited	13,982.95	796.00 [®]	December 23, 2021	1,015.00	53.22% [3.00%]	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2.	Tarsons Products Limited	10,234.74	662.00 [§]	November 26, 2021	700.00	-4.16% [0.03%]	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

S. No.	Issue Name	Issue Size (₹ million) #	Issue price (₹)	Listing Date	Opening Price on Listing Date (in ₹)	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 30 th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 90 th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 180 th calendar days from listing
3.	S. J. S. Enterprises Limited	8,000.00	542.00	November 15, 2021	542.00	-24.99% [-4.33%]	-29.33% [-4.06%]	Not Applicable
4.	Vijaya Diagnostic Centre Limited	18,942.56	531.00*	September 14, 2021	540.00	5.41% [4.50%]	8.08% [0.76%]	Not Applicable
5.	Aptus Value Housing Finance India Limited	27,800.52	353.00	August 24, 2021	333.00	-2.82% [5.55%]	-0.82% [6.86%]	Not Applicable
6.	Devyani International Limited	18,380.00	90.00	August 16, 2021	140.90	32.83% [4.93%]	78.39% [9.30%]	97.17% [4.90%]
7.	Powergrid Infrastructure Investment Trust	77,349.91	100.00	May 14, 2021	104.00	14.00% [7.64%]	22.04% [10.93%]	21.83% [22.94%]
8.	Macrotech Developers Limited	25,000.00	486.00	April 19, 2021	439.00	30.19% [-4.68%]	75.62% [10.85%]	146.92% [27.86%]
9.	Stove Kraft Limited	4,126.25	385.00	February 5, 2021	467.00	30.70% [-0.64%]	28.96% [-4.05%]	114.38% [6.09%]
10.	Indigo Paints Limited [^]	11,691.24	1,490.00 [^]	February 2, 2021	2,607.50	75.36% [3.31%]	55.52% [-2.04%]	74.76% [5.60%]

Source: www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com

[^] Indigo Paints Limited - A discount of ₹ 148 per equity share was offered to eligible employees bidding in the employee reservation portion. All calculations are based on the offer price of ₹1490 per equity share

*Vijaya Diagnostic Centre Limited - A discount of ₹ 52 per equity share was offered to eligible employees bidding in the employee reservation portion. All calculations are based on the offer price of ₹531 per equity share

\$Tarsons Products Limited - A discount of ₹ 61 per equity share was offered to eligible employees bidding in the employee reservation portion. All calculations are based on the offer price of ₹662 per equity share.

@MedPlus Health Services Limited - A discount of ₹ 78 per equity share was offered to eligible employees bidding in the employee reservation portion. All calculations are based on the offer price of ₹796 per equity share.

#As per Prospectus

Notes

1. Based on date of listing.
2. % of change in closing price on 30th / 90th / 180th calendar day from listing day is calculated vs issue price. % change in closing benchmark index is calculated based on closing index on listing day vs closing index on 30th / 90th / 180th calendar day from listing day.
3. Wherever 30th / 90th / 180th calendar day from listing day is a holiday, the closing data of the previous trading day has been considered.
4. Designated Stock Exchange as disclosed by the respective Issuer at the time of the issue has been considered for disclosing the price information and benchmark index.
5. Not Applicable. – Period not completed
6. Disclosure in Table-1 restricted to 10 issues.

2. Summary statement of Disclosure:

Fiscal Year*	Total no. of IPOs	Total amount of funds raised (₹ Mn.)#	No. of IPOs trading at discount - 30 th calendar days from listing			No. of IPOs trading at premium - 30 th calendar days from listing			No. of IPOs trading at discount - 180 th calendar days from listing			No. of IPOs trading at premium - 180 th calendar days from listing		
			Over 50%	Between 25-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25-50%	Less than 25%
2021-22*	8	1,99,690.68	-	-	3	1	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	1
2020-21	7	45,530.35	-	-	1	3	1	2	-	-	1	5	1	-
2019-20	3	23,208.49	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	1

The information is as on the date of the document

1. Based on date of listing.
2. Wherever 30th and 180th calendar day from listing day is a holiday, the closing data of the previous trading day has been considered.
3. Designated Stock Exchange as disclosed by the respective Issuer at the time of the issue has been considered for disclosing the price information and benchmark index.

*For the financial year 2021-22- 8 issues have been completed of which 3 issue has completed 180 calendar days.

#As per Prospectus

E. Equirus Capital Private Limited

1. Price information of past issues handled by Equirus Capital Private Limited (during the current Fiscal and two Fiscals preceding the current financial year):

Sr. No.	Issue Name	Issue Size (₹ million)	Issue Price (₹)	Listing Date	Opening Price on listing date	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 30th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 90th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 180th calendar days from listing
1.	Antony Waste Handling Cell Limited [#]	2,999.85	315.00	January 01,2021	430.00	-10.14% [-3.31%]	-22.57% [+3.43%]	+2.22% [+9.78%]
2.	G R Infraprojects Limited [#]	9,623.34	837.00 ¹	July 19, 2021	1700.00	+90.61% [+6.16%]	+138.67% [+16.65%]	+132.16% [+16.50%]
3.	Rolex Rings Limited ^{\$}	7,310.00	900.00	August 9, 2021	1,250.00	+22.28% [+6.79%]	+31.50% [+10.20%]	+45.24% [+7.74%]
4.	Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited ^{\$}	12,133.35	954.00 ²	August 16, 2021	1,005.55	-9.42% [+4.93%]	-27.73% [+9.30%]	-32.63% [+4.90%]
5.	Anand Rathi Wealth Limited [#]	6,593.75	550.00 ³	December 14, 2021	602.05	+12.38% [+5.22%]	N.A.	N.A.
6.	Metro Brands Limited [#]	13,675.05	500.00	December 22, 2021	436.00	+21.77% [+4.45%]	N.A.	N.A.

Source: www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com for price information and prospectus for issue details

Notes:

1. A discount of ₹ 42 per Equity Share was offered to Eligible Employees bidding in the Employee Reservation Portion of G R Infraprojects Limited IPO
 2. A discount of ₹ 93 per Equity Share was offered to Eligible Employees bidding in the Employee Reservation Portion of Krsnaa Diagnostics Limited IPO
 3. A discount of ₹ 25 per Equity Share was offered to Eligible Employees bidding in the Employee Reservation Portion of Anand Rathi Wealth Limited IPO
 4. Price on Designated Stock Exchange of the respective Issuer is considered for all of the above calculations.
 5. In the event any day falls on a holiday, the price/index of the immediately preceding trading day has been considered.
 6. N.A. (Not Applicable) – Period not completed.
- [#] The S&P BSE SENSEX is considered as the Benchmark Index
^{\$} The S&P CNX NIFTY is considered as the Benchmark Index

2. Summary statement of price information of past public issues handled by Equirus Capital Private Limited:

Financial Year	Total no. of IPOs	Total funds raised (₹ million)	Nos. of IPOs trading at discount as on 30th calendar day from listing date			Nos. of IPOs trading at premium as on 30th calendar day from listing date			Nos. of IPOs trading at discount as on 180th calendar day from listing date			Nos. of IPOs trading at premium as on 180th calendar day from listing date		
			Over 50%	Between 25%-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25%-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25%-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25%-50%	Less than 25%
2021-2022*	5	49,335.49	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	1	-	1	1	-
2020 -2021	1	2,999.85	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
2019 -2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* The information is as on the date of this Offer Document.

The information for each of the financial years is based on issues listed during such financial year.

F. J. P. Morgan India Private Limited

- Price information of past issues (during the current Financial Year and two Financial Years preceding the current Financial Year) handled by J. P. Morgan India Private Limited

S. No.	Issue Name	Issue size (₹ million)	Issue price (₹)	Listing date	Opening price on listing date (in ₹)	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 30 th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 90 th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 180 th calendar days from listing
1.	Adani Wilmar Limited	36,000	230	February 08, 2021	227.00	NA	NA	NA
2.	One 97 Communications Limited	183,000	2,150	November 18, 2021	1,955.00	(38.5%), [-4.4%]	NA	NA
3.	Nuvoco Vistas Corporation Limited	50,000	570	August 23, 2021	471.00	(5.8%), [+6.5%]	(9.7%), [+7.7%]	NA
4.	Sona BLW Precision Forgings Limited	55,500	291	June 24, 2021	302.40	+45.2%, [+0.4]	+93.4%, [+11.2%]	+140.3%, [+5.2%]
5.	Macrotech Developers Limited	25,000	486	April 19, 2021	439.00	+30.2%, [+5.2%]	+75.6% [+10.9%]	+146.9% [+27.7%]

Source: SEBI, Source: www.nseindia.com

- Price on the designated stock exchange is considered for all of the above calculation for individual stocks
- In case 30th/90th/180th day is not a trading day, closing price on the stock exchange of the previous trading day has been considered.
- Closing price of 30th, 90th, 180th calendar day from listing day has been taken as listing day plus 29, 89 and 179 calendar days respectively
- Pricing Performance for the company is calculated as per the final offer price
- Pricing Performance for the benchmark index is calculated as per the close on the day of the listing date
- Benchmark index considered is NIFTY 50
- Issue size as per the basis of allotment

2. Summary statement of price information of past issues handled J. P. Morgan India Private Limited

Fiscal	Total no. of IPOs	Total amount of funds raised (₹ Mn.)	No. of IPOs trading at discount - 30 th calendar days from listing			No. of IPOs trading at premium - 30 th calendar days from listing			No. of IPOs trading at discount - 180 th calendar days from listing			No. of IPOs trading at premium - 180 th calendar days from listing		
			Over 50%	Betw een 25-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Betwe en 25-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Betwe en 25-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Betwe en 25-50%	Less than 25%
2021-2022	5	3,49,500	NA	1	1	NA	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	NA	NA
2020-2021	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2019-2020	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note: In the event that any day falls on a holiday, the price/ index of the previous trading day has been considered. The information for each of the financial years is based on issues listed during such financial year.

Website for track record of the Book Running Lead Managers

For details regarding the track record of the Book Running Lead Managers, as specified in circular (reference CIR/MIRSD/1/2012) dated January 10, 2012, issued by SEBI, please see the websites of the BRLMs, as set forth in the table below:

Name	Website
JM Financial Limited	www.jmfl.com
Axis Capital Limited	www.axiscapital.co.in
J. P. Morgan India Private Limited	www.indiaipo.jpmorgan.com
BNP Paribas	www.bnpparibas.co.in
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	www.edelweissfin.com
Equirus Capital Private Limited	www.equirus.com

Stock Market Data of Equity Shares

This being an initial public issue of the Equity Shares of our Company, the Equity Shares are not listed on any stock exchange as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and accordingly, no stock market data is available for the Equity Shares.

Mechanism for redressal of Investor Grievances

SEBI, by way of its circular dated March 16, 2021 (“**March 2021 Circular**”), has identified the need to put in place measures, in order to manage and handle investor issues arising out of the UPI Mechanism *inter alia* in relation to delay in receipt of mandates by Bidders for blocking of funds due to systemic issues faced by Designated Intermediaries/SCSBs and failure to unblock funds in cases of partial allotment/non allotment within prescribed timelines and procedures. Subsequently, by way of its circular dated June 2, 2021 (“**June 2021 Circular**”), SEBI modified the process timelines and extended the implementation timelines for certain measures introduced by the March 2021 Circular. Per the March 2021 Circular read with the June 2021 Circular, for initial public offerings opening for subscription on or after May 1, 2021, SEBI has prescribed certain mechanisms to ensure proper management of investor issues arising out of the UPI Mechanism, including (i) identification of a nodal officer by SCSBs for the UPI Mechanism; (ii) delivery of SMS alerts by SCSBs for blocking and unblocking of UPI Mandate Requests; (iii) periodic sharing of statistical details of mandate blocks/unblocks, performance of apps and UPI handles, network latency or downtime, etc., by the Sponsor Bank to the intermediaries forming part of the closed user group vide email; (iv) limiting the facility of reinitiating UPI Bids to Syndicate Members to once per Bid; and (v) mandating SCSBs to ensure that the unblock process for non-allotted/partially allotted applications is completed by the closing hours of one Working Day subsequent to the finalisation of the Basis of Allotment.

Separately, pursuant to the March 2021 Circular, the following compensation mechanism shall be applicable for investor grievances in relation to Bids made through the UPI Mechanism for public issues opening on or after May 1, 2021, for which the relevant SCSBs shall be liable to compensate the investor:

Scenario	Compensation amount	Compensation period
Delayed unblock for cancelled / withdrawn / deleted applications	₹100 per day or 15% per annum of the Bid Amount, whichever is higher	From the date on which the request for cancellation / withdrawal / deletion is placed on the bidding platform of the Stock Exchanges till the date of actual unblock
Blocking of multiple amounts for the same Bid made through the UPI Mechanism	1. Instantly revoke the blocked funds other than the original application amount; and 2. ₹100 per day or 15% per annum of the total cumulative blocked amount except the original Bid Amount, whichever is higher	From the date on which multiple amounts were blocked till the date of actual unblock

Scenario	Compensation amount	Compensation period
Blocking more amount than the Bid Amount	1. Instantly revoke the difference amount, i.e., the blocked amount less the Bid Amount; and 2. ₹100 per day or 15% per annum of the difference amount, whichever is higher	From the date on which the funds to the excess of the Bid Amount were blocked till the date of actual unblock
Delayed unblock for non – Allotted/ partially Allotted applications	₹100 per day or 15% per annum of the Bid Amount, whichever is higher	From the Working Day subsequent to the finalisation of the Basis of Allotment till the date of actual unblock

Further, in the event there are any delays in resolving the investor grievance beyond the date of receipt of the complaint from the investor, for each day delayed, the post-Offer BRLM shall be liable to compensate the investor ₹100 per day or 15% per annum of the Bid Amount, whichever is higher. The compensation shall be payable for the period ranging from the day on which the investor grievance is received till the date of actual unblock.

The agreement between the Registrar to the Offer, our Company and the Selling Shareholders provides for retention of records with the Registrar to the Offer for a period of at least eight years from the last date of dispatch of the letters of allotment and demat credit to enable the investors to approach the Registrar to the Offer for redressal of their grievances.

Bidders can contact the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer and/or the Registrar to the Offer in case of any pre-Offer or post-Offer related problems such as non-receipt of letters of Allotment, non-credit of Allotted Equity Shares in the respective beneficiary account, non-receipt of refund orders or non-receipt of funds by electronic mode, etc. For all Offer related queries and for redressal of complaints, Bidders may also write to the BRLMs, in the manner provided below.

All grievances in relation to the Bidding process may be addressed to the Registrar to the Offer with a copy to the relevant Designated Intermediary to whom the Bid cum Application Form was submitted. The Bidder should give full details such as name of the sole or First Bidder, Bid cum Application Form number, Bidder DP ID, Client ID, PAN, date of the submission of Bid cum Application Form, address of the Bidder, number of the Equity Shares applied for and the name and address of the Designated Intermediary where the Bid cum Application Form was submitted by the Bidder.

All grievances relating to Bids submitted with Registered Brokers, may be addressed to the Stock Exchanges, with a copy to the Registrar to the Offer. Further, Bidders shall also enclose a copy of the Acknowledgment Slip received from the Designated Intermediaries in addition to the information mentioned hereinabove.

Anchor Investors are required to address all grievances in relation to the Offer to the BRLMs.

Further, the Bidder shall also enclose a copy of the Acknowledgment Slip duly received from the concerned Designated Intermediary in addition to the information mentioned hereinabove.

The Registrar to the Offer shall obtain the required information from the SCSBs for addressing any clarifications or grievances of ASBA Bidders. Our Company, the BRLMs and the Registrar to the Offer accept no responsibility for errors, omissions, commission of any acts of SCSBs including any defaults in complying with its obligations under applicable SEBI ICDR Regulations. Investors can contact the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer or the Registrar to the Offer in case of any pre-Offer or post-Offer related problems such as non-receipt of letters of Allotment, non-credit of allotted Equity Shares in the respective beneficiary account, non-receipt of refund intimations and non-receipt of funds by electronic mode. In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2018/22, dated February 15, 2018, any ASBA Bidder whose Bid has not been considered for Allotment, due to failure on the part of any SCSB, shall have the option to seek redressal of the same by the concerned SCSB within three months of the date of listing of the Equity Shares. SCSBs are required to resolve these complaints within 15 days, failing which the concerned SCSB would have to pay interest at the rate of 15% per annum for any delay beyond this period of 15 days.

Our Company has obtained authentication on the SCORES and is in compliance with the SEBI circular (CIR/OIAE/1/2013) dated April 17, 2013 and the SEBI circular (CIR/OIAE/1/2014) dated December 18, 2014 in relation to redressal of investor grievances through SCORES.

Our Company, the Selling Shareholders, the Book Running Lead Managers, and the Registrar to the Offer accept no responsibility for errors, omissions, commission of any acts of the Designated Intermediaries, including any defaults in complying with its obligations under the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

Disposal of Investor Grievances by our Company

Our Company has also constituted a Stakeholders Relationship Committee to review and redress the shareholders and investor grievances such as transfer of Equity Shares, non-recovery of balance payments, declared dividends, approve subdivision, consolidation, transfer, and issue of duplicate shares. The Selling Shareholders have authorised the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company, and the Registrar to the Offer to redress any complaints received from Bidders in respect of the Offer for Sale.

Our Company has also appointed P D Krishna Prasad, company secretary of our Company, as the compliance officer for the Offer. For details, “*General Information- Company Secretary and Compliance Officer*” on page 129.

Our Company has not received any investor complaint during the three years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. Further, no investor complaint in relation to our Company is pending as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Our Company estimates that the average time required by our Company or the Registrar to the Offer or the relevant Designated Intermediary, for the redressal of routine investor grievances shall be 10 Working Days from the date of receipt of the complaint. In case of non-routine complaints and complaints where external agencies are involved, our Company will seek to redress these complaints as expeditiously as possible.

Other confirmations

No person connected with the Offer, including but not limited to our Company, the BRLMs, the Syndicate Members, the Promoters, our Directors or the members of the Promoter Group shall offer in any manner whatsoever any incentive, whether direct or indirect, in cash or kind or services or otherwise to any Bidder for making a Bid, except for fees or commission for services rendered in relation to the Offer.

There shall be only one denomination of the Equity Shares, unless otherwise permitted by law.

SECTION IX – OFFER RELATED INFORMATION

TERMS OF THE OFFER

The Equity Shares being offered and Allotted pursuant to this Offer are subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, the SCRA, SCRR, SEBI ICDR Regulations, the SEBI Listing Regulations, our Memorandum and Articles of Association, the terms of the Red Herring Prospectus, the Prospectus, the Abridged Prospectus, the Bid cum Application Form, the Revision Form, CAN, the Allotment Advice and other terms and conditions as may be incorporated in the Allotment Advice and other documents or certificates that may be executed in respect of this Offer. The Equity Shares shall also be subject to all applicable laws, guidelines, rules, notifications and regulations relating to the offer of capital and listing and trading of securities offered from time to time by SEBI, the GoI, the Stock Exchanges, the RoC, the RBI, and/or other authorities, as in force on the date of this Offer and to the extent applicable or such other conditions as may be prescribed by SEBI, the GoI, the Stock Exchanges, the RoC and/or any other authorities while granting its approval for the Offer.

The Offer

The Offer comprises a Fresh Issue by our Company and an Offer for Sale by the Selling Shareholders.

Other than (i) the listing fees which shall be solely borne by the Company; and (ii) fees for counsel to the Selling Shareholders, if any, which shall be solely borne by the respective Selling Shareholders; all costs, fees and expenses with respect to the Offer shall be shared by the Company and the Selling Shareholders, on a pro rata basis, a pro rata basis, in proportion to the number of Equity Shares issued and Allotted by the Company through the Fresh Issue and sold by each of the Selling Shareholders through the Offer for Sale.

Provided that all Offer-related expenses shall initially be borne by our Company and each of the Selling Shareholders shall reimburse the Company for respective proportion of the expenses. Each of the Selling Shareholders shall reimburse our Company their proportionate share of the Offer-related expenses (other than the fees and expenses in relation to the legal counsel to the Selling Shareholders). For further details, see “*Objects of the Offer – Offer Expenses*” on page 169.

Ranking of the Equity Shares

The Equity Shares being Allotted in the Offer shall be subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, our Memorandum and Articles of Association and shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the existing Equity Shares including rights in respect of dividend and other corporate benefits if any, declared by our Company after the date of Allotment. For further details, see “*Main Provisions of the Articles of Association*” beginning on page 656.

Mode of Payment of Dividend

Our Company shall pay dividends, if declared, to shareholders of our Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, our Memorandum and Articles of Association, the SEBI Listing Regulations and other applicable law. All dividends, if any, declared by our Company after the date of Allotment, will be payable to the Bidders who have been Allotted Equity Shares in the Offer, in accordance with applicable law. For further details in relation to dividends, see “*Dividend Policy*” and “*Main Provisions of the Articles of Association*” beginning on pages 369 and 656, respectively.

Face Value and Offer Price

The face value of the Equity Shares is ₹ 1. The Floor Price of Equity Shares is ₹ [●] per Equity Share and the Cap Price is ₹ [●] per Equity Share. The Anchor Investor Offer Price is ₹ [●] per Equity Share. The Price Band and minimum Bid Lot for the Offer will be decided by our Company and the Selling Shareholders, in consultation with the BRLMs, and advertised in [●] editions of the English national daily newspaper [●], [●] editions of the Hindi national daily newspaper [●], and [●] editions of the Tamil daily newspaper [●] (Tamil being the regional language of Tamil Nadu, where our Registered Office is located), each with wide circulation, respectively, at least two Working Days prior to the Bid/ Offer Opening Date and shall be made available to the Stock Exchanges for the purpose of uploading on their websites. The Price Band, along with the relevant financial ratios calculated at the Floor Price and at the Cap Price, shall be pre-filled in the Bid cum Application Forms available at the websites

of the Stock Exchanges. The Offer Price shall be determined by our Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder and the Investor Selling Shareholders in consultation with the BRLMs, after the Bid/Offer Closing Date, on the basis of assessment of market demand for the Equity Shares offered by way of Book Building Process.

At any given point of time there shall be only one denomination for the Equity Shares.

Compliance with disclosure and accounting norms

Our Company shall comply with all applicable disclosure and accounting norms as specified by SEBI from time to time.

Rights of the Equity Shareholders

Subject to applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines and the provisions of our Articles, our Shareholders shall have the following rights:

- The right to receive dividend, if declared;
- The right to attend general meetings and exercise voting powers, unless prohibited by law;
- The right to vote on a poll either in person or by proxy or ‘e-voting’ in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act;
- The right to receive offers for rights shares and be allotted bonus shares, if announced;
- The right to receive any surplus on liquidation subject to any statutory and other preferential claims being satisfied;
- The right to freely transfer their Equity Shares, subject to foreign exchange regulations and other applicable laws; and
- Such other rights, as may be available to a shareholder of a listed public company under applicable law, including the Companies Act, 2013, the terms of the SEBI Listing Regulations, and our Memorandum and Articles of Association.

For a detailed description of the main provisions of our Articles relating to voting rights, dividend, forfeiture and lien, transfer and transmission, and/ or consolidation/ splitting, see “*Main Provisions of the Articles of Association*” beginning on page 656.

Allotment of Equity Shares in dematerialised form

Pursuant to Section 29 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Equity Shares shall be Allotted only in dematerialised form. Hence, as per the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the trading of the Equity Shares shall only be in dematerialised on the Stock Exchanges Our Company along with its existing registrar has entered into a tripartite agreement dated April 23, 2012 NDSL; and along with Registrar to the Offer has entered into a tripartite agreement dated January 13, 2022 for dematerialisation of the Equity Shares. Our Company is in the process of changing its registrar to the Registrar to the Offer which change will complete before filing the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC.

Market Lot and Trading Lot

Further, the trading of our Equity Shares shall only be in dematerialised form, consequent to which, the tradable lot is one Equity Share. Allotment of Equity Shares will be only in electronic form in multiples of [●] Equity Shares, subject to a minimum Allotment of [●] Equity Shares. For the method of Basis of Allotment, see “*Offer Procedure*” on page 637.

Joint Holders

Subject to provisions contained in our Articles, where two or more persons are registered as the holders of any Equity Share, they shall be deemed to hold such Equity Shares as joint holders with benefits of survivorship.

Jurisdiction

The courts of Chennai, India will have exclusive jurisdiction in relation to this Offer.

Nomination facility to investors

In accordance with Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, as amended, the sole or First Bidder, along with other joint Bidders, may nominate any one person in whom, in the event of the death of the sole Bidder or in case of joint Bidders, the death of all the Bidders, as the case may be, the Equity Shares Allotted, if any, shall vest to the exclusion of all other persons, unless the nomination is varied or cancelled in the prescribed manner. A person, being a nominee, entitled to the Equity Shares by reason of death of the original holder(s), shall be entitled to the same advantages to which such person would be entitled if such person were the registered holder of the Equity Share(s). Where the nominee is a minor, the holder(s) may make a nomination to appoint, in the prescribed manner, any person to become entitled to the Equity Share(s) in the event of his or her death during the minority. A nomination shall stand rescinded upon a sale, transfer of Equity Share(s) by the person nominating. A nomination may be cancelled or varied by nominating any other person in place of the present nominee by the holder of the Equity Shares who has made the nomination by giving a notice of such cancellation. A buyer will be entitled to make a fresh nomination in the manner prescribed. A fresh nomination can be made only on the prescribed form, which is available on request at our Registered Office or with the registrar and transfer agents of our Company.

Any person who becomes a nominee by virtue of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 as mentioned above, shall, upon the production of such evidence as may be required by our Board, elect either:

- to register himself or herself as the holder of the Equity Shares; or
- to make such transfer of the Equity Shares, as the deceased holder could have made.

Further, our Board may at any time give notice requiring any nominee to choose either to be registered himself or herself or to transfer the Equity Shares, and if the notice is not complied with within a period of 90 days, our Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses, or other monies payable in respect of the Equity Shares, until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

Since the Allotment will be made only in dematerialised form, there shall be no requirement for a separate nomination with our Company. Nominations registered with the respective Depository Participant of the applicant will prevail. If Bidders wish to change their nomination, they are requested to inform their respective Depository Participant. Our Company shall comply with such disclosure and accounting norms as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

Bid/Offer Programme

BID/ OFFER OPENS ON*	[●]
BID/ OFFER CLOSES ON**	[●]

*Our Company and the Selling Shareholders may, in consultation with the BRLMs, allocate up to 60% of the QIB Portion to Anchor Investors on a discretionary basis, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations. Anchor Investors shall Bid on the Anchor Investor Bidding Date.

**Our Company and the Selling Shareholders may, in consultation with the BRLMs, consider closing the Bid/Offer Period for QIBs one day prior to the Bid/Offer Closing Date in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

An indicative timetable in respect of the Offer is set out below:

Event	Indicative Date
Finalisation of Basis of Allotment with the Designated Stock Exchange	[●]
Initiation of refunds (if any, for Anchor Investors) / unblocking of funds from ASBA Account*	[●]
Credit of the Equity Shares to depository accounts of Allottees	[●]
Commencement of trading of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges	[●]

* In case of any delay in unblocking of amounts in the ASBA Accounts (including amounts blocked through the UPI Mechanism) for cancelled / withdrawn / deleted ASBA Forms, the Bidder shall be compensated at a uniform rate of ₹ 100 per day or 15% per annum of the Bid Amount, whichever is higher from the date on which the request for cancellation/ withdrawal/ deletion is placed in the Stock Exchanges bidding platform until the date on which the amounts are unblocked; (ii) any blocking of multiple amounts for the same ASBA Form (for amounts blocked through the UPI Mechanism), the Bidder shall be compensated at a uniform rate ₹ 100 per day or 15% per annum of the total cumulative blocked amount except the original application amount, whichever is higher from the date on which such multiple amounts were blocked till the date of actual unblock; (iii) any blocking of amounts more than the Bid Amount, the Bidder shall be compensated at a uniform rate of ₹ 100 per day or 15% per annum of the difference in amount, whichever is higher from the date on which such excess amounts were blocked till the date of actual unblock; (iv) any delay in unblocking of non-allotted/ partially allotted Bids, exceeding four Working Days from the Bid/Offer Closing Date, the Bidder shall be compensated at a uniform rate of ₹ 100 per day or 15% per annum of the Bid Amount,

whichever is higher for the entire duration of delay exceeding four Working Days from the Bid/Offer Closing Date by the SCSB responsible for causing such delay in unblocking. The BRLMs shall, in their sole discretion, identify and fix the liability on such intermediary or entity responsible for such delay in unblocking. The post Offer BRLMs shall be liable for compensating the Bidder at a uniform rate of ₹100 per day or 15% per annum of the Bid Amount, whichever is higher from the date of receipt of the investor grievance until the date on which the blocked amounts are unblocked. The Bidder shall be compensated in the manner specified in the SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL1/CIR/P/2021/47 dated March 31, 2021 and SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2021/2480/1/M dated March 16, 2021, as amended pursuant to SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/P/CIR/2021/570 dated June 2, 2021, which for the avoidance of doubt, shall be deemed to be incorporated in the deemed agreement of the Company with the SCSBs, to the extent applicable.

The above timetable other than the Bid/Offer Closing Date, is indicative and does not constitute any obligation or liability on our Company, the Selling Shareholders or the BRLMs.

While our Company and the Selling Shareholders shall ensure that all steps for the completion of the necessary formalities for the listing and the commencement of trading of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges are taken within six Working Days of the Bid/Offer Closing Date or such period as may be prescribed, the timetable may change due to various factors, such as extension of the Bid/Offer Period by our Company and the Selling Shareholders, revision of the Price Band or any delays in receiving the final listing and trading approval from the Stock Exchanges. The commencement of trading of the Equity Shares will be entirely at the discretion of the Stock Exchanges and in accordance with the applicable laws. The Selling Shareholder confirms that it shall extend complete co-operation required by our Company and the BRLMs for the completion of the necessary formalities for listing and commencement of trading of the Equity Shares at the Stock Exchanges within six Working Days from the Bid/Offer Closing Date, or within such other period as may be prescribed by SEBI.

In terms of the UPI Circulars, in relation to the Offer, the Book Running Lead Managers will be required to submit reports of compliance with timelines and activities prescribed by SEBI in connection with the allotment and listing procedure within six Working Days from the Bid/Offer Closing Date, identifying non-adherence to timelines and processes and an analysis of entities responsible for the delay and the reasons associated with it.

Submission of Bids (other than Bids from Anchor Investors):

Bid/Offer Period (except the Bid/Offer Closing Date)	
Submission and Revision in Bids	Only between 10:00 a.m. IST and 5:00 p.m. IST
Bid/Offer Closing Date	
Submission and Revision in Bids	Only between 10:00 a.m. IST and 3:00 p.m. IST

On the Bid/Offer Closing Date, the Bids shall be uploaded until:

- (i) 4:00 p.m. IST in case of Bids by QIBs and Non-Institutional Investors; and
- (ii) until 5:00 p.m. IST or such extended time as permitted by the Stock Exchanges, in case of Bids by RIIs.

On Bid/Offer Closing Date, extension of time may be granted by Stock Exchanges only for uploading Bids received by RIIs after taking into account the total number of Bids received and as reported by the BRLMs to the Stock Exchanges.

The Registrar to the Offer shall submit the details of cancelled/withdrawn/deleted applications to the SCSBs on daily basis within 60 minutes of the bid closure time from the Bid/ Offer Opening Date till the Bid/Offer Closing Date by obtaining such information from the Stock Exchanges. The SCSBs shall unblock such applications by the closing hours of the Working Day and submit a confirmation in respect thereof to the BRLMs and the Registrar to the Offer on a daily basis.

For the avoidance of doubt, it is clarified that Bids not uploaded on the electronic bidding system or in respect of which full Bid Amount is not blocked by SCSBs or not blocked under the UPI Mechanism in the relevant ASBA Account, as the case may be, will be rejected.

Due to limitation of the time available for uploading the Bids on the Bid/Offer Closing Date, the Bidders are advised to submit their Bids one day prior to the Bid/Offer Closing Date and, in any case, no later than 1.00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) on the Bid/ Offer Closing Date. Bidders are cautioned that, in the event a large number of Bids are received on the Bid/ Offer Closing Date, as is typically experienced in public offerings in India, it may lead to some Bids not being uploaded due to lack of sufficient time to upload. Such Bids that cannot be uploaded

on the electronic bidding system will not be considered for allocation under this Offer. Bids and any revision in Bids will only be accepted on Working Days. Investors may please note that as per letter no. List/smd/sm/2006 dated July 3, 2006 and letter no. NSE/IPO/25101- 6 dated July 6, 2006 issued by BSE and NSE respectively, Bids and any revision in Bids shall not be accepted on Saturdays and public holidays as declared by the Stock Exchanges. Bids by ASBA Bidders shall be uploaded by the relevant Designated Intermediary in the electronic system to be provided by the Stock Exchanges. Neither our Company, nor the Selling Shareholders, nor any member of the Syndicate is liable for any failure in uploading or downloading the Bids due to faults in any software / hardware system or otherwise.

Our Company and the Selling Shareholders, in consultation with the BRLMs, reserve the right to revise the Price Band during the Bid/ Offer Period in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations. In such an event, the Cap Price shall not be more than 120% of the Floor Price, however, the Cap Price shall be at least 105% of the Floor Price. Subject to compliance with the immediately preceding sentence, the Floor Price can move up or down to the extent of 20% of the Floor Price, as advertised at least five Working Days before the Bid/ Offer Opening Date.

In case of any revision in the Price Band, the Bid/ Offer Period shall be extended for at least three additional Working Days after such revision of the Price Band, subject to the total Bid/ Offer Period not exceeding 10 Working Days. In cases of force majeure, banking strike or similar circumstances, the Company and the Selling Shareholders, may, in consultation with the BRLMs, for reasons to be recorded in writing, extend the Bid/Offer Period for a minimum of three Working Days, subject to the Bid/Offer Period not exceeding 10 Working Days. Any revision in the Price Band, and the revised Bid/ Offer Period, if applicable, shall be widely disseminated by notification to the Stock Exchanges by issuing a press release and also by indicating the change on the websites of the BRLMs and at the terminals of the members of the Syndicate and by intimation to the Designated Intermediaries. In case of revision of Price Band, the Bid Lot shall remain the same.

In case of discrepancy in the data entered in the electronic book *vis-à-vis* the data contained in the physical Bid cum Application Form for a particular Bidder, the details as per the Bid file received from the Stock Exchanges may be taken as the final data for the purpose of Allotment.

Minimum Subscription

In the event our Company does not receive (i) a minimum subscription of 90% of the Fresh Issue, and (ii) a subscription in the Offer as specified under Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR, including through devolvement of Underwriters, as applicable, within sixty (60) days from the date of Bid Closing Date, or if the subscription level falls below the thresholds mentioned above after the Bid Closing Date, on account of withdrawal of applications or after technical rejections or any other reason, or if the listing or trading permission is not obtained from the Stock Exchanges for the Equity Shares being offered under the Red Herring Prospectus, our Company shall forthwith refund the entire subscription amount received. If there is a delay beyond four days, our Company and the Selling Shareholders, to the extent applicable, shall pay interest at the rate of 15% per annum including the SEBI circular bearing no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL1/CIR/P/2021/47 dated March 31, 2021. No liability to make any payment of interest shall accrue to any Selling Shareholder unless any delay in making any of the payments hereunder or any delay in obtaining listing and/or trading approvals or any other approvals in relation to the Offer is solely attributable to such Selling Shareholder.

In the event of under-subscription in the Offer, after receiving minimum subscription for 90% of the Fresh Issue and complying with Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR, if there remains any balance valid Bids in the Offer, the Allotment for the balance valid Bids will be: (i) first made towards the portion of the Offered Shares offered by Omega TC Holdings Pte. Ltd and Tata Capital Financial Services Limited, inter-se in proportion to their respective shareholding in the Company, (ii) secondly, towards the portion of the Offered Shares offered by Mahogany Singapore Company Pte. Ltd, (iii) thirdly, towards the portion of the Offered Shares offered by DRSR Logistics Services Private Limited, and (iii) only then, towards the Offered Shares offered by the remaining Selling Shareholders

Further, in accordance with Regulation 49(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, our Company shall ensure that the number of prospective Allottees to whom the Equity Shares will be Allotted will be not less than 1,000 failing which the entire application money shall be unblocked in the respective ASBA Accounts of the Bidders. In case of delay, if any, in unblocking the ASBA Accounts within such timeline as prescribed under applicable laws, the

Selling Shareholders and our Company shall be liable to pay interest on the application money in accordance with applicable laws.

Arrangements for disposal of odd lots

Since our Equity Shares will be traded in dematerialised form only and the market lot for our Equity Shares will be one Equity Share, no arrangements for disposal of odd lots are required.

New Financial Instruments

Our Company is not issuing any new financial instruments through this Offer.

Restriction on transfer and transmission of shares

Except for the lock-in of the pre-Offer Equity Shares, the Promoter's Contribution and Equity Shares allotted to Anchor Investors pursuant to the Offer, as detailed in "*Capital Structure*" beginning on page 138 and except as provided in our Articles, there are no restrictions on transfers and transmission of Equity Shares or on their consolidation or splitting. See, "*Main Provisions of the Articles of Association*" at page 656.

Option to receive Equity Shares in Dematerialized Form

Allotment of Equity Shares to successful Bidders will only be in the dematerialized form. Bidders will not have the option of Allotment of the Equity Shares in physical form. The Equity Shares on Allotment will be traded only in the dematerialized segment of the Stock Exchanges.

Withdrawal of the Offer

Our Company and the Selling Shareholders in consultation with the BRLMs, reserves the right not to proceed with the entire or portion of the Offer for any reason at any time after the Bid/Offer Opening Date but before the Allotment. In such an event, our Company would issue a public notice in the same newspapers, in which the pre-Offer advertisements were published, within two days of the Bid/Offer Closing Date or such other time as may be prescribed by SEBI, providing reasons for not proceeding with the Offer. The Book Running Lead Managers, through the Registrar to the Offer, shall notify the SCSBs and the Sponsor Bank (in case of RIB's using the UPI Mechanism), to unblock the bank accounts of the ASBA Bidders and the Escrow Collection Bank to release the Bid Amounts to the Anchor Investors, within one Working Day from the date of receipt of such notification. In the event of withdrawal of the Offer and subsequently, plans of a fresh offer by our Company, a fresh draft red herring prospectus will be submitted again to SEBI.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Offer is also subject to (i) filing of the Prospectus with the RoC and (ii) obtaining the final listing and trading approvals of the Stock Exchanges, which our Company shall apply for after Allotment.

OFFER STRUCTURE

The Offer is being made through the Book Building Process. The Offer is of up to [●] Equity Shares for cash at a price of ₹ [●] per Equity Share (including a premium of ₹ [●] per Equity Share) aggregating up to ₹ 20,000 million comprising of a Fresh Issue of up to [●] Equity Shares aggregating up to ₹ [●] million by our Company and an Offer of Sale of up to 59,477,497 Equity Shares aggregating up to ₹ [●] million by the Selling Shareholders.

Subject to receipt of requisite corporate approvals, our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, may consider a Pre-IPO Placement aggregating up to ₹4,000 million, at its discretion, prior to filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC. If the Pre-IPO Placement is completed, it will be at a price to be decided by our Company in consultation with the BRLMs, and the Fresh Issue size will be reduced to the extent of such Pre-IPO Placement, subject to the Offer complying with Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR.

Particulars	QIBs ⁽¹⁾	Non-Institutional Investors	Retail Individual Investors
Number of Equity Shares available for Allotment/ allocation* ⁽²⁾	Not less than [●] Equity shares or the Offer less allocation to Retail Individual Investors and Non-Institutional Investors subject to the allocation/ allotment of not less than 75% of the Offer	Not more than [●] Equity Shares	Not more than [●] Equity Shares
Percentage of Offer available for Allotment/ allocation	Not less than 75% of the Offer shall be available for allocation to QIB Bidders. However, 5% of the Net QIB Portion shall be available for allocation proportionately to Mutual Funds only. Mutual Funds participating in the 5% reservation in the Net QIB Portion will also be eligible for allocation in the remaining Net QIB Portion. The unsubscribed portion in the Mutual Fund reservation will be added to the Net QIB Portion	Not more than 15% of the Offer, out of which i) one third shall be reserved for Bidders with Bids exceeding ₹ 0.2 million up to ₹ 1 million; and ii) two-thirds shall be reserved for Bidders with Bids exceeding ₹ 1 million. ⁽⁵⁾	Not more than 10% of the Offer
Basis of Allotment if respective category is oversubscribed*	Proportionate as follows (excluding the Anchor Investor Portion): (a) Up to [●] Equity Shares shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to Mutual Funds; and (b) [●] Equity Shares shall be Allotted on a proportionate basis to all QIBs, including Mutual Funds receiving allocation as per (a) above Up to [●] Equity Shares may be allocated on a discretionary basis to Anchor Investors of which one-third shall be available for allocation to Mutual Funds only, subject to valid Bid received from Mutual Funds at or above the Anchor Investor Allocation Price	The Allotment to each Non-Institutional Investor shall not be less than ₹ 0.2 million, subject to the availability of Equity Shares in Non-Institutional Investors' category, and the remaining Equity Shares, if any, shall be Allotted on a proportionate basis.	The Allotment to each Retail Individual Investor shall not be less than the minimum Bid Lot, subject to availability of Equity Shares in the Retail Portion and the remaining available Equity Shares if any, shall be Allotted on a proportionate basis. For details, see "Offer Procedure" beginning on page [●]
Minimum Bid	Such number of Equity Shares in multiples of [●] Equity Shares, that the Bid Amount exceeds ₹ 0.2 million	Such number of Equity Shares in multiples of [●] Equity Shares that the Bid Amount exceeds ₹ 0.2 million	[●] Equity Shares and in multiples of [●] Equity Shares thereafter
Maximum Bid	Such number of Equity Shares in multiples of [●] Equity Shares not exceeding the size of the Offer, subject to applicable limits under applicable law	Such number of Equity Shares in multiples of [●] Equity Shares not exceeding the size of the Offer (excluding the QIB Portion), subject to limits prescribed under applicable law	Such number of Equity Shares in multiples of [●] Equity Shares so that the Bid Amount does not exceed ₹ 0.2 million
Bid Lot	[●] Equity Shares and in multiples of [●] Equity Shares thereafter		

Particulars	QIBs ⁽¹⁾	Non-Institutional Investors	Retail Individual Investors
Mode of allotment	Compulsorily in dematerialised form		
Allotment Lot	[●] Equity Shares and in multiples of one Equity Share thereafter		
Trading Lot	One Equity Share		
Who can apply ⁽³⁾	Public financial institutions (as specified in Section 2(72) of the Companies Act), scheduled commercial banks, Mutual Funds, Eligible FPIs, VCFs, AIFs, FVCIs registered with SEBI, multilateral and bilateral development financial institutions, state industrial development corporation, insurance companies registered with IRDAI, provident funds (subject to applicable law) with minimum corpus of ₹250 million, pension funds with minimum corpus of ₹250 million, National Investment Fund set up by the Government of India, the insurance funds set up and managed by army, navy or air force of the Union of India, insurance funds set up and managed by the Department of Posts, India and Systemically Important Non-Banking Financial Companies.	Resident Indian individuals, Eligible NRIs, HUFs (in the name of the karta), companies, corporate bodies, scientific institutions societies, trusts, corporate bodies and family offices (including FPIs which are individuals, corporate bodies and family offices)	Resident Indian individuals, Eligible NRIs and HUFs (in the name of the karta)
Terms of Payment	In case of Anchor Investors: Full Bid Amount shall be payable by the Anchor Investors at the time of submission of their Bids ⁽⁴⁾ In case of all other Bidders: Full Bid Amount shall be blocked by the SCSBs in the bank account of the ASBA Bidder (other than Anchor Investors) or by the Sponsor Bank through the UPI Mechanism, that is specified in the ASBA Form at the time of submission of the ASBA Form.		
Mode of Bidding	Only through the ASBA process (except for Anchor Investors).	Only through the ASBA process.	Only through the ASBA process

* Assuming full subscription in the Offer

⁽¹⁾ Our Company and the Selling Shareholders may, in consultation with the BRLMs, allocate up to 60% of the QIB Portion to Anchor Investors on a discretionary basis in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations. One-third of the Anchor Investor Portion shall be reserved for domestic Mutual Funds, subject to valid Bids being received from domestic Mutual Funds at or above the Anchor Investor Allocation Price. In the event of under-subscription or non-Allotment in the Anchor Investor Portion, the balance Equity Shares in the Anchor Investor Portion shall be added to the Net QIB Portion. For further details, see "Offer Procedure" beginning on page 637.

⁽²⁾ Subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price. The Offer is being made in terms of Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR read with Regulation 45 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. The Offer is being made through the Book Building Process in accordance with Regulation 6(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, wherein not less than 75% of the Offer shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to Qualified Institutional Buyers. Such number of Equity Shares representing 5% of the QIB Portion shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to Mutual Funds only. The remainder of the QIB Portion shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to QIBs, including Mutual Funds, subject to valid Bids being received from them at or above the Offer Price. However, if the aggregate demand from Mutual Funds is less than 5% of the Net QIB Portion, the balance Equity Shares available for allocation in the Mutual Fund Portion will be added to the remaining Net QIB Portion for proportionate allocation to all QIBs. Further, not more than 15% of the Offer shall be available for allocation to Non-Institutional Investors and not more than 10% of the Offer shall be available for allocation to Retail Individual Investors in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, subject to valid Bids being received from them at or above the Offer Price.

Subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price, under-subscription, if any, in the Non-Institutional Portion or the Retail Portion would be allowed to be met with spill-over from other categories or a combination of categories at the discretion of our Company and the Selling Shareholders, in consultation with the BRLMs and the Designated Stock Exchange, on a proportionate basis. However, under-subscription, if any, in the QIB Portion will not be allowed to be met with spill-over from other categories or a combination of categories. For further details, please see "Terms of the Offer" beginning on page 628.

⁽³⁾ In the event that a Bid is submitted in joint names, the relevant Bidders should ensure that the depository account is also held in the same joint names and the names are in the same sequence in which they appear in the Bid cum Application Form. The Bid cum Application Form should contain only the name of the First Bidder whose name should also appear as the first holder of the beneficiary account held in joint names. The signature of only such First Bidder would be required in the Bid cum Application Form and such First Bidder would be deemed to have signed on behalf of the joint holders. Our Company reserves the right to reject, in its absolute discretion, all or any multiple Bids in any or all categories.

⁽⁴⁾ Anchor Investors shall pay the entire Bid Amount at the time of submission of the Anchor Investor Bid, provided that any positive difference between the Anchor Investor Allocation Price and the Offer Price, shall be payable by the Anchor Investor Pay-in Date as mentioned in the CAN.

⁽⁵⁾ Any unsubscribed portion under the Non-Institutional Investors category reserved for a) Bidders with Bids between ₹ 0.2 million up to ₹ 1 million; and ii) Bidders with Bids exceeding ₹ 1 million, may be allocated to Bidders in either sub-category of Non-Institutional Investors.

Bids by FPIs with certain structures as described under “Offer Procedure - Bids by FPIs” on page 642 and having same PAN may be collated and identified as a single Bid in the Bidding process. The Equity Shares Allocated and Allotted to such successful Bidders (with same PAN) may be proportionately distributed.

Note: Bidders will be required to confirm and will be deemed to have represented to our Company, the Selling Shareholders, the Underwriters, their respective directors, officers, agents, affiliates and representatives that they are eligible under applicable law, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals to acquire the Equity Shares.

OFFER PROCEDURE

All Bidders should read the General Information Document for Investing in Public Offers prepared and issued in accordance with the circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL1/CIR/P/2020/37 dated March 17, 2020, and the UPI Circulars (the “**General Information Document**”) which highlights the key rules, processes, and procedures applicable to public issues in general in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, the SCRA, the SCRR and the SEBI ICDR Regulations. The General Information Document is available on the websites of the Stock Exchanges and the BRLMs. Please refer to the relevant provisions of the General Information Document which are applicable to the Offer.

Additionally, all Bidders may refer to the General Information Document for information in relation to (i) category of investors eligible to participate in the Offer; (ii) maximum and minimum Bid size; (iii) price discovery and allocation; (iv) payment instructions for ASBA Bidders; (v) issuance of Confirmation of Allocation Note (“**CAN**”) and Allotment in the Offer; (vi) general instructions (limited to instructions for completing the Bid cum Application Form); (vii) designated date; (viii) disposal of applications and electronic registration of bids; (ix) submission of Bid cum Application Form; (x) other instructions (limited to joint bids in cases of individual, multiple bids and instances when an application would be rejected on technical grounds); (xi) applicable provisions of Companies Act relating to punishment for fictitious applications; (xii) mode of making refunds; and (xiii) interest in case of delay in Allotment or refund.

SEBI through the UPI Circulars has proposed to introduce an alternate payment mechanism using Unified Payments Interface (“**UPI**”) and consequent reduction in timelines for listing in a phased manner. UPI has been introduced in a phased manner as a payment mechanism in addition to ASBA for applications by Retail Individual Investors through intermediaries from January 1, 2019. The UPI Mechanism for Retail Individual Investors applying through Designated Intermediaries, in phase I, was effective along with the prior process and existing timeline of T+6 days (“**UPI Phase I**”), until June 30, 2019. Subsequently, for applications by Retail Individual Investors through Designated Intermediaries, the process of physical movement of forms from Designated Intermediaries to SCSBs for blocking of funds has been discontinued and RIIs submitting their ASBA Forms through Designated Intermediaries (other than SCSBs) can only use UPI Mechanism with existing timeline of T+6 days until further notice pursuant to SEBI circular (SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2020/50) dated March 30, 2020 (“**UPI Phase II**”). The final reduced timeline will be made effective using the UPI Mechanism for applications by Retail Individual Investors (“**UPI Phase III**”), as may be prescribed by SEBI. The Offer will be made under UPI Phase II of the UPI Circular, subject to any circulars, clarification or notification issued by the SEBI from time to time. Further, SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2021/2480/1/M dated March 16, 2021, has introduced certain additional measures for streamlining the process of initial public offers and redressing investor grievances. This circular shall come into force for initial public offers opening on or after May 1, 2021, except as amended pursuant to SEBI circular dated June 2, 2021, and the provisions of this circular, as amended, are deemed to form part of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

In terms of Regulation 23(5) and Regulation 52 of SEBI ICDR Regulations, the timelines and processes mentioned in SEBI Circular. No. SEBI/HO/CFD/DCR2/CIR/P/2019/133 dated November 8, 2019, shall continue to form part of the agreements being signed between the intermediaries involved in the public issuance process and book running lead managers shall continue to coordinate with intermediaries involved in the said process.

Further, our Company, the Selling Shareholders and the Syndicate do not accept any responsibility for the completeness and accuracy of the information stated in this section and are not liable for any amendment, modification or change in the applicable law which may occur after the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. Bidders are advised to make their independent investigations and ensure that their Bids are submitted in accordance with applicable laws and do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of Equity Shares that can be held by them under applicable law or as specified in the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus.

Our Company and the Syndicate are not liable for any adverse occurrences consequent to the implementation of the UPI Mechanism for application in this Offer.

Book Building Procedure

The Offer is being made in terms of Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR through the Book Building Process in accordance with Regulation 6(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations wherein not less than 75% of the Offer shall be available for

allocation to QIBs on a proportionate basis, provided that our Company and the Selling Shareholders in consultation with the BRLMs may allocate up to 60% of the QIB Portion to Anchor Investors on a discretionary basis in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, of which one-third shall be reserved for domestic Mutual Funds, subject to valid Bids being received from them at or above the Anchor Investor Allocation Price. Further, in the event of under-subscription, or non-allocation in the Anchor Investor Portion, the balance Equity Shares shall be added to the Net QIB Portion. 5% of the Net QIB Portion shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to Mutual Funds only, and the remainder of the Net QIB Portion shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to all QIB Bidders, including Mutual Funds, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price. If at least 75% of the Offer cannot be Allotted to QIBs, the Bid Amounts received by our Company shall be refunded. Further, not more than 15% of the Offer shall be available for allocation to Non-Institutional Investors, out of which i) one third shall be reserved for Bidders with Bids exceeding ₹ 0.2 million up to ₹ 1 million; and ii) two-thirds shall be reserved for Bidders with Bids exceeding ₹ 1 million, and not more than 10% of the Offer shall be available for allocation to Retail Individual Investors in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price.

Bidders should note that the Equity Shares will be Allotted to all successful Bidders only in dematerialized form. The Bid cum Application Forms which do not have the details of the Bidders' depository account, including the DP ID and the Client ID and the PAN and UPI ID (for Retail Individual Investors Bidding through the UPI Mechanism), shall be treated as incomplete and will be rejected. Bidders will not have the option of being Allotted Equity Shares in physical form.

Phased implementation of UPI for Bids by RIIs as per the UPI Circulars

SEBI has issued UPI Circulars in relation to streamlining the process of public issue of equity shares and convertibles by introducing an alternate payment mechanism using UPI. Pursuant to the UPI Circulars, UPI has been introduced in a phased manner as a payment mechanism (in addition to mechanism of blocking funds in the account maintained with SCSBs under the ASBA) for applications by RIIs through intermediaries with the objective to reduce the time duration from public issue closure to listing from six Working Days to up to three Working Days. Considering the time required for making necessary changes to the systems and to ensure complete and smooth transition to the UPI payment mechanism, the UPI Circulars have introduced and implemented the UPI payment mechanism in three phases in the following manner:

- (a) **Phase I:** This phase was applicable from January 1, 2019, until March 31, 2019, or floating of five main board public issues, whichever was later. Subsequently, the timeline for implementation of Phase I was extended until June 30, 2019. Under this phase, an RII also had the option to submit the ASBA Form with any of the intermediary and use his / her UPI ID for the purpose of blocking of funds. The time duration from public issue closure to listing would continue to be six Working Days.
- (b) **Phase II:** This phase has become applicable from July 1, 2019 and was to initially continue for a period of three months or floating of five main board public issues, whichever is later. SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DCR2/CIR/P/2019/133 dated November 8, 2019, has decided to extend the timeline for implementation of UPI Phase II until March 31, 2020. Under this phase, submission of the physical ASBA Form by an RII through Designated Intermediaries (other than SCSBs) to SCSBs for blocking of funds has been discontinued and is replaced by the UPI payment mechanism. However, the time duration from public issue closure to listing continues to be six Working Days during this phase. Subsequently, SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2020/50 dated March 30, 2020, extended the timeline for implementation of UPI Phase II till further notice.
- (c) **Phase III:** The commencement period of Phase III is yet to be notified. In this phase, the time duration from public issue closure to listing would be reduced to be three Working Days.

The Offer will be made under UPI Phase II of the UPI Circular, unless UPI Phase III of the UPI Circular becomes effective and applicable on or prior to the Bid/Offer Opening Date.

Pursuant to the SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2021/2480/1/M dated March 16, 2021, issued by SEBI, as amended by the SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/P/CIR/2021/570 dated June 2, 2021 (the “**UPI Streamlining Circular**”), SEBI has set out specific requirements for redressal of investor grievances for applications that have been made through the UPI Mechanism. The requirements of the UPI Streaming Circular include, appointment of a nodal officer by the SCSB and submission of their details to SEBI, the requirement for

SCSBs to send SMS alerts for the blocking and unblocking of UPI mandates, the requirement for the Registrar to submit details of cancelled, withdrawn or deleted applications, and the requirement for the bank accounts of unsuccessful Bidders to be unblocked no later than one day from the date on which the Basis of Allotment is finalised. Failure to unblock the accounts within the timeline would result in the SCSBs being penalised under the relevant securities law. Additionally, if there is any delay in the redressal of investors' complaints, the relevant SCSB as well as the post-Offer BRLM will be required to compensate the concerned investor.

All SCSBs offering facility of making application in public issues shall also provide facility to make application using UPI.

Our Company will be required to appoint one of the SCSBs as a sponsor bank to act as a conduit between the Stock Exchanges and NPCI in order to facilitate collection of requests and / or payment instructions of the Retail Individual Investors using the UPI.

For further details, refer to the General Information Document available on the websites of the Stock Exchanges and the BRLMs.

Bid cum Application Form

Copies of the Bid cum Application Form (other than for Anchor Investors) and the abridged prospectus will be available with the Designated Intermediaries at relevant Bidding Centers and at our Registered Office and at our Corporate Office. An electronic copy of the ASBA Form will also be available for download on the websites of NSE (www.nseindia.com) and BSE (www.bseindia.com) at least one day prior to the Bid/Offer Opening Date.

For Anchor Investors, the Bid cum Application Forms will be available at the offices of the BRLMs.

All Bidders (other than Anchor Investors) must compulsorily use the ASBA process to participate in the Offer. Anchor Investors are not permitted to participate in this Offer through the ASBA process.

Bidders (other than Anchor Investors and Retail Individual Investors Bidding using the UPI Mechanism) must provide bank account details and authorisation by the ASBA account holder to block funds in their respective ASBA Accounts in the relevant space provided in the Bid cum Application Form and the Bid cum Application Form that does not contain such details are liable to be rejected.

Retail Individual Investors submitting their Bid cum Application Form to any Designated Intermediary (other than SCSBs) shall be required to Bid using the UPI Mechanism and must provide the UPI ID in the relevant space provided in the Bid cum Application Form. Bids submitted by Retail Individual Investors with any Designated Intermediary (other than SCSBs) without mentioning the UPI ID are liable to be rejected. Retail Individual Investors Bidding using the UPI Mechanism may also apply through the SCSBs and mobile applications using the UPI handles as provided on the website of SEBI.

Further, ASBA Bidders shall ensure that the Bids are submitted at the Bidding Centres only on ASBA Forms bearing the stamp of a Designated Intermediary (except in case of electronic ASBA Forms) and ASBA Forms not bearing such specified stamp may be liable for rejection. Bidders, using the ASBA process to participate in the Offer, must ensure that the ASBA Account has sufficient credit balance such that an amount equivalent to the full Bid Amount can be blocked therein. In order to ensure timely information to investors SCSBs are required to send SMS alerts to investors intimating them about the Bid Amounts blocked/unblocked.

Since the Offer is made under Phase II, ASBA Bidders may submit the ASBA Form in the manner below:

- (i) RIIs (other than the RIIs using UPI Mechanism) may submit their ASBA Forms with SCSBs (physically or online, as applicable), or online using the facility of linked online trading, demat and bank account (3 in 1 type accounts), provided by certain brokers.
- (ii) RIIs using the UPI Mechanism, may submit their ASBA Forms with the Syndicate, sub-syndicate members, Registered Brokers, RTAs or CDPs, or online using the facility of linked online trading, demat and bank account (3 in 1 type accounts), provided by certain brokers.

- (iii) QIBs and NIIs may submit their ASBA Forms with SCSBs, Syndicate, sub-syndicate members, Registered Brokers, RTAs or CDPs.

ASBA Bidders are also required to ensure that the ASBA Account has sufficient credit balance as an amount equivalent to the full Bid Amount which can be blocked by the SCSB or the Sponsor Bank, as applicable, at the time of submitting the Bid. In order to ensure timely information to investors, SCSBs are required to send SMS alerts to investors intimating them about Bid Amounts blocked/ unblocked.

The prescribed colour of the Bid cum Application Forms for various categories is as follows:

Category	Colour of Bid cum Application Form*
Resident Indians including resident QIBs, Non-Institutional Investors, Retail Individual Investors and Eligible NRIs applying on a non-repatriation basis	[●]
Non-Residents including FPIs, Eligible NRIs applying on a repatriation basis, FVCIs and registered bilateral and multilateral institutions	[●]
Anchor Investors	[●]

* Excluding electronic Bid cum Application Forms

Notes:

(1) Electronic Bid cum Application forms will also be available for download on the website of NSE (www.nseindia.com) and BSE (www.bseindia.com).

(2) Bid cum Application Forms for Anchor Investors will be made available at the offices of the BRLMs.

In case of ASBA Forms, the relevant Designated Intermediaries shall upload the relevant Bid details in the electronic bidding system of the Stock Exchanges. Designated Intermediaries (other than SCSBs) shall submit/deliver the ASBA Forms (except Bid cum Application Forms submitted by Retail Individual Investors Bidding using the UPI Mechanism) to the respective SCSB, where the Bidder has a bank account and shall not submit it to any non-SCSB bank or any Escrow Collection Bank(s). For Retail Individual Investors using the UPI Mechanism, the Stock Exchanges shall share the Bid details (including UPI ID) with the Sponsor Bank on a continuous basis to enable the Sponsor Bank to initiate a UPI Mandate Request to such Retail Individual Investors for blocking of funds. The Sponsor Bank shall initiate request for blocking of funds through NPCI to RIIs, who shall accept the UPI Mandate Request for blocking of funds on their respective mobile applications associated with UPI ID linked bank account. The NPCI shall maintain an audit trail for every Bid entered in the Stock Exchanges bidding platform, and the liability to compensate RIIs (Bidding through UPI Mechanism) in case of failed transactions shall be with the concerned entity (i.e., the Sponsor Bank, NPCI or the issuer bank) at whose end the lifecycle of the transaction has come to a halt. The NPCI shall share the audit trail of all disputed transactions/ investor complaints to the Sponsor Bank and the issuer bank. The Sponsor Bank and the Bankers to the Offer shall provide the audit trail to the BRLMs for analysing the same and fixing liability. For ensuring timely information to investors, SCSBs shall send SMS alerts as specified in SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2021/2480/1/M dated March 16, 2021, as amended pursuant to SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/P/CIR/2021/570 dated June 2, 2021.

For all pending UPI Mandate Requests, the Sponsor Bank shall initiate requests for blocking of funds in the ASBA Accounts of relevant Bidders with a confirmation cut-off time of 12:00 pm on the first Working Day after the Bid/Issue Closing Date (“**Cut-Off Time**”). Accordingly, RIIs Bidding using through the UPI Mechanism should accept UPI Mandate Requests for blocking off funds prior to the Cut-Off Time and all pending UPI Mandate Requests at the Cut-Off Time shall lapse.

The Sponsor Bank will undertake a reconciliation of Bid responses received from Stock Exchanges and sent to NPCI and will also ensure that all the responses received from NPCI are sent to the Stock Exchanges platform with detailed error code and description, if any. Further, the Sponsor Bank will undertake reconciliation of all Bid requests and responses throughout their lifecycle on daily basis and share reports with the BRLMs in the format and within the timelines as specified under the UPI Circulars. Sponsor Bank and issuer banks shall download UPI settlement files and raw data files from the NPCI portal after every settlement cycle and do a three-way reconciliation with Banks UPI switch data, CBS data and UPI raw data. NPCI is to coordinate with issuer banks and Sponsor Banks on a continuous basis.

The Sponsor Bank shall host a web portal for intermediaries (closed user group) from the date of Bid/Offer Opening Date till the date of listing of the Equity Shares with details of statistics of mandate blocks/unblocks, performance of apps and UPI handles, down-time/network latency (if any) across intermediaries and any such

processes having an impact/bearing on the Offer Bidding process.

The processing fees for applications made by Retail Individual Investors using the UPI Mechanism may be released to the remitter banks (SCSBs) only after such banks provide a written confirmation on compliance with SEBI Circular No: SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/P/CIR/2021/570 dated June 02, 2021, read with SEBI Circular No: SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2021/2480/1/M dated March 16, 2021.

Participation by Promoters, Promoter Group, the BRLMs, associates and affiliates of the BRLMs and the Syndicate Members and the persons related to Promoters, Promoter Group, BRLMs and the Syndicate Members and Bids by Anchor Investors

The BRLMs and the Syndicate Members shall not be allowed to purchase the Equity Shares in any manner, except towards fulfilling their underwriting obligations. However, the respective associates and affiliates of the BRLMs and the Syndicate Members may purchase Equity Shares in the Offer in the QIB Portion where the allocation is on a proportionate basis and such subscription may be on their own account or on behalf of their clients. All categories of investors, including respective associates or affiliates of the BRLMs and Syndicate Members, shall be treated equally for the purpose of allocation to be made on a proportionate basis.

Except for Mutual Funds, AIFs or FPIs other than individuals, corporate bodies and family offices sponsored by entities which are associates of the BRLMs or insurance companies promoted by entities which are associates of the BRLMs, no BRLMs or its respective associates can apply in the Offer under the Anchor Investor Portion.

Further, an Anchor Investor shall be deemed to be an “associate of the Lead Manager” if: (i) either of them controls, directly or indirectly through its subsidiary or holding company, not less than 15% of the voting rights in the other; or (ii) either of them, directly or indirectly, by itself or in combination with other persons, exercises control over the other; or (iii) there is a common director, excluding nominee director, amongst the Anchor Investors and the BRLMs.

Further, the Promoters and members of the Promoter Group shall not participate by applying for Equity Shares in the Offer, except in accordance with the applicable law. Furthermore, persons related to a Promoter and the Promoter Group shall not apply in the Offer under the Anchor Investor Portion. It is clarified that a qualified institutional buyer who has rights under a shareholders’ agreement or voting agreement entered into with any of the Promoters or members of the Promoter Group of our Company, veto rights or a right to appoint any nominee director on our Board, shall be deemed to be a person related to a Promoter or member of the Promoter Group of our Company.

Bids by Mutual Funds

With respect to Bids by Mutual Funds, a certified copy of their SEBI registration certificate must be lodged with the Bid cum Application Form. Failing this, the Company and the Selling Shareholders in consultation with BRLMs reserve the right to reject any Bid without assigning any reason thereof. Bids made by asset management companies or custodians of Mutual Funds shall specifically state names of the concerned schemes for which such Bids are made.

In case of a Mutual Fund, a separate Bid may be made in respect of each scheme of a Mutual Fund registered with the SEBI and such Bids in respect of more than one scheme of a Mutual Fund will not be treated as multiple Bids, provided that such Bids clearly indicate the scheme for which the Bid is submitted.

No Mutual Fund scheme shall invest more than 10% of its net asset value in equity shares or equity related instruments of any single company provided that the limit of 10% shall not be applicable for investments in case of index funds or sector or industry specific scheme. No Mutual Fund under all its schemes should own more than 10% of any company’s paid-up share capital carrying voting rights.

Bids by Eligible NRIs

Eligible NRIs may obtain copies of Bid cum Application Form from the offices of the Designated Intermediaries. Only Bids accompanied by payment in Indian Rupees or freely convertible foreign exchange will be considered for Allotment. Eligible NRIs Bidding on a repatriation basis should authorise their SCSBs or confirm or accept

the UPI Mandate Request (in case of Retail Individual Investors Bidding through the UPI Mechanism) to block their Non-Resident External Accounts (“**NRE Account**”), or Foreign Currency Non-Resident Accounts (“**FCNR Account**”), and Eligible NRIs bidding on a non-repatriation basis should authorise their SCSBs or confirm or accept the UPI Mandate Request (in case of Retail Individual Investors Bidding through the UPI Mechanism) to block their Non-Resident Ordinary (“**NRO**”) accounts for the full Bid amount, at the time of submission of the Bid cum Application Form. Participation of Eligible NRIs in the Offer shall be subject to the FEMA regulations. NRIs applying in the Offer through the UPI Mechanism are advised to enquire with the relevant bank, whether their account is UPI linked, prior to submitting a Bid cum Application Form.

In accordance with the FEMA Rules, the total holding by any individual NRI, on a repatriation basis, shall not exceed 5% of the total paid-up equity capital on a fully diluted basis or shall not exceed 5% of the paid-up value of each series of debentures or preference shares or share warrants issued by an Indian company and the total holdings of all NRIs and OCIs put together shall not exceed 10% of the total paid-up equity capital on a fully diluted basis or shall not exceed 10% of the paid-up value of each series of debentures or preference shares or share warrant. Provided that the aggregate ceiling of 10% may be raised to 24% if a special resolution to that effect is passed by the general body of the Indian company. Pursuant to the special resolution dated January 31, 2022 by the Shareholders, the aggregate ceiling of 10% was raised to 24%.

Eligible NRIs will be permitted to apply in the Offer through Channel I or Channel II (as specified in the SEBI UPI Circulars). Further, subject to applicable law, Eligible NRIs may use Channel IV (as specified in the SEBI UPI Circulars) to apply in the Offer, provided the UPI facility is enabled for their NRE/NRO accounts.

Eligible NRIs Bidding on a repatriation basis are advised to use the Bid cum Application Form meant for Non-Residents ([●] in colour).

Eligible NRIs Bidding on non-repatriation basis are advised to use the Bid cum Application Form for residents ([●] in colour).

For details of restrictions on investment by NRIs, see “*Restrictions on Foreign Ownership of Indian Securities*” on page 654.

Bids by HUFs

Bids by Hindu Undivided Families or HUFs should be made in the individual name of the Karta. The Bidder should specify that the Bid is being made in the name of the HUF in the Bid cum Application Form/Application Form as follows: “Name of sole or First Bidder: XYZ Hindu Undivided Family applying through XYZ, where XYZ is the name of the Karta”. Bids by HUFs will be considered at par with Bids from individuals.

Bids by FPIs

In terms of applicable FEMA Rules and the SEBI FPI Regulations, investments by FPIs in the Equity Shares is subject to certain limits, *i.e.*, the individual holding of an FPI (including its investor group (which means multiple entities registered as foreign portfolio investors and directly or indirectly, having common ownership of more than 50% or common control)) shall be below 10% of our post-Offer Equity Share capital on a fully diluted basis. In case the total holding of an FPI, or investor group increases beyond 10% of the total paid-up Equity Share capital of our Company, on a fully diluted basis, the total investment made by the FPI, or investor group will be re-classified as FDI subject to the conditions as specified by SEBI and the RBI in this regard and our Company and the investor will be required to comply with applicable reporting requirements. Further, the total holdings of all FPIs put together, with effect from April 1, 2020, can be up to the sectoral cap applicable to the sector in which our Company operates (*i.e.*, up to 100%). In terms of the FEMA Rules, for calculating the aggregate holding of FPIs in a company, holding of all registered FPIs shall be included.

In case of Bids made by FPIs, a certified copy of the certificate of registration issued under the SEBI FPI Regulations is required to be attached to the Bid cum Application Form, failing which our Company and the Selling Shareholders in consultation with BRLMs, reserve the right to reject any Bid without assigning any reason. FPIs who wish to participate in the Offer are advised to use the Bid cum Application Form for Non-Residents ([●] in colour).

To ensure compliance with the above requirement, SEBI, pursuant to its circular dated July 13, 2018, has directed that at the time of finalisation of the Basis of Allotment, the Registrar shall (i) use the PAN issued by the Income Tax Department of India for checking compliance for a single FPI; and (ii) obtain validation from Depositories for the FPIs who have invested in the Offer to ensure there is no breach of the investment limit, within the timelines for issue procedure, as prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

Subject to compliance with all applicable Indian laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, and approvals in terms of Regulation 21 of the SEBI FPI Regulations, an FPI is permitted to issue, subscribe to, or otherwise deal in offshore derivative instruments, directly or indirectly, only if it complies with the following conditions:

- (a) such offshore derivative instruments are issued only by persons registered as Category I FPIs;
- (b) such offshore derivative instruments are issued only to persons eligible for registration as Category I FPIs;
- (c) such offshore derivative instruments are issued after compliance with the 'know your client' norms as specified by SEBI; and
- (d) such other conditions as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

An FPI is required to ensure that the transfer of an offshore derivative instruments issued by or on behalf of it, is subject to (a) the transfer being made to persons which fulfil the criteria provided under Regulation 21(1) of the SEBI FPI Regulations (as mentioned above from points (a) to (d)); and (b) prior consent of the FPI is obtained for such transfer, except in cases, where the persons to whom the offshore derivative instruments are to be transferred, are pre-approved by the FPI.

Bids by following FPIs, submitted with the same PAN but with different beneficiary account numbers, Client IDs and DP IDs shall not be treated as multiple Bids:

- FPIs which utilise the multi-investment manager structure;
- Offshore derivative instruments which have obtained separate FPI registration for ODI and proprietary derivative investments;
- Sub funds or separate class of investors with segregated portfolio who obtain separate FPI registration;
- FPI registrations granted at investment strategy level/sub fund level where a collective investment scheme or fund has multiple investment strategies/sub-funds with identifiable differences and managed by a single investment manager.
- Multiple branches in different jurisdictions of foreign bank registered as FPIs;
- Government and Government related investors registered as Category 1 FPIs; and
- Entities registered as collective investment scheme having multiple share classes.

The Bids belonging to any of the above mentioned seven structures and having same PAN may be collated and identified as a single Bid in the Bidding process. The Equity Shares allotted in the Bid may be proportionately distributed to the applicant FPIs (with same PAN).

In order to ensure valid Bids, FPIs making multiple Bids using the same PAN, and with different beneficiary account numbers, Client IDs and DP IDs, are required to provide a confirmation along with each of their Bid cum Application Forms that the relevant FPIs making multiple Bids utilize any of the above-mentioned structures and indicate the name of their respective investment managers in such confirmation. In the absence of such compliance from the relevant FPIs with the operational guidelines for FPIs and designated Depository Participants issued to facilitate implementation of SEBI FPI Regulations, such multiple Bids shall be rejected.

Participation of FPIs in the Offer shall be subject to the FEMA Rules.

Bids by SEBI registered Alternative Investment Funds, Venture Capital Funds and Foreign Venture Capital Investors

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012, as amended (the “**SEBI AIF Regulations**”) prescribe, amongst others, the investment restrictions on AIFs. Post the repeal of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Venture Capital Funds) Regulations, 1996, venture capital funds which have not re-registered as AIFs under the SEBI AIF Regulations shall continue to be regulated by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Venture Capital Funds) Regulations, 1996 until the existing fund or scheme managed by the fund is wound up and such fund shall not launch any new scheme after the notification of the SEBI AIF Regulations. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Venture Capital Investors) Regulations, 2000, as amended (“**SEBI FVCI Regulations**”) prescribe the investment restrictions on FVCIs.

The category I and II AIFs cannot invest more than 25% of their investible funds in one investee company. A category III AIF cannot invest more than 10% of its investible funds in one investee company. A VCF registered as a category I AIF, cannot invest more than one-third of its investible funds, in the aggregate, in certain specified instruments, including by way of subscription to an initial public offering of a venture capital undertaking. An FVCI can invest only up to 33.33% of its investible funds, in the aggregate, in certain specified instruments, which includes subscription to an initial public offering of a venture capital undertaking or an investee company (as defined under the SEBI AIF Regulations) whose shares are proposed to be listed.

Participation of AIFs, VCFs and FVCIs shall be subject to the FEMA Rules.

All non-resident investors should note that refunds (in case of Anchor Investors), dividends and other distributions, if any, will be payable in Indian Rupees only and net of bank charges and commission.

Our Company, the Selling Shareholders or the BRLMs will not be responsible for loss, if any, incurred by the Bidder on account of conversion of foreign currency.

Bids by limited liability partnerships

In case of Bids made by limited liability partnerships registered under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008, a certified copy of certificate of registration issued under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008, must be attached to the Bid cum Application Form. Failing this, our Company and the Selling Shareholders in consultation with BRLMs, reserve the right to reject any Bid without assigning any reason thereof.

Bids by banking companies

In case of Bids made by banking companies registered with RBI, certified copies of: (i) the certificate of registration issued by RBI, and (ii) the approval of such banking company’s investment committee is required to be attached to the Bid cum Application Form, failing which our Company and the Selling Shareholders in consultation with BRLMs, reserve the right to reject any Bid without assigning any reason thereof, subject to applicable law.

The investment limit for banking companies in non-financial services companies as per the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (the “**Banking Regulation Act**”), and Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Financial Services provided by Banks) Directions, 2016 is 10% of the paid-up share capital of the investee company or 10% of the bank’s own paid-up share capital and reserves, as per the last audited balance sheet or a subsequent balance sheet, whichever is less. Further, the aggregate investment in subsidiaries and other entities engaged in financial and non-financial services company cannot exceed 20% of the bank’s paid-up share capital and reserves. A banking company would be permitted to invest in excess of 10% but not exceeding 30% of the paid-up share capital of such investee company if: (a) the investee company is engaged in non-financial activities in which banking companies are permitted to engage under the Banking Regulation Act or the additional acquisition is through restructuring of debt/corporate debt restructuring/strategic debt restructuring, or to protect the bank’s interest on loans/investments made to a company, provided that the bank is required to submit a time-bound action plan for disposal of such shares (in this sub-clause (b)) within a specified period to the RBI. A banking company would require a prior approval of the RBI to make investment in excess of 30% of the paid-up share capital of the investee company, investment in a subsidiary and a financial services company that is not a subsidiary (with certain exceptions prescribed), and investment in a non-financial services company in excess of 10% of such investee company’s paid-up share capital as stated in the Reserve Bank of India (Financial Services provided by Banks) Directions, 2016, as amended.

Bids by SCSBs

SCSBs participating in the Offer are required to comply with the terms of the SEBI (Nos. CIR/CFD/DIL/12/2012 and CIR/CFD/DIL/1/2013) circulars dated September 13, 2012, and January 2, 2013, issued by SEBI. Such SCSBs are required to ensure that for making applications on their own account using ASBA, they should have a separate account in their own name with any other SEBI registered SCSBs. Further, such account shall be used solely for the purpose of making application in public issues and clear demarcated funds should be available in such account for such Bids.

Bids by insurance companies

In case of Bids made by insurance companies registered with the IRDAI, a certified copy of certificate of registration issued by IRDAI must be attached to the Bid cum Application Form. Failing this, the Company, and the Selling Shareholders in consultation with BRLMs, reserve the right to reject any Bid without assigning any reason thereof. The exposure norms for insurers are prescribed under Regulation 9 of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Investment) Regulations, 2016 (“**IRDA Investment Regulations**”), and are based on investments in the equity shares of a company, the entire group of the investee company and the industry sector in which the investee company operates. Bidders are advised to refer to the IRDA Investment Regulations for specific investment limits applicable to them and shall comply with all applicable regulations, guidelines and circulars issued by IRDAI from time to time.

Bids by Systemically Important Non-Banking Financial Companies

In case of Bids made by NBFC-SI, a certified copy of the certificate of registration issued by the RBI, a certified copy of its last audited financial information on a standalone basis and a net worth certificate from its statutory auditor(s), must be attached to the Bid-cum Application Form. Failing this, our Company, and the Selling Shareholders, in consultation with BRLMs, reserve the right to reject any Bid, without assigning any reason thereof. NBFC-SI participating in the Offer shall comply with all applicable regulations, guidelines and circulars issued by RBI from time to time.

Bids under Power of Attorney

In case of Bids made pursuant to a power of attorney by limited companies, corporate bodies, registered societies, eligible FPIs, AIFs, Mutual Funds, insurance companies, NBFC-SI, insurance funds set up by the army, navy or air force of the India, insurance funds set up by the Department of Posts, India or the National Investment Fund and provident funds with a minimum corpus of ₹ 250 million (subject to applicable laws) and pension funds with a minimum corpus of ₹ 250 million, a certified copy of the power of attorney or the relevant resolution or authority, as the case may be, along with a certified copy of the memorandum of association and articles of association and/or bye laws must be lodged along with the Bid cum Application Form. Failing this, our Company and the Selling Shareholders reserve the right to accept or reject any Bid in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason thereof.

Our Company and Selling Shareholders in consultation with the BRLMs, in their absolute discretion, reserve the right to relax the above condition of simultaneous lodging of the power of attorney along with the Bid cum Application Form, subject to such terms and conditions that our Company and Selling Shareholders in consultation with the BRLMs, may deem fit.

Bids by provident funds/pension funds

In case of Bids made by provident funds/pension funds, subject to applicable laws, with minimum corpus of ₹ 250 million, a certified copy of certificate from a chartered accountant certifying the corpus of the provident fund/pension fund must be attached to the Bid cum Application Form. Failing this, our Company, and the Selling Shareholders, in consultation with BRLMs reserve the right to reject any Bid, without assigning any reason therefor.

The above information is given for the benefit of the Bidders. Our Company, the Selling Shareholders and the Book Running Lead Managers are not liable for any amendments or modification or changes in

applicable laws or regulations, which may occur after the date of the Red Herring Prospectus, when filed. Bidders are advised to make their independent investigations and ensure that any single Bid from them does not exceed the applicable investment limits or maximum number of the Equity Shares that can be held by them under applicable laws or regulation and as specified in the Red Herring Prospectus, when filed.

In accordance with RBI regulations, OCBs cannot participate in the Offer.

Information for Bidders

The relevant Designated Intermediary will enter a maximum of three Bids at different price levels opted in the Bid cum Application Form and such options are not considered as multiple Bids. It is the Bidder's responsibility to obtain the acknowledgment slip from the relevant Designated Intermediary. The registration of the Bid by the Designated Intermediary does not guarantee that the Equity Shares shall be allocated/Allotted. Such Acknowledgement Slip will be non-negotiable and by itself will not create any obligation of any kind. When a Bidder revises his or her Bid, he /she shall surrender the earlier Acknowledgement Slip and may request for a revised acknowledgment slip from the relevant Designated Intermediary as proof of his or her having revised the previous Bid.

In relation to electronic registration of Bids, the permission given by the Stock Exchanges to use their network and software of the electronic bidding system should not in any way be deemed or construed to mean that the compliance with various statutory and other requirements by our Company and/or the BRLMs are cleared or approved by the Stock Exchanges; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of compliance with the statutory and other requirements, nor does it take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of our Company, the management or any scheme or project of our Company; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus or the Red Herring Prospectus; nor does it warrant that the Equity Shares will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Stock Exchanges.

Pre-Offer Advertisement

Subject to Section 30 of the Companies Act, our Company will, after filing the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC, publish a pre-Offer advertisement, in the form prescribed by the SEBI ICDR Regulations, in [●] editions of [●], an English national daily newspaper, [●] editions of [●], a Hindi national daily newspaper, and [●] editions of [●], a Tamil daily newspaper (Tamil being the regional language of Tamil Nadu, where our Registered is located). Our Company shall, in the pre-Offer advertisement state the Bid/Offer Opening Date, the Bid/Offer Closing Date and the QIB Bid/Offer Closing Date. This advertisement, subject to the provisions of Section 30 of the Companies Act, shall be in the format prescribed in Part A of Schedule X of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

Signing of Underwriting Agreement and filing of Prospectus with the RoC

Our Company and the Selling Shareholders intend to enter into an Underwriting Agreement with the Underwriters on or after the determination of the Offer Price. After signing the Underwriting Agreement, the Company will file the Prospectus with the RoC. The Prospectus would have details of the Offer Price, Anchor Investor Offer Price, Offer size and underwriting arrangements and would be complete in all material respects.

General Instructions

Please note that QIBs and Non-Institutional Investors are not permitted to withdraw their Bid(s) or lower the size of their Bid(s) (in terms of quantity of Equity Shares or the Bid Amount) at any stage. Retail Individual Investors can revise or withdraw their Bid(s) until the Bid/ Offer Closing Date. Anchor Investors are not allowed to withdraw or lower the size of their Bids after the Anchor Investor Bidding Date.

Do's:

1. Check if you are eligible to apply as per the terms of the Red Herring Prospectus and under applicable law, rules, regulations, guidelines, and approvals;
2. Ensure that you have Bid within the Price Band;

3. Ensure that you have mentioned the correct ASBA Account number (for all Bidders other than Retail Individual Investors Bidding using the UPI Mechanism) in the Bid cum Application Form and such ASBA account belongs to you and no one else. Retail Individual Investors using the UPI Mechanism must mention their correct UPI ID and shall use only his/her own bank account which is linked to such UPI ID;
4. Retail Individual Investors Bidding using the UPI Mechanism shall ensure that the bank, with which they have their bank account, where the funds equivalent to the application amount are available for blocking is UPI 2.0 certified by NPCI before submitting the ASBA Form to any of the Designated Intermediaries;
5. Retail Individual Investors Bidding using the UPI Mechanism shall make Bids only through the SCSBs, mobile applications and UPI handles whose name appears in the list of SCSBs which are live on UPI, as displayed on the SEBI website. An application made using incorrect UPI handle or using a bank account of an SCSB or bank which is not mentioned on the SEBI website is liable to be rejected;
6. Read all the instructions carefully and complete the Bid cum Application Form in the prescribed form;
7. Ensure that the details about the PAN, DP ID, Client ID, and UPI ID (where applicable) are correct and the Bidders depository account is active, as Allotment of the Equity Shares will be in dematerialized form only;
8. Ensure that your Bid cum Application Form bearing the stamp of a Designated Intermediary is submitted to the Designated Intermediary at the Bidding Centre within the prescribed time. RIIs using UPI Mechanism, may submit their ASBA Forms with Syndicate, sub-Syndicate Members, Registered Brokers, RTA or CDP;
9. In case of joint Bids, ensure that First Bidder is the ASBA Account holder (or the UPI-linked bank account holder, as the case may be) and the signature of the First Bidder is included in the Bid cum Application Form;
10. Retail Individual Investors not using the UPI Mechanism, should submit their Bid cum Application Form directly with SCSBs and not with any other Designated Intermediary;
11. Ensure that they have correctly signed the authorisation/undertaking box in the Bid cum Application Form or have otherwise provided an authorisation to the SCSB or Sponsor Bank, as applicable, via the electronic mode, for blocking funds in the ASBA Account equivalent to the Bid Amount mentioned in the Bid cum Application Form, as the case may be, at the time of submission of the Bid. In case of RIIs submitting their Bids and participating in the Offer through the UPI Mechanism, ensure that you authorise the UPI Mandate Request raised by the Sponsor Bank for blocking of funds equivalent to Bid Amount and subsequent debit of funds in case of Allotment;
12. All Bidders (other than Anchor Investors) should submit their Bids through the ASBA process only;
13. Ensure that the name(s) given in the Bid cum Application Form is/are exactly the same as the name(s) in which the beneficiary account is held with the Depository Participant. In case of joint Bids, the Bid cum Application Form should contain only the name of the First Bidder whose name should also appear as the first holder of the beneficiary account held in joint names;
14. Bidders should ensure that they receive the Acknowledgment slip or the acknowledgement number duly signed and stamped by a Designated Intermediary, as applicable, for submission of the Bid cum Application Form;
15. Ensure that you have funds equal to the Bid Amount in the ASBA Account maintained with the SCSB before submitting the Bid cum Application Form under the ASBA process to any of the Designated Intermediaries;
16. Ensure that you submit revised Bids to the same Designated Intermediary, through whom the original Bid was placed and obtain a revised acknowledgment;
17. Except for Bids (i) on behalf of the Central or State Governments and the officials appointed by the courts, who, in terms of a SEBI circular dated June 30, 2008, may be exempt from specifying their PAN for transacting in the securities market, (ii) Bids by persons resident in the state of Sikkim, who, in terms of a

SEBI circular dated July 20, 2006, may be exempted from specifying their PAN for transacting in the securities market, and (iii) any other category of Bidders, including without limitation, multilateral/ bilateral institutions, which may be exempted from specifying their PAN for transacting in the securities market, all Bidders should mention their PAN allotted under the I.T. Act. The exemption for the Central or the State Government and officials appointed by the courts and for investors residing in the State of Sikkim is subject to (a) the Demographic Details received from the respective depositories confirming the exemption granted to the beneficiary owner by a suitable description in the PAN field and the beneficiary account remaining in “active status”; and (b) in the case of residents of Sikkim, the address as per the Demographic Details evidencing the same. All other applications in which PAN is not mentioned will be rejected;

18. Ensure that the Demographic Details are updated, true and correct in all respects;
19. Ensure that thumb impressions and signatures other than in the languages specified in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India are attested by a Magistrate or a Notary Public or a Special Executive Magistrate under official seal;
20. Ensure that the category and the investor status is indicated in the Bid cum Application Form to ensure proper upload of your Bid in the electronic Bidding system of the Stock Exchanges;
21. Ensure that in case of Bids under power of attorney or by limited companies, corporates, trust etc., relevant documents are submitted;
22. Ensure that Bids submitted by any person outside India should be in compliance with applicable foreign and Indian laws;
23. Retail Individual Investors Bidding using the UPI Mechanism, should ensure that they approve the UPI Mandate Request generated by the Sponsor Bank to authorise blocking of funds equivalent to application amount and subsequent debit of funds in case of Allotment, in a timely manner;
24. Note that in case the DP ID, UPI ID (where applicable), Client ID and the PAN mentioned in their Bid cum Application Form and entered into the online IPO system of the Stock Exchanges by the relevant Designated Intermediary, as the case may be, do not match with the DP ID, UPI ID (where applicable), Client ID and PAN available in the Depository database, then such Bids are liable to be rejected;
25. However, Bids received from FPIs bearing the same PAN shall not be treated as multiple Bids in the event such FPIs utilise the MIM Structure, and such Bids have been made with different beneficiary account numbers, Client IDs, and DP IDs.
26. FPIs making MIM Bids using the same PAN, and different beneficiary account numbers, Client IDs, and DP IDs, are required to submit a confirmation that their Bids are under the MIM structure and indicate the name of their investment managers in such confirmation which shall be submitted along with each of their Bid cum Application Forms. In the absence of such confirmation from the relevant FPIs, such MIM Bids shall be rejected;
27. In case of QIBs and NIIs, ensure that while Bidding through a Designated Intermediary, the ASBA Form is submitted to a Designated Intermediary in a Bidding Centre and that the SCSB where the ASBA Account, as specified in the ASBA Form, is maintained has named at least one branch at that location for the Designated Intermediary to deposit ASBA Forms (a list of such branches is available on the website of SEBI at <http://www.sebi.gov.in>);
28. Ensure that you have correctly signed the authorization /undertaking box in the Bid cum Application Form, or have otherwise provided an authorization to the SCSB or the Sponsor Bank, as applicable via the electronic mode, for blocking funds in the ASBA Account equivalent to the Bid Amount mentioned in the Bid cum Application Form at the time of submission of the Bid;
29. Retail Individual Investors Bidding using the UPI Mechanism shall ensure that details of the Bid are reviewed and verified by opening the attachment in the UPI Mandate Request and then proceed to authorise the UPI Mandate Request using his/her UPI PIN. Upon the authorization of the mandate using his/her UPI PIN, the

Retail Individual Investor shall be deemed to have verified the attachment containing the application details of the Retail Individual Investor Bidding using the UPI Mechanism in the UPI Mandate Request and have agreed to block the entire Bid Amount and authorized the Sponsor Bank to issue a request to block the Bid Amount mentioned in the Bid Cum Application Form in his/her ASBA Account;

30. Retail Individual Investors Bidding using the UPI Mechanism should mention valid UPI ID of only the Bidder (in case of single account) and of the First Bidder (in case of joint account) in the Bid cum Application Form;
31. Retail Individual Investors Bidding using the UPI Mechanism, who have revised their Bids subsequent to making the initial Bid, should also approve the revised UPI Mandate Request generated by the Sponsor Bank to authorise blocking of funds equivalent to the revised Bid Amount in his/her account and subsequent debit of funds in case of allotment in a timely manner;
32. RIIs who wish to revise their Bids using the UPI Mechanism, should submit the revised Bid with the Designated Intermediaries, pursuant to which RIIs should ensure acceptance of the UPI Mandate Request received from the Sponsor Bank to authorise blocking of funds equivalent to the revised Bid Amount in the RIB's ASBA Account;
33. Ensure that Anchor Investors submit their Bid cum Application Forms only to the BRLMs.
34. Ensure that you have accepted the UPI Mandate Request received from the Sponsor Bank prior to 12:00 p.m. of the Working Day immediately after the Bid/ Offer Closing Date.

Further, investors must ensure that their PAN is linked with Aadhaar and are in compliance with the notification issued by Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) on February 13, 2020, and press release dated June 25, 2021.

The Bid cum Application Form is liable to be rejected if the above instructions, as applicable, are not complied with.

Don'ts:

1. Do not Bid for lower than the minimum Bid size;
2. Do not Bid/revise Bid Amount to less than the Floor Price or higher than the Cap Price;
3. Do not Bid on another Bid cum Application Form after you have submitted a Bid to a Designated Intermediary;
4. Do not Bid for a Bid Amount exceeding ₹ 200,000 (for Bids by Retail Individual Investors);
5. Do not pay the Bid Amount in cash, by money order, cheques, or demand drafts or by postal order or by stock invest;
6. Do not send Bid cum Application Forms by post, instead submit the same to the Designated Intermediary only;
7. Anchor Investors should not Bid through the ASBA process;
8. Do not submit the ASBA Forms to any non-SCSB bank or to our Company or at a location other than the Bidding Centres;
9. Do not submit the ASBA Forms to any Designated Intermediary that is not authorised to collect the relevant ASBA Forms or to our Company;
10. Do not Bid on a physical Bid cum Application Form that does not have the stamp of the relevant Designated Intermediary;
11. Do not Bid at Cut-off Price (for Bids by QIBs and Non-Institutional Investors);

12. Do not fill up the Bid cum Application Form such that the Equity Shares Bid for exceeds the Offer/Issue size and/ or investment limit or maximum number of the Equity Shares that can be held under the applicable laws or regulations or maximum amount permissible under the applicable regulations or under the terms of the Red Herring Prospectus;
13. Do not submit your Bid after 3.00 pm on the Bid/Offer Closing Date;
14. If you are a QIB, do not submit your Bid after 3.00 p.m. on the QIB Bid/Offer Closing Date;
15. Do not instruct your respective banks to release the funds blocked in the ASBA Account under the ASBA process;
16. If you are a RII and are using UPI mechanism, do not submit more than one Bid cum Application Form for each UPI ID
17. Do not submit the General Index Register (GIR) number instead of the PAN;
18. Do not submit incorrect details of the DP ID, Client ID, PAN and UPI ID (where applicable) or provide details for a beneficiary account which is suspended or for which details cannot be verified by the Registrar to the Offer;
19. Do not submit the Bid without ensuring that funds equivalent to the entire Bid Amount are available for blocking in the relevant ASBA Account or in the case of Retail Individual Investors Bidding using the UPI Mechanism, in the UPI-linked bank account where funds for making the Bid are available;
20. Do not withdraw your Bid or lower the size of your Bid (in terms of quantity of the Equity Shares or the Bid Amount) at any stage if you are a QIB or a Non-Institutional Investor. Retail Individual Investors can revise or withdraw their Bids until the Bid/Offer Closing Date;
21. Do not submit Bids on plain paper or on incomplete or illegible Bid cum Application Forms or on Bid cum Application Forms in a colour prescribed for another category of Bidder;
22. Do not link the UPI ID with a bank account maintained with a bank that is not UPI 2.0 certified by the NPCI in case of Bids submitted by Retail Individual Investors using the UPI Mechanism;
23. Do not submit a Bid in case you are not eligible to acquire Equity Shares under applicable law or your relevant constitutional documents or otherwise;
24. Do not Bid if you are not competent to contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872 (other than minors having valid depository accounts as per Demographic Details provided by the depository);
25. Do not submit more than one Bid cum Application Form per ASBA Account. If you are a Retail Individual Investor Bidding using the UPI Mechanism, do not submit Bids through an SCSB and/or mobile application and/or UPI handle that is not listed on the website of SEBI;
26. Do not submit a Bid using UPI ID, if you are not a Retail Individual Investor;
27. Do not Bid for Equity Shares more than specified by respective Stock Exchanges for each category;
28. Anchor Investors shall not bid through the ASBA Process;
29. Do not submit the Bid cum Application Form to any non-SCSB Bank or our Company;
30. Do not submit a Bid cum Application Form with third party UPI ID or using a third-party bank account (in case of Bids submitted by Retail Individual Investors using the UPI Mechanism); and
31. Do not Bid if you are an OCB.

For helpline details of the Book Running Lead Managers pursuant to the SEBI circular bearing reference number SEBI/HO.CFD.DIL2/CIR/P/2021/2480/1/M dated March 16, 2021, see “*General Information*” on page 128.

The Bid cum Application Form is liable to be rejected if the above instructions, as applicable, are not complied with.

In case of any pre-Offer or post Offer related issues regarding demat credit/refund orders/unblocking etc., investors shall reach out to the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer, and the Registrar. For details of the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer and the Registrar, see “*General Information*” on page 128.

In case of any delay in unblocking of amounts in the ASBA Accounts (including amounts blocked through the UPI Mechanism) exceeding four Working Days from the Bid/ Offer Closing Date, the Bidder shall be compensated in accordance with applicable law. Further, Investors shall be entitled to compensation in the manner specified in the SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2021/2480/1/M dated March 16, 2021, in case of delays in resolving investor grievances in relation to blocking/unblocking of funds.

Names of entities responsible for finalising the basis of allotment in a fair and proper manner

The authorised employees of the Designated Stock Exchange, along with the BRLMs and the Registrar, shall ensure that the basis of allotment is finalised in a fair and proper manner in accordance with the procedure specified in SEBI ICDR Regulations.

Method of allotment as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time

Our Company will not make any Allotment in excess of the Equity Shares offered through the Offer through the offer document except in case of oversubscription for the purpose of rounding off to make Allotment, in consultation with the Designated Stock Exchange. Further, upon oversubscription, an Allotment of not more than 1% of the offer to public may be made for the purpose of making Allotment in minimum lots.

The allotment of Equity Shares to Bidders other than to the Retail Individual Investors and Anchor Investors shall be on a proportionate basis within the respective investor categories and the number of securities allotted shall be rounded off to the nearest integer, subject to minimum allotment being equal to the minimum application size as determined and disclosed.

The allotment of Equity Shares to each Retail Individual Investor shall not be less than the minimum bid lot, subject to the availability of shares in Retail Individual Investor category, and the remaining available shares, if any, shall be allotted on a proportionate basis.

Payment into Escrow Account(s) for Anchor Investors

Our Company and the Selling Shareholders, in consultation with the BRLMs, in their absolute discretion, will decide the list of Anchor Investors to whom the Allotment Advice will be sent, pursuant to which the details of the Equity Shares allocated to them in their respective names will be notified to such Anchor Investors. Anchor Investors are not permitted to Bid in the Offer through the ASBA process. Instead, Anchor Investors should transfer the Bid Amount (through direct credit, RTGS, NACH or NEFT) to the Escrow Accounts. The payment instruments for payment into the Escrow Accounts should be drawn in favour of:

- (i) In case of resident Anchor Investors: “[●]”
- (ii) In case of non-resident Anchor Investors: “[●]”

Anchor Investors should note that the escrow mechanism is not prescribed by SEBI and has been established as an arrangement between our Company, the Selling Shareholders, the Syndicate, the Bankers to the Offer and the Registrar to the Offer to facilitate collections from Anchor Investors.

Depository Arrangements

The Allotment of the Equity Shares in the Offer shall be only in a dematerialised form, (*i.e.*, not in the form of

physical certificates but be fungible and be represented by the statement issued through the electronic mode). In this context, tripartite agreements had been signed among our Company, the respective Depositories and the respective registrars. Our Company along with its existing registrar has entered into a tripartite agreement dated April 23, 2012 NDSL; and along with Registrar to the Offer has entered into a tripartite agreement dated January 13, 2022 for dematerialisation of the Equity Shares. Our Company is in the process of changing its registrar to the Registrar to the Offer which change will complete before filing the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC.

Undertakings by our Company

Our Company undertakes the following:

- (i) that the complaints received in respect of the Offer shall be attended to by our Company expeditiously and satisfactorily;
- (ii) that if the Allotment is not made within the prescribed time period under applicable law, the entire subscription amount received will be refunded/unblocked within the time prescribed under applicable law, failing which interest will be due to be paid to the Bidders at the rate prescribed under applicable law for the delayed period;
- (iii) that all steps will be taken for completion of the necessary formalities for listing and commencement of trading at all the Stock Exchanges where the Equity Shares are proposed to be listed within six Working Days of the Bid/Offer Closing Date or such other time as may be prescribed;
- (iv) that funds required for making refunds to unsuccessful applicants as per the mode(s) disclosed shall be made available to the Registrar to the Offer by our Company;
- (v) where refunds (to the extent applicable) are made through electronic transfer of funds, a suitable communication shall be sent to the applicant within the time prescribed under applicable law, giving details of the bank where refunds shall be credited along with amount and expected date of electronic credit of refund;
- (vi) that if our Company does not proceed with the Offer after the Bid/Offer Closing Date but prior to Allotment, the reason thereof shall be given as a public notice within two days of the Bid/Offer Closing Date. The public notice shall be issued in the same newspapers where the pre-Offer advertisements were published. The Stock Exchanges on which the Equity Shares are proposed to be listed shall also be informed promptly;
- (vii) that if our Company and the Selling Shareholders, in consultation with the BRLMs, withdraw the Offer at any stage, including after the Bid/Offer Closing Date, our Company shall be required to file a fresh draft offer document with SEBI, in the event our Company and/or any of the Selling Shareholders subsequently decides to proceed with the Offer thereafter;
- (viii) that adequate arrangements shall be made to collect all Bid cum Application Forms submitted by Bidders and Anchor Investor Application Form from Anchor Investors; and
- (ix) No further issue of Equity Shares shall be made until the Equity Shares issued or offered through the Red Herring Prospectus are listed or until the Bid monies are refunded/unblocked in the ASBA Accounts on account of non-listing, under-subscription etc.

Undertakings by the Selling Shareholders

The Selling Shareholders undertakes the following in respect of itself as the Selling Shareholders and its portion of the Offered Shares:

- (i) that its portion of the Offered Shares are eligible for being offered in the Offer for Sale in terms of Regulation 8 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and are in dematerialised form;
- (ii) that it is the legal and beneficial owner of, and has clear and marketable title to, its portion of the Offered

Shares;

- (iii) that it shall provide all reasonable co-operation as requested by our Company in relation to the completion of Allotment and dispatch of the Allotment Advice and CAN, if required, and refund orders to the extent of its portion of the Offered Shares;
- (iv) that it shall not have recourse to the proceeds of the Offer for Sale of its portion of the Offered Shares which shall be held in escrow in its favour, until final listing and trading approvals have been received from the Stock Exchanges; and
- (v) that it will provide such reasonable support and extend such reasonable cooperation as may be required by our Company and the BRLMs in redressal of such investor grievances that pertain to its portion of the Offered Shares.

Utilisation of Offer proceeds

Our Board certifies that:

- all monies received out of the Offer shall be credited/transferred to a separate bank account other than the bank account referred to in sub-section (3) of Section 40 of the Companies Act;
- details of all monies utilized out of the Fresh Issue shall be disclosed, and continue to be disclosed till the time any part of the Offer proceeds remains unutilized, under an appropriate head in the balance sheet of our Company indicating the purpose for which such monies have been utilized; and
- details of all unutilized monies out of the Fresh Issue, if any shall be disclosed under an appropriate separate head in the balance sheet indicating the form in which such unutilized monies have been invested.

Impersonation

Attention of the Bidders is specifically drawn to the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 38 of the Companies Act, 2013 which is reproduced below: “Any person who – (a) makes or abets making of an application in a fictitious name to a company for acquiring, or subscribing for, its securities; or (b) makes or abets making of multiple applications to a company in different names or in different combinations of his name or surname for acquiring or subscribing for its securities; or (c) otherwise induces directly or indirectly a company to allot, or register any transfer of, securities to him, or to any other person in a fictitious name, shall be liable for action under Section 447.” The liability prescribed under Section 447 of the Companies Act, 2013 for fraud involving an amount of at least ₹1 million or one per cent of the turnover of the company, whichever is lower, includes imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months extending up to 10 years and fine of an amount not less than the amount involved in the fraud, extending up to three times such amount (provided that where the fraud involves public interest, such term shall not be less than three years.) Further, where the fraud involves an amount less than ₹1 million or one per cent of the turnover of the company, whichever is lower, and does not involve public interest, any person guilty of such fraud shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years or with fine which may extend to ₹5 million or with both.

RESTRICTIONS ON FOREIGN OWNERSHIP OF INDIAN SECURITIES

Foreign investment in Indian securities is regulated through the Industrial Policy, 1991 of the Government of India and FEMA. While the Industrial Policy, 1991 prescribes the limits and the conditions subject to which foreign investment can be made in different sectors of the Indian economy, FEMA regulates the precise manner in which such investment may be made. Under the Industrial Policy, unless specifically restricted, foreign investment is freely permitted in all sectors of the Indian economy up to any extent and without any prior approvals, but the foreign investor is required to follow certain prescribed procedures for making such investment. The RBI and the concerned ministries/departments are responsible for granting approval for foreign investment. The Government has from time to time made policy pronouncements on foreign direct investment (“**FDI**”) through press notes and press releases. The DPIIT, issued the Consolidated FDI Policy Circular of 2020 (“**FDI Policy**”), which, with effect from October 15, 2020, subsumes and supersedes all press notes, press releases, clarifications, circulars issued by the DPIIT, which were in force as on October 15, 2020. The FDI Policy will be valid until the DPIIT issues an updated circular.

The transfer of shares between an Indian resident and a non-resident does not require the prior approval of the RBI, provided that: (i) the activities of the investee company are under the automatic route under the foreign direct investment policy and transfer does not attract the provisions of the SEBI Takeover Regulations; (ii) the non-resident shareholding is within the sectoral limits under the FDI policy; and (iii) the pricing is in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the SEBI/RBI.

On October 17, 2019, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, had notified the FEMA Rules, which had replaced the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer and Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations 2017. Foreign investment in this Offer shall be on the basis of the FEMA Rules. Further, in accordance with Press Note No. 3 (2020 Series), dated April 17, 2020 issued by the DPIIT and the Foreign Exchange Management (Non-debt Instruments) Amendment Rules, 2020 which came into effect from April 22, 2020, any investment, subscription, purchase or sale of equity instruments by entities of a country which shares land border with India or where the beneficial owner of an investment into India is situated in or is a citizen of any such country, will require prior approval of the Government, as prescribed in the Consolidated FDI Policy and the FEMA Rules. Further, in the event of transfer of ownership of any existing or future foreign direct investment in an entity in India, directly or indirectly, resulting in the beneficial ownership falling within the aforesaid restriction/ purview, such subsequent change in the beneficial ownership will also require approval of the Government. Pursuant to the Foreign Exchange Management (Non-debt Instruments) (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2020 issued on December 8, 2020, a multilateral bank or fund, of which India is a member, shall not be treated as an entity of a particular country nor shall any country be treated as the beneficial owner of the investments of such bank of fund in India.

As per the FDI Policy, FDI in companies engaged in logistics sector is permitted up to 100% of the paid-up share capital of such company under the automatic route.

As per the existing policy of the Government of India, OCBs cannot participate in this Offer. For further details, see “*Offer Procedure*” on page 637.

The Equity Shares offered in the Offer have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act or any other applicable law of the United States and, unless so registered, may not be offered or sold within the United States, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. Accordingly, the Equity Shares are only being offered and sold (i) within the United States only to persons reasonably believed to be “qualified institutional buyers” (as defined in Rule 144A under the U.S. Securities Act and referred to in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus as “U.S. QIBs”) in transactions exempt from, or not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act, and (ii) outside the United States in offshore transactions in compliance with Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act and the applicable laws of the jurisdiction where those offers and sales occur. For the avoidance of doubt, the term “U.S. QIBs” does not refer to a category of institutional investors defined under applicable Indian regulations and referred to in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus as “QIBs”.

The Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered, listed or otherwise qualified in any other jurisdiction outside India and may not be offered or sold, and Bids may not be made by persons in any such jurisdiction, except in compliance with the applicable laws of such jurisdiction.

The above information is given for the benefit of the Bidders. Our Company, the Selling Shareholders and the BRLMs are not liable for any amendments or modification or changes in applicable laws or regulations, which may occur after the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. Bidders are advised to make their independent investigations, seek independent legal advice about its ability to participate in the Offer and ensure that the number of Equity Shares Bid for do not exceed the applicable limits under laws or regulations.

SECTION X - MAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

TVS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

The Articles of Association of the Company comprise of two parts, Part I and Part II. Part I will become effective on and from, and Part II shall automatically terminate and cease to have any force and effect on and from the date of listing of Equity Shares of the Company on a recognized stock exchange in India pursuant to an initial public offering of the Equity Shares of the Company; without any further action, including any corporate action, by the Company or by the Shareholders.

PART I

1. CONSTITUTION OF THE COMPANY

- a) *The regulations contained in table "F" of schedule I to the Companies Act, 2013 shall apply only in so far as the same are not provided for or are not inconsistent with these Articles.*
- b) *The regulations for the management of the Company and for the observance of the Shareholders thereof and their representatives shall be such as are contained in these Articles, subject however to the exercise of the statutory powers of the Company in respect of repeal, additions, alterations, substitution, modifications and variations thereto by Special Resolution as prescribed by the Companies Act, 2013.*

2. INTERPRETATION

A. DEFINITIONS

Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these Articles shall bear the same meaning as in the Act or any statutory modifications thereof in force at the date at which the Articles become binding on the Company. In these Articles, all capitalized items not defined herein below shall have the meanings assigned to them in the other parts of these Articles when defined for use.

- a. **"Act"** means the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent that such enactment is in force and applicable to the context in which such term is used herein), and all rules and clarifications issued thereunder or the Companies Act, 1956 and the rules issued thereunder (to the extent that such enactment is in force and applicable to the context in which such term is used herein), and shall include all amendments, modifications and re-enactments of the foregoing. Reference to Act shall also include the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India constituted under the Company Secretaries Act, 1980.
- b. **"ADRs"** shall mean American Depository Receipts representing ADSs.
- c. **"Annual General Meeting"** shall mean a general meeting of the holders of Equity Shares held in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act.
- d. **"ADSs"** shall mean American Depository Shares, each of which represents a certain number of Equity Shares.

- e. **“Articles”** shall mean these articles of association as adopted or as from time to time altered in accordance with the provisions of these Articles and the Act.
- f. **“Auditors”** shall mean and include those persons appointed as such for the time being by the Company.
- g. **“Board”** shall mean the board of directors of the Company, as constituted from time to time, in accordance with law and the provisions of these Articles.
- h. **“Board Meeting”** shall mean any meeting of the Board, as convened from time to time and any adjournment thereof, in accordance with law and the provisions of these Articles.
- i. **“Beneficial Owner”** shall mean beneficial owner as defined in Clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 2 of the Depositories Act.
- j. **“Business Day”** shall mean a day, not being a Saturday or a Sunday or public holiday, on which banks are open for business in Chennai, India and, in the context of a payment being made to or from a scheduled commercial bank in a place other than India, in such other place.
- k. **“Capital” or “Share Capital”** shall mean the share capital for the time being, raised or authorised to be raised for the purpose of the Company.
- l. **“Chairman”** shall mean such person as is nominated or appointed in accordance with Article 37 herein below.
- m. **“Companies Act, 1956”** shall mean the Companies Act, 1956 (Act I of 1956), as maybe in force for the time being.
- n. **“Company” or “this Company”** shall mean TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited.
- o. **“Committees”** shall mean a committee constituted in accordance with Article 74.
- p. **“Debenture”** shall have the meaning assigned to it under the Act.
- q. **“Depositories Act”** shall mean The Depositories Act, 1996 and shall include any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof.
- r. **“Depository”** shall mean a depository as defined in Clause (e) of sub-section (1) of Section 2 of the Depositories Act.
- s. **“Director”** shall mean any director of the Company, including alternate directors, independent directors and nominee directors appointed in accordance with law and the provisions of these Articles.
- t. **“Dividend”** shall include interim dividends and final dividends paid to the Shareholders.
- u. **“Equity Share Capital”** shall mean the total issued and paid-up equity share capital of the Company.
- v. **“Equity Shares”** shall mean fully paid-up equity shares of the Company having a par value of INR 1/- (Rupee **One**) per equity share, and INR 1/- (Rupee **One**) vote per equity share or any other issued Share Capital of the Company that is reclassified, reorganized, reconstituted, or converted into equity shares.
- w. **“Executor” or “Administrator”** shall mean a person who has obtained probate or letters of administration, as the case may be, from a court of competent jurisdiction and shall include the holder of a succession certificate authorizing the holder thereof to negotiate or transfer the

Securities of the deceased Shareholder and shall also include the holder of a certificate granted by the Administrator-General appointed under the Administrator Generals Act, 1963.

- x. **“Extraordinary General Meeting”** shall mean an extraordinary general meeting of the holders of Equity Shares duly called and constituted in accordance with the provisions of the Act;
- y. **“Financial Year”** shall mean any fiscal year of the Company, beginning on April 1 of each calendar year and ending on March 31 of the following calendar year.
- z. **“GDRs”** shall mean the registered Global Depository Receipts, representing GDSs.
- aa. **“GDSs”** shall mean the Global Depository Shares, each of which represents a certain number of Equity Shares.
- bb. **“Independent Director”** shall mean an independent director as defined under the Act and under the SEBI Listing Regulations.
- cc. **“India”** shall mean the Republic of India.
- dd. **“Law”** shall mean all applicable provisions of all (i) constitutions, treaties, statutes, laws (including the common law), codes, rules, regulations, circulars, ordinances or orders of any governmental authority and SEBI, including the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading Regulations), 2015, (ii) governmental approvals or other governmental restriction or any similar form of decision of, or determination by, or any interpretation or adjudication having the force of law of any of the foregoing, by any governmental authority having jurisdiction over the matter in question, (iii) orders, decisions, injunctions, judgments, awards and decrees of or agreements with any governmental authority or other governmental restriction or any similar form of decision of, or determination by, or any interpretation or adjudication having the force of law of any of the foregoing by any governmental authority having jurisdiction over the matter in question, (iv) rules, policy, regulations or requirements of any stock exchanges, (v) international treaties, conventions and protocols, and (vi) Indian GAAP or any other generally accepted accounting principles.
- ee. **“Managing Director”** shall have the meaning assigned to it under the Act.
- ff. **“MCA”** shall mean the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India.
- gg. **“Memorandum”** shall mean the memorandum of association of the Company, as amended from time to time.
- hh. **“Office”** shall mean the registered office for the time being of the Company.
- ii. **“Officer”** shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 2(59) of the Act.
- jj. **“Ordinary Resolution”** shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 114 of the Act.
- kk. **“Paid up”** shall include the amount credited as paid up.
- ll. **“Person”** shall mean any natural person, sole proprietorship, partnership, company, body corporate, governmental authority, joint venture, trust, association or other entity (whether registered or not and whether or not having separate legal personality).
- mm. **“Promoters”** shall mean persons identified in accordance with the definition ascribed to such term in the Companies Act, 2013 and the regulations prescribed by SEBI.
- nn. **“Register of Members”** shall mean the register of shareholders to be kept pursuant to Section 88 of the Act.

- oo. “**Registrar**” shall mean the Registrar of Companies, from time to time having jurisdiction over the Company.
- pp. “**Rules**” shall mean the rules made under the Act and notified from time to time.
- qq. “**Seal**” shall mean the common seal(s) for the time being of the Company.
- rr. “**SEBI**” shall mean the Securities and Exchange Board of India, constituted under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
- ss. “**SEBI Listing Regulations**” shall mean Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.
- tt. “**Secretary**” shall mean a company secretary as defined in clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 2 of the Company Secretaries Act, 1980 who is appointed by a company to perform the functions of a company secretary under the Act.
- uu. “**Securities**” shall mean any Equity Shares and/or any other securities, debentures, warrants or options whether or not, directly or indirectly convertible into, or exercisable or exchangeable into or for Equity Shares.
- vv. “**Share Equivalents**” shall mean any Debentures, preference shares, foreign currency convertible bonds, floating rate notes, options (including options to be approved by the Board (whether or not issued) pursuant to an employee stock option plan) or warrants or other Securities or rights which are by their terms convertible or exchangeable into Equity Shares.
- ww. “**Shareholder**” shall mean any shareholder of the Company, from time to time.
- xx. “**Shareholders’ Meeting**” shall mean any meeting of the Shareholders of the Company, including Annual General Meetings as well as Extraordinary General Meetings of the Shareholders of the Company, convened from time to time in accordance with Law and the provisions of these Articles.
- yy. “**Special Resolution**” shall have the meaning assigned to it under Section 114 of the Act.
- zz. “**Transfer**” shall mean (i) any, direct or indirect, transfer or other disposition of any shares, securities (including convertible securities), or voting interests or any interest therein, including, without limitation, by operation of Law, by court order, by judicial process, or by foreclosure, levy or attachment; (ii) any, direct or indirect, sale, assignment, gift, donation, redemption, conversion or other disposition of such shares, securities (including convertible securities) or voting interests or any interest therein, pursuant to an agreement, arrangement, instrument or understanding by which legal title to or beneficial ownership of such shares, securities (including convertible securities) or voting interests or any interest therein passes from one Person to another Person or to the same Person in a different legal capacity, whether or not for value; (iii) the granting of any security interest or encumbrance in, or extending or attaching to, such shares, securities (including convertible securities) or voting interests or any interest therein, and the word “Transferred” shall be construed accordingly.
- aaa. “**Tribunal**” shall mean the National Company Law Tribunal constituted under Section 408 of the Act.

B. CONSTRUCTION

In these Articles (unless the context requires otherwise):

- (i) References to a party shall, where the context permits, include such party’s respective successors, legal heirs and permitted assigns.

- (ii) The descriptive headings of Articles are inserted solely for convenience of reference and are not intended as complete or accurate descriptions of content thereof and shall not be used to interpret the provisions of these Articles and shall not affect the construction of these Articles.
- (iii) References to articles and sub-articles are references to Articles and sub-articles of and to these Articles unless otherwise stated and references to these Articles include references to the articles and sub-articles herein.
- (iv) Words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa, pronouns importing a gender include each of the masculine, feminine and neuter genders, and where a word or phrase is defined, other parts of speech and grammatical forms of that word or phrase shall have the corresponding meanings.
- (v) Wherever the words “include,” “includes,” or “including” is used in these Articles, such words shall be deemed to be followed by the words “without limitation”.
- (vi) The terms “hereof”, “herein”, “hereto”, “hereunder” or similar expressions used in these Articles mean and refer to these Articles and not to any Article of these Articles, unless expressly stated otherwise.
- (vii) Unless otherwise specified, time periods within or following which any payment is to be made or act is to be done shall be calculated by excluding the day on which the period commences and including the day on which the period ends and by extending the period to the next Business Day following if the last day of such period is not a Business Day; and whenever any payment is to be made or action to be taken under these Articles is required to be made or taken on a day other than a Business Day, such payment shall be made or action taken on the next Business Day following.
- (viii) A reference to a party being liable to another party, or to liability, includes, but is not limited to, any liability in equity, contract or tort (including negligence).
- (ix) Reference to statutory provisions shall be construed as meaning and including references also to any amendment or re-enactment for the time being in force and to all statutory instruments or orders made pursuant to such statutory provisions.
- (x) References made to any provision of the Act shall be construed as meaning and including the references to the rules and regulations made in relation to the same by the MCA. The applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 shall cease to have effect from the date on which the corresponding provisions under the Companies Act, 2013 have been notified.
- (xi) In the event any of the provisions of the Articles are contrary to the provisions of the Act and the Rules, the provisions of the Act and Rules will prevail.

3. EXPRESSIONS IN THE ACT AND THESE ARTICLES

Save as aforesaid, any words or expressions defined in the Act or the Depositories Act or the SEBI Listing Regulations, shall, as the case may be, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, bear the same meaning in these Articles.

4. SHARE CAPITAL

- (i) The authorised Share Capital of the Company shall be as stated under Clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company from time to time.
- (ii) The Company has power, from time to time, to increase its authorised or issued and Paid-up Share Capital in accordance with the Act, applicable Law and these Articles.
- (iii) The Share Capital of the Company may be classified into shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act, Rules, and Law, from time to time.

- (iv) Subject to Article 3(iii), all Equity Shares shall be of the same class and shall be alike in all respects and the holders thereof shall be entitled to identical rights and privileges including without limitation to identical rights and privileges with respect to dividends, voting rights, and distribution of assets in the event of voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company.
- (v) The Board may allot and issue shares of the Company as payment or part payment for any property purchased by the Company or in respect of goods sold or transferred or machinery or appliances supplied or for services rendered to the Company in or about the formation of the Company or the acquisition and/or in the conduct of its business or for any goodwill provided to the Company; and any shares which may be so allotted may be issued as fully/partly Paid up shares and if so issued shall be deemed as fully/partly Paid up shares. However, the aforesaid shall be subject to the approval of shareholders under the relevant provisions of the Act and Rules.
- (vi) The amount payable on application on each share shall not be less than 5 per cent of the nominal value of the share or, as may be specified by SEBI.
- (vii) Nothing herein contained shall prevent the Directors from issuing fully Paid up shares either on payment of the entire nominal value thereof in cash or in satisfaction of any outstanding debt or obligation of the Company.
- (viii) Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these presents, any Capital raised by the creation of new shares, shall be considered as part of the existing Capital and shall be subject to the provisions herein contained with reference to the payment of calls and installments, forfeiture, lien, surrender, transfer and transmission, voting and otherwise.
- (ix) All of the provisions of these Articles shall apply to the Shareholders.
- (x) Any application signed by or on behalf of an applicant for shares in the Company, followed by an allotment of any shares therein, shall be an acceptance of shares within the meaning of these Articles and every person who thus or otherwise accepts any shares and whose name is on the Register of Members shall for the purposes of these Articles be a Shareholder.
- (xi) The money, (if any), which the Board shall, on the allotment of any shares being made by them, require or direct to be paid by way of deposit, call or otherwise, in respect of any shares allotted by them, shall immediately on the insertion of the name of the allottee, in the Register of Members as the name of the holder of such shares, become a debt due to and recoverable by the Company from the allottee thereof, and shall be paid by him accordingly.

5. PREFERENCE SHARES

(a) Redeemable Preference Shares

The Company, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and the consent of the Board, shall have the power to issue on a cumulative or non-cumulative basis, preference shares liable to be redeemed in any manner permissible under the Act and the Directors may, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, exercise such power in any manner as they deem fit and provide for redemption of such shares on such terms including the right to redeem at a premium or otherwise as they deem fit.

(b) Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares

The Company, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and the consent of the Board, shall have power to issue on a cumulative or non-cumulative basis convertible redeemable preference shares liable to be redeemed in any manner permissible under the Act and the Directors may, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, exercise such power as they deem fit and provide for redemption at a premium or otherwise and/or conversion of such shares into such Securities on such terms as they may deem fit.

6. PROVISIONS IN CASE OF PREFERENCE SHARES

Upon the issue of preference shares pursuant to Article 6 above, the following provisions shall apply:

- a) No such preference shares shall be redeemed except out of profits of the Company which would otherwise be available for Dividend or out of the proceeds of a fresh issue of shares made for the purposes of the redemption;
- b) No such preference shares shall be redeemed unless they are fully paid;
- c) The premium, if any, payable on redemption shall have been provided for out of the profits of the Company or out of the Company's securities premium account, before the preference shares are redeemed;
- d) Where any such preference shares are proposed to be redeemed out of the profits of the Company, there shall, out of such profits, be transferred, a sum equal to the nominal amount of the preference shares to be redeemed, to a reserve, to be called the "**Capital Redemption Reserve Account**" and the applicable provisions of the Act relating to the reduction of the Share Capital of the Company shall, except as provided by Section 55 of the Act, apply as if the Capital Redemption Reserve Account were Paid up Share Capital of the Company;
- e) The redemption of preference shares under this Article by the Company shall not be taken as reduction of Share Capital;
- f) The Capital Redemption Reserve Account may, notwithstanding anything in these Articles, be applied by the Company, in paying up un-issued shares of the Company to be issued to the Shareholders as fully paid bonus shares; and
- g) Whenever the Company shall redeem any redeemable preference shares or cumulative convertible redeemable preference shares, the Company shall, within 30 (thirty) days thereafter, give notice thereof to the Registrar of Companies as required by Section 64 of the Act.

7. SHARE EQUIVALENT

The Company shall, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, compliance with Law and the consent of the Board, have the power to issue Share Equivalents on such terms and in such manner as the Board deems fit including their conversion, repayment, and redemption whether at a premium or otherwise.

8. ADRS/ GDRS

The Company shall, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, compliance with all Laws and the consent of the Board, have the power to issue ADRs or GDRs on such terms and in such manner as the Board deems fit including their conversion and repayment. Such terms may include at the discretion of the Board, limitations on voting by holders of ADRs or GDRs, including without limitation, exercise of voting rights, in accordance with the directions of the Board.

9. ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

Subject to these Articles and Section 61 of the Act, the Company may, by Ordinary Resolution in Shareholders Meeting from time to time, alter the conditions of its Memorandum as follows, that is to say, it may:

- (a) increase its Share Capital by such amount as it thinks expedient;
- (b) consolidate and divide all or any of its Share Capital into shares of larger or smaller amount than its existing shares;

Provided that no consolidation and division which results in changes in the voting percentage of Shareholders shall take effect unless it is approved by the Tribunal on an application made in the prescribed manner;

- (c) convert all or any of its fully Paid up shares into stock and reconvert that stock into fully Paid up shares of any denomination;
- (d) sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum, so however, that in the sub-division the proportion between the amount paid and the amount, if any, unpaid on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived; and
- (e) cancel shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution in that behalf, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any Person, and diminish the amount of its Share Capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled. A cancellation of shares in pursuance of these Articles shall not be deemed to be a reduction of Share Capital within the meaning of the Act.

10. REDUCTION OF SHARE CAPITAL

The Company may, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, from time to time, reduce its Capital, any capital redemption reserve account and the securities premium account in any manner for the time being authorized by Law. This Article is not to derogate any power the Company would have under Law, if it were omitted.

11. POWER OF COMPANY TO PURCHASE ITS OWN SECURITIES

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board or a Special Resolution of the Shareholders, as required under the Act, the Company may purchase its own shares or other Securities, as may be specified by the Act read with the Rules made thereunder from time to time, and as may be prescribed by the MCA or the SEBI, by way of a buy-back arrangement, in accordance with Sections 68, 69 and 70 of the Act, the Rules and subject to compliance with the Law.

12. POWER TO MODIFY RIGHTS

Where, the Capital, is divided (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) into different classes of shares, all or any of the rights and privileges attached to each class may, subject to the provisions of Section 48 of the Act and the Law, and whether or not the Company is being wound up, be modified, commuted, affected or abrogated or dealt with by agreement between the Company and any Person purporting to contract on behalf of that class, provided the same is effected with consent in writing and by way of a Special Resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the issued shares of that class. Subject to provisions of the Act and applicable Law, all provisions hereafter contained as to Shareholders' Meetings (including the provisions relating to quorum at such meetings) shall mutatis mutandis apply to every such meeting.

13. BRANCH OFFICES

The Company shall have the power to establish one or more branch offices, in addition to the Office, in such places as its Board may deem fit.

14. REGISTERS TO BE MAINTAINED BY THE COMPANY

- (a) The Company shall, in terms of the provisions of Section 88 of the Act and the provisions of the Depositories Act, cause to be kept the following registers in terms of the applicable provisions of the Act
 - i. A Register of Members indicating separately for each class of Equity Shares and preference shares held by each Shareholder residing in or outside India;
 - ii. A register of Debenture holders; and
 - iii. A register of any other security holders.
- (b) The Company shall also be entitled to keep in any country outside India, a part of the registers referred above, called "foreign register" containing names and particulars of the Shareholders, Debenture holders or holders of other Securities or beneficial owners residing outside India.

- (c) The registers mentioned in this Article shall be kept and maintained in the manner prescribed under the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.

15. SHARES AND SHARE CERTIFICATES

- (a) The Company shall issue, re-issue and issue duplicate share certificates in accordance with the provisions of the Act and in the form and manner prescribed under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.
- (b) A duplicate certificate of shares may be issued, if such certificate:
 - i. is proved to have been lost or destroyed; or
 - ii. has been defaced, mutilated or torn and is surrendered to the Company.
- (c) The Company shall be entitled to dematerialize its existing shares, rematerialize its shares held in the depository and/or to offer its fresh shares in a dematerialized form pursuant to the Depositories Act, and the rules framed thereunder, if any.
- (d) A certificate, issued under the common seal of the Company, specifying the shares held by any Person shall be prima facie evidence of the title of the Person to such shares. Where the shares are held in depository form, the record of Depository shall be the prima facie evidence of the interest of the beneficial owner.
- (e) If any certificate be worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back thereof for endorsement of transfer, then upon production and surrender thereof to the Company, a new certificate may be issued in lieu thereof, and if any certificate is lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the Company and on execution of such indemnity as the Company deems adequate, being given, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given to the party entitled to such lost or destroyed certificate, within a period of 30 days from the receipt of such lodgement. Every certificate under the Articles shall be issued without payment of fees if the Directors so decide, or on payment of such fees (not exceeding Rupees two for each certificate) as the Directors shall prescribe. Provided that, no fee shall be charged for issue of a new certificate in replacement of those which are old, defaced or worn out or where there is no further space on the back thereof for endorsement of transfer.

Provided that notwithstanding what is stated above, the Directors shall comply with the applicable provisions of the Act and Law, including the rules or regulations or requirements of any stock exchange, or the rules made under the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force.
- (f) The provisions of this Article shall mutatis mutandis apply to Debentures and other Securities of the Company.
- (g) When a new share certificate has been issued in pursuance of sub-article (e) of this Article, it shall be in the form and manner stated under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.
- (h) Where a new share certificate has been issued in pursuance of sub-articles (e) or (f) of this Article, particulars of every such share certificate shall be entered in a Register of Renewed and Duplicate Certificates maintained in the form and manner specified under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.
- (i) All blank forms to be used for issue of share certificates shall be printed and the printing shall be done only on the authority of a Resolution of the Board. The blank forms shall be consecutively machine-numbered and the forms and the blocks, engravings, facsimiles and hues relating to the printing of such forms shall be kept in the custody of the Secretary or of such other person as the Board may authorize for the purpose and the Secretary or the other person aforesaid shall be responsible for rendering an account of these forms to the Board.

- (j) The Secretary shall be responsible for the maintenance, preservation and safe custody of all books and documents relating to the issue of share certificates including the blank forms of the share certificate referred to in sub-article (h) of this Article.
- (k) All books referred to in sub-article (i) of this Article, shall be preserved in the manner specified in the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.
- (l) The details in relation to any renewal or duplicate share certificates shall be entered into the register of renewed and duplicate share certificates, as prescribed under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.
- (m) If any Share stands in the names of 2 (two) or more Persons, the Person first named in the Register of Members shall as regards receipt of Dividends or bonus, or service of notices and all or any other matters connected with the Company except voting at meetings and the transfer of shares, be deemed the sole holder thereof, but the joint holders of a share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all installments and calls due in respect of such shares, and for all incidents thereof according to these Articles.
- (n) Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as may be required by Law, the Company shall be entitled to treat the Shareholder whose name appears on the Register of Members as the holder of such share or whose name appears as the beneficial owner of shares in the records of the Depository, as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not be bound to recognise any benami, trust or equity or equitable, contingent or other claim to or interest in such share on the part of any other Person whether or not such Shareholder shall have express or implied notice thereof. The Board shall be entitled at their sole discretion to register any shares in the joint names of any 2 (two) or more Persons or the survivor or survivors of them.

16. SHARES AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE DIRECTORS

- (a) Subject to the provisions of Section 62 and other applicable provisions of the Act, and these Articles, the shares in the Capital of the Company for the time being (including any shares forming part of any increased Capital of the Company) shall be under the control of the Board who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to Persons in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par or at discount (subject to compliance with Section 53 of the Act) at such time as they may, from time to time, think fit, to give to any person or persons the option or right to call for any shares either at par or premium or at a discount subject to the provisions of the Act during such time and for such consideration as the Directors think fit, and may issue and allot Shares in the capital of the Company on payment in full or part of any property sold and transferred or for any services rendered to the Company in the conduct of its business and any shares which may be so allotted may be issued as fully paid up shares and if so issued, shall be deemed to be fully paid up shares. Provided that option or right to call shares shall not be given to any Person or Persons without the sanction of the Company in the Shareholders' Meeting.
- (b) Subject to applicable Law, the Directors are hereby authorised to issue Equity Shares or Debentures (whether or not convertible into Equity Shares) for offer and allotment to such of the officers, employees and workers of the Company as the Directors may decide or the trustees of such trust as may be set up for the benefit of the officers, employees and workers in accordance with the terms and conditions of such scheme, plan or proposal as the Directors may formulate. Subject to the consent of the stock exchanges and SEBI, the Directors may impose the condition that the Equity Shares or Debentures of the Company so allotted shall not be transferable for a specified period.
- (c) If, by the conditions of allotment of any share, the whole or part of the amount thereof shall be payable by installments, every such installment shall, when due, be paid to the Company by the person who, for the time being, shall be the registered holder of the shares or by his Executor or Administrator.
- (d) Every Shareholder, or his heirs, Executors, or Administrators shall pay to the Company, the portion of the Capital represented by his share or shares which may for the time being remain unpaid thereon in

such amounts at such time or times and in such manner as the Board shall from time to time in accordance with the Articles require or fix for the payment thereof.

- (e) In accordance with Section 56 and other applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules:
- i. Every Shareholder or allottee of shares shall be entitled without payment, to receive one or more certificates specifying the name of the Person in whose favour it is issued, the shares to which it relates and the amount paid up thereon. Such certificates shall be issued only in pursuance of a resolution passed by the Board and on surrender to the Company of its letter of allotment or its fractional coupon of requisite value, save in cases of issue of share certificates against letters of acceptance or of renunciation, or in cases of issue of bonus shares. Such share certificates shall also be issued in the event of consolidation or sub-division of shares of the Company. Every such certificate shall be issued in the manner prescribed under Section 46 of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder. Particulars of every share certificate issued shall be entered in the Register of Members against the name of the Person, to whom it has been issued, indicating the date of issue.
 - ii. Every Shareholder shall be entitled, without payment, to one or more certificates, in marketable lots, for all the shares of each class or denomination registered in his name, or if the Directors so approve (upon paying such fee as the Directors may from time to time determine) to several certificates, each for one or more of such shares and the Company shall complete and have ready for delivery such certificates within 2 (two) months from the date of allotment, or within 15 (fifteen) days of the receipt of instrument of transfer, sub-division, consolidation or renewal of its shares as the case may be and for transmission requests for securities held in dematerialized mode and physical mode must be processed within seven days and twenty one days respectively, after receipt of the specified documents. Every certificate of shares shall be in the form and manner as specified in Article 15 above and in respect of a share or shares held jointly by several Persons, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate and delivery of a certificate of shares to the first named joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders. For any further certificate, the Board shall be entitled, but shall not be bound to prescribe a charge not exceeding rupees two.
 - iii. the Board may, at their absolute discretion, refuse any applications for the sub- division of share certificates or debenture certificates, into denominations less than marketable lots except where sub-division is required to be made to comply with any statutory provision or an order of a competent court of law or at a request from a Shareholder or to convert holding of odd lot into transferable/marketable lot.
 - iv. A Director may sign a share certificate by affixing his signature thereon by means of any machine, equipment or other mechanical means, such as engraving in metal or lithography, but not by means of a rubber stamp, provided that the Director shall be responsible for the safe custody of such machine, equipment or other material used for the purpose.

17. UNDERWRITING AND BROKERAGE

- (a) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the Company may at any time pay a commission to any Person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe or procuring or agreeing to procure subscription, (whether absolutely or conditionally), for any shares or Debentures in the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014.
- (b) The Company may also, on any issue of shares or Debentures, pay such brokerage as may be lawful.
- (c) The commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in the one way and partly in the other.

18. CALLS

- (a) Subject to the provisions of Section 49 of the Act, the Board may, from time to time, subject to the terms on which any shares may have been issued and subject to the conditions of allotment, by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board, (and not by circular resolution), make such call as it thinks fit upon the

- Shareholders in respect of all money unpaid on the shares held by them respectively and each Shareholder shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the Person or Persons and Shareholders and at the times and places appointed by the Board. A call may be made payable by installments. Provided that the Board shall not give the option or right to call on shares to any Person except with the sanction of the Company in the Shareholders' Meeting.
- (b) 30 (thirty) days' notice in writing at the least of every call (otherwise than on allotment) shall be given by the Company specifying the time and place of payment and if payable to any Person other than the Company, the name of the person to whom the call shall be paid, provided that before the time for payment of such call, the Board may by notice in writing to the Shareholders revoke the same.
 - (c) The Board may, when making a call by resolution, determine the date on which such call shall be deemed to have been made, not being earlier than the date of resolution making such call and thereupon the call shall be deemed to have been made on the date so determined and if no date is determined, the call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising such call was passed and may be made payable by the Shareholders whose names appear on the Register of Members on such date or at the discretion of the Board on such subsequent date as shall be fixed by the Board. A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board.
 - (d) The joint holder of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all instalments and calls due in respect thereof.
 - (e) The Board may, from time to time at its discretion, extend the time fixed for the payment of any call and may extend such time as to all or any of the Shareholders who, from residence at a distance or other cause the Board may deem fairly entitled to such extension; but no Shareholders shall be entitled to such extension save as a matter of grace and favour.
 - (f) If any Shareholder or allottee fails to pay the whole or any part of any call or installment, due from him on the day appointed for payment thereof, or any such extension thereof as aforesaid, he shall be liable to pay interest on the same from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of actual payment at such rate as shall from time to time be fixed by the Board but nothing in this Article shall render it obligatory for the Board to demand or recover any interest from any such Shareholder.
 - (g) Any sum, which by the terms of issue of a share or otherwise, becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date or by installments at a fixed time whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium shall for the purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue or otherwise the same became payable, and in case of non-payment, all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of call, interest, expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum became payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
 - (h) On the trial or hearing of any action or suit brought by the Company against any Shareholder or his legal representatives for the recovery of any money claimed to be due to the Company in respect of his shares, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the Shareholder in respect of whose shares the money is sought to be recovered appears entered on the Register of Members as the holder, or one of the holders at or subsequent to the date at which the money sought to be recovered is alleged to have become due on the shares; that the resolution making the call is duly recorded in the minute book, and that notice of such call was duly given to the Shareholder or his representatives so sued in pursuance of these Articles; and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made such call nor that a quorum of Directors was present at the Board at which any call was made, nor that the meeting at which any call was made was duly convened or constituted nor any other matters whatsoever; but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.
 - (i) Neither a judgment nor a decree in favour of the Company for calls or other money due in respect of any share nor any part payment or satisfaction thereunder, nor the receipt by the Company of a portion of any money which shall from time to time be due from any Shareholder to the Company in respect of his shares, either by way of principal or interest, nor any indulgence granted by the Company in respect of the payment of any such money shall preclude the Company from thereafter proceeding to enforce a forfeiture of such shares as hereinafter provided.

- (j) The Board may, if it thinks fit (subject to the provisions of Section 50 of the Act) agree to and receive from any Shareholder willing to advance the same, the whole or any part of the money due upon the shares held by him beyond the sums actually called up, and upon the amount so paid or satisfied in advance or so much thereof as from time to time and at any time thereafter as exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon and due in respect of the shares in respect of which such advance has been made, the Company may pay interest, as the Shareholder paying such sum in advance and the Board agree upon in accordance with the provisions of the Act, provided that the money paid in advance of calls shall not confer a right to participate in profits or dividend. The Directors may at any time repay the amount so advanced.
- (k) No Shareholder shall be entitled to voting rights in respect of the money (ies) so paid by him until the same would but for such payment, become presently payable.
- (l) The provisions of these Articles shall mutatis mutandis apply to the calls on Debentures of the Company.

19. COMPANY'S LIEN:

i. On shares:

- (a) The Company shall have a first and paramount lien:
 - (i) on every share (not being a fully paid share), for all money (whether presently payable or not) called, or payable at a fixed time, in respect of that share;

Provided that the Board may, at any time, declare any shares wholly or in part to be exempt from the provisions of this Article.
- (b) Company's lien, if any, on such partly paid shares, shall extend to all Dividends payable and bonuses declared from time to time in respect of such shares.
- (c) Unless otherwise agreed, the registration of a transfer of shares shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien, if any, on such shares. The fully Paid up shares shall be free from all lien and that in case of partly paid shares, the Company's lien shall be restricted to money called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such shares.
- (d) For the purpose of enforcing such lien, the Board may sell the shares, subject thereto in such manner as they shall think fit, and for that purpose may cause to be issued a duplicate certificate in respect of such shares and may authorise one of their Shareholders to execute and register the transfer thereof on behalf of and in the name of any purchaser. The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.

Provided that no sale shall be made:

- (i) unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable; or
- (ii) until the expiration of 14 days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or insolvency.

The net proceeds of any such sale shall be received by the Company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable. The residue, if any, shall (subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale) be paid to the Person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.

- (e) No Shareholder shall exercise any voting right in respect of any shares registered in his name on which any calls or other sums presently payable by him have not been paid, or in regard to which the Company has exercised any right of lien.

ii. On Debentures:

- (a) The Company shall have a first and paramount lien:
- (i) on every Debenture (not being a fully paid Debenture), for all money (whether presently payable or not) called, or payable at a fixed time, in respect of that Debenture;

Provided that the Board may, at any time, declare any Debentures wholly or in part to be exempt from the provisions of this Article.

- (b) Company's lien, if any, on the Debentures, shall extend to all interest and premium payable in respect of such Debentures.
- (c) Unless otherwise agreed, the registration of a transfer of Debentures shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien, if any, on such Debentures. The fully paid up Debentures shall be free from all lien and that in case of partly paid Debentures, the Company's lien shall be restricted to money called or payable at a fixed price in respect of such Debentures.
- (d) For the purpose of enforcing such lien, the Board may sell the Debentures, subject thereto in such manner as they shall think fit, and for that purpose may cause to be issued a duplicate certificate in respect of such Debentures and may authorize the debenture trustee acting as trustee for the holders of Debentures or one of the holder of Debentures to execute and register the transfer thereof on behalf of and in the name of any purchaser. The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the Debentures be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.

Provided that no sale shall be made:

- (i) unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable; or
- (ii) until the expiration of 14 days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the Debenture or the Person entitled thereto by reason of his death or insolvency.

The net proceeds of any such sale shall be received by the Company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable. The residue, if any, shall (subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the Debentures before the sale) be paid to the Person entitled to the Debentures at the date of the sale.

- (e) No holder of Debentures shall exercise any voting right in respect of any Debentures registered in his name on which any calls or other sums presently payable by him have not been paid, or in regard to which the Company has exercised any right of lien.

20. FORFEITURE OF SHARES

- (a) If any Shareholder fails to pay any call or installment or any part thereof or any money due in respect of any shares either by way of principal or interest on or before the day appointed for the payment of the same or any such extension thereof as aforesaid, the Board may, at any time thereafter, during such time as the call or installment or any part thereof or other money remain unpaid or a judgment or decree in respect thereof remain unsatisfied, give notice to him or his legal representatives requiring him to pay the same together with any interest that may have accrued and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.
- (b) The notice shall name a day, (not being less than 14 (fourteen) days from the date of the notice), and a place or places on or before which such call or installment or such part or other money as aforesaid and interest thereon, (at such rate as the Board shall determine and payable from the date on which such call

or installment ought to have been paid), and expenses as aforesaid are to be paid. The notice shall also state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which the call was made or installment is payable, will be liable to be forfeited.

- (c) If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not be complied with, any share in respect of which such notice has been given, may at any time, thereafter before payment of all calls, installments, other money due in respect thereof, interest and expenses as required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all Dividends declared or any other money payable in respect of the forfeited share and not actually paid before the forfeiture subject to the applicable provisions of the Act. There shall be no forfeiture of unclaimed Dividends before the claim becomes barred by Law.
- (d) When any share shall have been so forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be given to the Shareholder on whose name it stood immediately prior to the forfeiture or if any of his legal representatives or to any of the Persons entitled to the shares by transmission, and an entry of the forfeiture with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the Register of Members, but no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such notice or to make any such entry as aforesaid.
- (e) Any share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company and may be sold; re-allotted, or otherwise disposed of either to the original holder thereof or to any other Person upon such terms and in such manner as the Board shall think fit.
- (f) Any Shareholder whose shares have been forfeited shall, notwithstanding the forfeiture, be liable to pay and shall forthwith pay to the Company on demand all calls, installments, interest and expenses and other money owing upon or in respect of such shares at the time of the forfeiture together with interest thereon from the time of the forfeiture until payment at such rate as the Board may determine and the Board may enforce, (if it thinks fit), payment thereof as if it were a new call made at the date of forfeiture.
- (g) The forfeiture of a share shall involve extinction at the time of the forfeiture of all interest in all claims and demands against the Company, in respect of the share and all other rights incidental to the share, except only such of these rights as by these Articles are expressly saved.
- (h) A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or Secretary of the Company and that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited in accordance with these Articles on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all Persons claiming to be entitled to the shares.
- (i) Upon any sale after forfeiture or for enforcing a lien in purported exercise of the powers hereinbefore given, the Board may appoint some Person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares sold and cause the purchaser's name to be entered in the Register of Members in respect of the shares sold and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the regularity of the proceedings, or to the application of the purchase money, and after his name has been entered in the Register of Members in respect of such shares, the validity of the sale shall not be impeached by any Person and the remedy of any Person aggrieved by the sale shall be in damages only and against the Company exclusively.
- (j) Upon any sale, re-allotment or other disposal under the provisions of the preceding Articles, the certificate or certificates originally issued in respect of the relevant shares shall, (unless the same shall on demand by the Company have been previously surrendered to it by the defaulting Shareholder), stand cancelled and become null and void and of no effect and the Board shall be entitled to issue a new certificate or certificates in respect of the said shares to the Person or persons entitled thereto.
- (k) The Board may, at any time, before any share so forfeited shall have been sold, re- allotted or otherwise disposed of, annul the forfeiture thereof upon such conditions as it thinks fit.

21. FURTHER ISSUE OF SHARE CAPITAL

- (a) Where at any time, the Company proposes to increase its subscribed Capital by the issue of further shares, such shares shall be offered—

- (i) to Persons who, at the date of the offer, are holders of Equity Shares of the Company in proportion, as nearly as circumstances admit, to the Paid up Share Capital on those shares by sending a letter of offer subject to the following conditions, namely:
 - a. the offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares offered and limiting a time not being less than 15 (fifteen) days and not exceeding 30 (thirty) days from the date of the offer within which the offer, if not accepted, shall be deemed to have been declined;
 - b. the offer aforesaid shall be deemed to include a right exercisable by the Person concerned to renounce the shares offered to him or any of them in favour of any other Person; and the notice referred to in clause a. above shall contain a statement of this right;
 - c. after the expiry of the time specified in the notice aforesaid, or on receipt of earlier intimation from the Person to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the shares offered, the Board may dispose of them in such manner which is not disadvantageous to the Shareholders and the Company;
 - (ii) to employees under a scheme of employees' stock option, subject to Special Resolution passed by the Company and subject to the Rules and such other conditions, as may be prescribed under Law; or
 - (iii) to any Persons, if it is authorised by a Special Resolution, whether or not those Persons include the Persons referred to in clause (i) or clause (ii) above, either for cash or for a consideration other than cash, at such price as may be determined in accordance with Law, subject to the compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act and any other conditions as may be prescribed under Law.
- (b) The notice referred to in sub-clause a. of clause (i) of sub-article (a) shall be dispatched through registered post or speed post or through electronic mode to all the existing Shareholders at least 3 (three) days before the opening of the issue.
 - (c) Nothing in this Article shall apply to the increase of the subscribed Capital of a Company caused by the exercise of an option as a term attached to the Debentures issued or loan raised by the Company to convert such Debentures or loans into shares in the Company:

Provided that the terms of issue of such Debentures or loan containing such an option have been approved before the issue of such Debentures or the raising of loan by a Special Resolution passed by the Company in a Shareholders' Meeting.

- (d) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-clause (c) above, where any debentures have been issued or loan has been obtained from any Government by the Company, and if that Government considers it necessary in the public interest so to do, it may, by order, direct that such debentures or loans or any part thereof shall be converted into shares in the Company on such terms and conditions as appear to the Government to be reasonable in the circumstances of the case even if terms of the issue of such debentures or the raising of such loans do not include a term for providing for an option for such conversion.
- (e) Provided that where the terms and conditions of such conversion are not acceptable to the Company, it may, within sixty days from the date of communication of such order, appeal to the Tribunal which shall after hearing the company and the Government pass such order as it deems fit.
- (f) Where the Government has, by an order made under sub-clause (d), directed that any debenture or loan or any part thereof shall be converted into shares in the Company and where no appeal has been preferred to the Tribunal under sub-clause (d) or where such appeal has been dismissed, the Memorandum of Association of the Company shall, where such order has the effect of increasing the authorized Share Capital of the Company, be altered and the authorized share capital of the Company shall stand increased by an amount equal to the amount of the value of shares which such debentures or loans or part thereof has been converted into.

- (g) The provisions contained in this Article shall be subject to the provisions of Section 42 and Section 62 of the Act, the Rules and the applicable provisions of the Act.

22. TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

- (a) The Company shall maintain a “Register of Transfers” and shall have recorded therein fairly and distinctly particulars of every transfer or transmission of any Share, Debenture or other Security held in a material form.
- (b) In accordance with Section 56 of the Act, the Rules and such other conditions as may be prescribed under Law, every instrument of transfer of shares held in physical form shall be in writing. In case of transfer of shares where the Company has not issued any certificates and where the shares are held in dematerialized form, the provisions of the Depositories Act shall apply.
- (c) (i) An application for the registration of a transfer of the shares in the Company may be made either by the transferor or the transferee within the time frame prescribed under the Act.
- (ii) Where the application is made by the transferor and relates to partly paid shares, the transfer shall not be registered unless the Company gives notice of the application to the transferee in a prescribed manner and the transferee communicates no objection to the transfer within 2 (two) weeks from the receipt of the notice.
- (d) Every such instrument of transfer shall be executed by both, the transferor and the transferee and attested and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of such share until the name of the transferee shall have been entered in the Register of Members in respect thereof.
- (e) The Board shall have power on giving not less than 7 (seven) days previous notice by advertisement in a vernacular newspaper and in an English newspaper having wide circulation in the city, town or village in which the Office of the Company is situated, and publishing the notice on the website as may be notified by the Central Government and on the website of the Company, to close the transfer books, the Register of Members and/or Register of Debenture-holders at such time or times and for such period or periods, not exceeding 30 (thirty) days at a time and not exceeding in the aggregate 45 (forty-five) days in each year, as it may deem expedient.
- (f) Subject to the provisions of Sections 58 and 59 of the Act, these Articles and other applicable provisions of the Act or any other Law for the time being in force, the Board may, refuse to register the transfer of, or the transmission by operation of law of the right to, any securities or interest of a Shareholder in the Company. The Company shall, within 30 (thirty) days from the date on which the instrument of transfer, or the intimation of such transmission, as the case may be, was delivered to the Company, send a notice of refusal to the transferee and transferor or to the Person giving notice of such transmission, as the case may be, giving reasons for such refusal.

Provided that, registration of a transfer shall not be refused on the ground of the transferor being either alone or jointly with any other Person or Persons indebted to the Company on any account whatsoever except when the Company has a lien on the shares.

- (g) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Directors shall have the absolute and uncontrolled discretion to refuse to register a Person entitled by transmission to any shares or his nominee as if he were the transferee named in any ordinary transfer presented for registration, and shall not be bound to give any reason for such refusal and in particular may also decline in respect of shares upon which the Company has a lien.
- (h) Subject to the provisions of these Articles, any transfer of shares in whatever lot should not be refused, though there would be no objection to the Company refusing to split a share certificate into several scripts of any small denominations or, to consider a proposal for transfer of shares comprised in a share certificate to several Shareholders, involving such splitting, if on the face of it such splitting/transfer appears to be unreasonable or without a genuine need. The Company should not, therefore, refuse transfer

of shares in violation of the stock exchange listing requirements on the ground that the number of shares to be transferred is less than any specified number.

- (i) In case of the death of any one or more Shareholders named in the Register of Members as the joint-holders of any shares, the survivors shall be the only Shareholder or Shareholders recognized by the Company as having any title to or interest in such shares, but nothing therein contained shall be taken to release the estate of a deceased joint-holder from any liability on shares held by him jointly with any other Person.
- (j) The Executors or Administrators or holder of the succession certificate or the legal representatives of a deceased Shareholder, (not being one of two or more joint-holders), shall be the only Shareholders recognized by the Company as having any title to the shares registered in the name of such Shareholder, and the Company shall not be bound to recognize such Executors or Administrators or holders of succession certificate or the legal representatives unless such Executors or Administrators or legal representatives shall have first obtained probate or letters of administration or succession certificate, as the case may be, from a duly constituted court in India, provided that the Board may in its absolute discretion dispense with production of probate or letters of administration or succession certificate, upon such terms as to indemnity or otherwise as the Board may in its absolute discretion deem fit and may under Article 22(a) of these Articles register the name of any Person who claims to be absolutely entitled to the shares standing in the name of a deceased Shareholder, as a Shareholder.
- (k) The Board shall not knowingly issue or register a transfer of any share to a minor or insolvent or Person of unsound mind, except fully paid shares through a legal guardian.
- (l) Subject to the provisions of Articles, any Person becoming entitled to shares in consequence of the death, lunacy, bankruptcy of any Shareholder or Shareholders, or by any lawful means other than by a transfer in accordance with these Articles, may with the consent of the Board, (which it shall not be under any obligation to give), upon producing such evidence that he sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to act under this Article, or of his title, as the Board thinks sufficient, either be registered himself as the holder of the shares or elect to have some Person nominated by him and approved by the Board, registered as such holder; provided nevertheless, that if such Person shall elect to have his nominee registered, he shall testify the election by executing in favour of his nominee an instrument of transfer in accordance with the provisions herein contained and until he does so, he shall not be freed from any liability in respect of the shares.
- (m) A Person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or insolvency of a Shareholder shall be entitled to the same Dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the shares, except that he shall not, before being registered as a Shareholder in respect of the shares, be entitled to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company.

Provided that the Directors shall, at any time, give notice requiring any such Person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the shares, and if such notice is not complied with within 90 (ninety) days, the Directors may thereafter withhold payment of all Dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the shares until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

- (n) Every instrument of transfer shall be presented to the Company duly stamped for registration accompanied by such evidence as the Board may require to prove the title of the transferor, his right to transfer the shares. Every registered instrument of transfer shall remain in the custody of the Company until destroyed by order of the Board.

Where any instrument of transfer of shares has been received by the Company for registration and the transfer of such shares has not been registered by the Company for any reason whatsoever, the Company shall transfer the Dividends in relation to such shares to a special account unless the Company is authorized by the registered holder of such shares, in writing, to pay such Dividends to the transferee and will keep in abeyance any offer of right shares and/or bonus shares in relation to such shares.

In case of transfer and transmission of shares or other marketable Securities where the Company has not issued any certificates and where such shares or Securities are being held in any electronic and fungible form in a Depository, the provisions of the Depositories Act shall apply.

- (o) Before the registration of a transfer, the certificate or certificates of the share or shares to be transferred must be delivered to the Company along with a properly stamped and executed instrument of transfer in accordance with the provisions of Section 56 of the Act.
- (p) No fee shall be payable to the Company, in respect of the registration of transfer or transmission of shares, or for registration of any power of attorney, probate, letters of administration and succession certificate, certificate of death or marriage or other similar documents, sub division and/or consolidation of shares and Debentures and sub-divisions of letters of allotment, renounceable letters of right and split, consolidation, renewal and genuine transfer receipts into denomination corresponding to the market unit of trading.
- (q) The Company shall incur no liability or responsibility whatsoever in consequence of its registering or giving effect to any transfer of shares made or purporting to be made by any apparent legal owner thereof, (as shown or appearing in the Register of Members), to the prejudice of a Person or Persons having or claiming any equitable right, title or interest to or in the said shares, notwithstanding that the Company may have had any notice of such equitable right, title or interest or notice prohibiting registration of such transfer, and may have entered such notice or referred thereto, in any book of the Company and the Company shall not be bound or required to regard or attend or give effect to any notice which may be given to it of any equitable right, title or interest or be under any liability whatsoever for refusing or neglecting so to do, though it may have been entered or referred to in some book of the Company but the Company shall nevertheless be at liberty to regard and attend to any such notice, and give effect thereto if the Board shall so think fit.
- (r) The Company shall not register the transfer of its Securities in the name of the transferee(s) when the transferor(s) objects to the transfer.

Provided that the transferor serves on the Company, within sixty working days of raising the objection, a prohibitory order of a Court of competent jurisdiction.

- (s) The Board may delegate the power of transfer of Securities to a committee or to compliance officer or to the registrar to an issue and/or share transfer agent(s).

Provided that the delegated authority shall report on transfer of Securities to the Board in each meeting.

- (t) There shall be a common form of transfer in accordance with the Act and Rules.
- (u) The provision of these Articles shall be subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the Rules and any requirements of Law. Such provisions shall mutatis mutandis apply to the transfer or transmission by operation of Law to other Securities of the Company.

23. DEMATERIALIZATION OF SECURITIES

- (a) Dematerialization:

Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, and subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the Company shall be entitled to dematerialize its existing Securities, rematerialize its Securities held in the Depositories and/or to offer its fresh Securities in a dematerialized form pursuant to the Depositories Act, and the rules framed thereunder, if any.

- (b) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, instead of issuing or receiving certificates for the Securities, as the case maybe, either the Company or the investor may exercise an option to issue, dematerialize, hold the Securities (including shares) with a Depository in electronic form and the certificates in respect thereof shall be dematerialized, in which event the rights and obligations of the parties concerned and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto shall be governed by the

provisions of the Depositories Act as amended from time to time or any statutory modification thereto or re-enactment thereof.

(c) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles to the contrary, in the event the Securities of the Company are dematerialized, the Company shall issue appropriate instructions to the Depository not to transfer the Securities of any Shareholder except in accordance with these Articles. The Company shall cause the Promoters to direct their respective Depository participants not to accept any instruction slip or delivery slip or other authorisation for transfer in contravention of these Articles.

(d) If a Person opts to hold his Securities with a Depository, then notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Articles the Company shall intimate such Depository the details of allotment of the Securities and on receipt of the information, the Depository shall enter in its record the name of the allottee as the Beneficial Owner of the Securities.

(e) Securities in Depositories to be in fungible form:

All Securities held by a Depository shall be dematerialized and be held in fungible form. Nothing contained in Sections 88, 89 and 186 of the Act shall apply to a Depository in respect of the Securities held by it on behalf of the Beneficial Owners.

(f) Rights of Depositories & Beneficial Owners:

(i) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Act or these Articles, a Depository shall be deemed to be the Registered Owner for the purposes of effecting transfer of ownership of Securities on behalf of the Beneficial Owner.

(ii) Save as otherwise provided in (i) above, the Depository as the Registered Owner of the Securities shall not have any voting rights or any other rights in respect of the Securities held by it.

(iii) Every Person holding shares of the Company and whose name is entered as the Beneficial Owner in the records of the Depository shall be deemed to be a Shareholder of the Company.

(iv) The Beneficial Owner of Securities shall, in accordance with the provisions of these Articles and the Act, be entitled to all the rights and subject to all the liabilities in respect of his Securities, which are held by a Depository on their behalf.

(g) Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as may be required by Law required and subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the Company shall be entitled to treat the Person whose name appears on the Register as the holder of any share or whose name appears as the Beneficial Owner of any share in the records of the Depository as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not be bound to recognize any benami trust or equity, equitable contingent, future, partial interest, other claim to or interest in respect of such shares or (except only as by these Articles otherwise expressly provided) any right in respect of a share other than an absolute right thereto in accordance with these Articles, on the part of any other Person whether or not it has expressed or implied notice thereof but the Board shall at their sole discretion register any share in the joint names of any two or more Persons or the survivor or survivors of them.

(h) Register and Index of Beneficial Owners:

The Company shall cause to be kept a register and index of members with details of shares and Debentures held in materialized and dematerialized forms in any media as may be permitted by Law including any form of electronic media.

The register and index of Beneficial Owners maintained by a Depository under the Depositories Act shall be deemed to be a register and index of members for the purposes of this Act. The Company shall have the power to keep in any state or country outside India a register resident in that state or country.

(i) Cancellation of Certificates upon surrender by Person:

Upon receipt of certificate of Securities on surrender by a Person who has entered into an agreement with the Depository through a participant, the Company shall cancel such certificates and shall substitute in its record, the name of the Depository as the registered owner in respect of the said Securities and shall also inform the Depository accordingly.

(j) Service of Documents:

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act or these Articles to the contrary, where Securities are held in a Depository, the records of the beneficial ownership may be served by such Depository on the Company by means of electronic mode or by delivery of floppies or discs.

(k) Transfer of Securities:

- i. Nothing contained in Section 56 of the Act or these Articles shall apply to a transfer of Securities effected by transferor and transferee both of whom are entered as Beneficial Owners in the records of a Depository.
- ii. In the case of transfer or transmission of shares or other marketable Securities where the Company has not issued any certificates and where such shares or Securities are being held in any electronic or fungible form in a Depository, the provisions of the Depositories Act shall apply.

(l) Allotment of Securities dealt with in a Depository:

Notwithstanding anything in the Act or these Articles, where Securities are dealt with by a Depository, the Company shall intimate the details of allotment of relevant Securities thereof to the Depository immediately on allotment of such Securities.

(m) Certificate Number and other details of Securities in Depository:

Nothing contained in the Act or these Articles regarding the necessity of having certificate number/distinctive numbers for Securities issued by the Company shall apply to Securities held with a Depository.

(n) Register and Index of Beneficial Owners:

The Register and Index of Beneficial Owners maintained by a Depository under the Depositories Act, shall be deemed to be the Register and Index (if applicable) of Shareholders and Security-holders for the purposes of these Articles.

(o) Provisions of Articles to apply to Shares held in Depository:

Except as specifically provided in these Articles, the provisions relating to joint holders of shares, calls, lien on shares, forfeiture of shares and transfer and transmission of shares shall be applicable to shares held in Depository so far as they apply to shares held in physical form subject to the provisions of the Depositories Act.

(p) Depository to furnish information:

Every Depository shall furnish to the Company information about the transfer of Securities in the name of the Beneficial Owner at such intervals and in such manner as may be specified by Law and the Company in that behalf.

(q) Option to opt out in respect of any such Security:

If a Beneficial Owner seeks to opt out of a Depository in respect of any Security, he shall inform the Depository accordingly. The Depository shall on receipt of such information make appropriate entries in its records and shall inform the Company. The Company shall within 30 (thirty) days of the receipt of intimation from a Depository and on fulfillment of such conditions and on payment of such fees as may

be specified by the regulations, issue the certificate of Securities to the Beneficial Owner or the transferee as the case may be.

- (r) Overriding effect of this Article:

Provisions of this Article will have full effect and force notwithstanding anything to the contrary or inconsistent contained in any other Articles.

24. NOMINATION BY SECURITIES HOLDERS

(a) Every holder of Securities of the Company may, at any time, nominate, in the manner prescribed under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, a Person as his nominee in whom the Securities of the Company held by him shall vest in the event of his death.

(b) Where the Securities of the Company are held by more than one Person jointly, the joint holders may together nominate, in the manner prescribed under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, a Person as their nominee in whom all the rights in the Securities Company shall vest in the event of death of all the joint holders.

(c) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other Law for the time being in force or in any disposition, whether testamentary or otherwise, in respect of the Securities of the Company, where a nomination made in the manner prescribed under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, purports to confer on any Person the right to vest the Securities of the Company, the nominee shall, on the death of the holder of Securities of the Company or, as the case may be, on the death of the joint holders become entitled to all the rights in Securities of the holder or, as the case may be, of all the joint holders, in relation to such Securities of the Company to the exclusion of all other Persons, unless the nomination is varied or cancelled in the prescribed manner under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.

(d) Where the nominee is a minor, the holder of the Securities concerned, can make the nomination to appoint in prescribed manner under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, any Person to become entitled to the Securities of the Company in the event of his death, during the minority.

(e) The transmission of Securities of the Company by the holders of such Securities and transfer in case of nomination shall be subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.

25. NOMINATION FOR FIXED DEPOSITS

A depositor (who shall be the member of the Company) may, at any time, make a nomination and the provisions of Section 72 of the Act shall, as far as may be, apply to the nominations made in relation to the deposits made subject to the provisions of the Rules as may be prescribed in this regard.

26. NOMINATION IN CERTAIN OTHER CASES

Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, any Person becoming entitled to Securities in consequence of the death, lunacy, bankruptcy or insolvency of any holder of Securities, or by any lawful means other than by a transfer in accordance with these Articles, may, with the consent of the Board (which it shall not be under any obligation to give), upon producing such evidence that he sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to act under this Article or of such title as the Board thinks sufficient, either be registered himself as the holder of the Securities or elect to have some Person nominated by him and approved by the Board registered as such holder; provided nevertheless that, if such Person shall elect to have his nominee registered, he shall testify the election by executing in favour of his nominee an instrument of transfer in accordance with the provisions herein contained and until he does so, he shall not be freed from any liability in respect of the Securities.

27. COPIES OF MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES TO BE SENT TO SHAREHOLDERS

Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and other documents referred to in Section 17 of the Act shall be sent by the Company to every Shareholder at his request within 7 (seven) days of the request on payment of such sum as prescribed under the Companies (Incorporation) Rules, 2014.

28. BORROWING POWERS

(a) Subject to the provisions of Sections 73, 179 and 180, and other applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board may, from time to time, at its discretion by resolution passed at the meeting of a Board:

i. accept or renew deposits from Shareholders;

ii. borrow money by way of issuance of Debentures;

iii. borrow money otherwise than on Debentures;

iv. accept deposits from Shareholders either in advance of calls or otherwise; and

v. generally raise or borrow or secure the payment of any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company.

Provided, however, that where the money to be borrowed together with the money already borrowed (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business) exceed the aggregate of the Paid-up Capital, free reserves and securities premium of the Company, the Board shall not borrow such money without the consent of the Company by way of a Special Resolution in a Shareholders' Meeting.

(b) Subject to the provisions of these Articles, the payment or repayment of money borrowed as aforesaid may be secured in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as the resolution of the Board shall prescribe including by the issue of bonds, perpetual or redeemable Debentures or debenture-stock, or any mortgage, charge, hypothecation, pledge, lien or other security on the undertaking of the whole or any part of the property of the Company, both present and future. Provided however that the Board shall not, except with the consent of the Company by way of a Special Resolution in Shareholders' Meeting mortgage, charge or otherwise encumber, the Company's uncalled Capital for the time being or any part thereof and Debentures and other Securities may be assignable free from any equities between the Company and the Person to whom the same may be issued.

(c) Any bonds, Debentures, debenture-stock or other Securities may if permissible in Law be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise by the Company and shall with the consent of the Board be issued upon such terms and conditions and in such manner and for such consideration as the Board shall consider to be for the benefit of the Company, and on the condition that they or any part of them may be convertible into Equity Shares of any denomination, and with any privileges and conditions as to the redemption, surrender, allotment of shares, appointment of Directors or otherwise. Provided that Debentures with rights to allotment of or conversion into Equity Shares shall not be issued except with the sanction of the Company in Shareholders' Meeting accorded by a Special Resolution.

(d) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, if any uncalled Capital of the Company is included in or charged by any mortgage or other security, the Board shall make calls on the Shareholders in respect of such uncalled Capital in trust for the Person in whose favour such mortgage or security is executed, or if permitted by the Act, may by instrument under seal authorize the Person in whose favour such mortgage or security is executed or any other Person in trust for him to make calls on the Shareholders in respect of such uncalled Capital and the provisions hereinafter contained in regard to calls shall mutatis mutandis apply to calls made under such authority and such authority may be made exercisable either conditionally or unconditionally or either presently or contingently and either to the exclusion of the Board's power or otherwise and shall be assignable if expressed so to be.

(e) The Board shall cause a proper Register to be kept in accordance with the provisions of Section 85 of the Act of all mortgages, Debentures and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company; and shall cause the requirements of the relevant provisions of the Act in that behalf to be duly complied with

within the time prescribed under the Act or such extensions thereof as may be permitted under the Act, as the case may be, so far as they are required to be complied with by the Board.

- (f) Any capital required by the Company for its working capital and other capital funding requirements may be obtained in such form as decided by the Board from time to time.
- (g) The Company shall also comply with the provisions of the Companies (Registration of Charges) Rules, 2014 in relation to the creation and registration of aforesaid charges by the Company.

29. SHARE WARRANTS

- (a) The Company may issue share warrants subject to, and in accordance with, the provisions of Sections 114 and 115 of the Companies Act, 1956; and accordingly the Board may in its discretion, with respect to any Share which is fully Paid-up, on application in writing signed by the Persons registered as holder of the Share, and authenticated by such evidence (if any) as the Board may, from time to time, require as to the identity of the Person signing the application, and on receiving the certificate (if any) of the Share, and the amount of the stamp duty on the warrant and such fee as the Board may from time to time require, issue a share warrant.
- (b)
 - (i) The bearer of a share warrant may at any time deposit the warrant at the Office of the Company, and so long as the warrant remains so deposited, the depositor shall have the same right of signing a requisition for calling a meeting of the Company, and of attending, and voting and exercising the other privileges of a Shareholder at any meeting held after the expiry of 2 (two) clear days from the time of deposit, as if his name were inserted in the Register of Members as the holder of the Share included in the deposited warrant.
 - (ii) Not more than one person shall be recognised as depositor of the share warrant.
 - (iii) The Company shall, on 2 (two) days' written notice, return the deposited share warrant to the depositor.
- (c)
 - (i) Subject as herein otherwise expressly provided, no person shall, as bearer of a share warrant, sign a requisition for calling a meeting of the Company, or attend, or vote or exercise any other privileges of a Shareholder at a meeting of the Company, or be entitled to receive any notices from the Company.
 - (ii) The bearer of a share warrant shall be entitled in all other respects to the same privileges and advantages as if he were named in the Register of Members as the Shareholder included in the warrant, and he shall be a Shareholder of the Company.
- (d) The Board may, from time to time, make rules as to the terms on which (if it shall think fit) a new share warrant or coupon may be issued by way of renewal in case of defacement, loss or destruction.
- (e) The provisions contained under this Article shall cease to have effect post the notification of Section 465 of the Act which shall repeal the provisions of Companies Act, 1956.

30. CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK AND RECONVERSION

- (a) The Company in Shareholders' Meeting may, by Ordinary Resolution, convert any Paid-up shares into stock and when any shares shall have been converted into stock, the several holders of such stock may henceforth transfer their respective interest therein, or any part of such interests, in the same manner and subject to the same regulations as those subject to which shares from which the stock arose might have been transferred, if no such conversion had taken place or as near thereto as circumstances will admit. The Company may, by an Ordinary Resolution, at any time reconvert any stock into Paid-up shares of any denomination. Provided that the Board may, from time to time, fix the minimum amount of stock transferable, so however such minimum shall not exceed the nominal account from which the stock arose.

- (b) The holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards Dividends, voting at meetings of the Company, and other matters, as if they held the shares from which the stock arose, but no such privileges or advantages, (except participation in the Dividends and profits of the Company and in the assets on winding-up), shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that privilege or advantage.
- (c) Where the shares are converted into stock, such of the Articles as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock and the words “share” and “shareholder” in those regulations shall include “stock” and “stock-holder” respectively.

31. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

In accordance with the provisions of the Act, the Company shall in each year hold a general meeting specified as its Annual General Meeting and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices convening such meetings. Further, not more than 15 (fifteen) months gap shall exist between the date of one Annual General Meeting and the date of the next. All general meetings other than Annual General Meetings shall be Extraordinary General Meetings.

32. WHEN ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING TO BE HELD

Nothing contained in the foregoing provisions shall be taken as affecting the right conferred upon the Registrar under the provisions of Section 96(1) of the Act to extend the time within which any Annual General Meeting may be held.

33. VENUE, DAY AND TIME FOR HOLDING ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- (a) Every Annual General Meeting shall be called during business hours, that is, between 9 A.M. and 6 P.M. on a day that is not a national holiday, and shall be held at the Office of the Company or at some other place within the city, town or village in which the Office of the Company is situated, as the Board may determine and the notices calling the Meeting shall specify it as the Annual General Meeting.
- (b) Every Shareholder of the Company shall be entitled to attend the Annual General Meeting either in person or by proxy and the Auditor of the Company shall have the right to attend and to be heard at any general meeting which he attends on any part of the business which concerns him as Auditor. At every Annual General Meeting of the Company there shall be laid on the table, the Directors’ Report and Audited Statement of Accounts, Auditors’ Report, (if not already incorporated in the Audited Statement of Accounts), the proxy Register with proxies and the Register of Directors’ shareholdings which latter Register shall remain open and accessible during the continuance of the Meeting. The Board shall cause to be prepared the Annual Return and forward the same to the concerned Registrar of Companies, in accordance with Sections 92 and 137 of the Act. The Directors are also entitled to attend the Annual General Meeting.

34. NOTICE OF SHAREHOLDERS’ MEETINGS

- (a) Number of days’ notice of Shareholders’ Meeting to be given: A Shareholders’ Meeting of the Company may be called by giving not less than 21 (twenty one) days clear notice in writing or in electronic mode, excluding the day on which notice is served or deemed to be served (i.e., on expiry of 48 (forty eight) hours after the letter containing the same is posted). However, a Shareholders’ Meeting may be called after giving shorter notice if consent is given in writing or by electronic mode by not less than 95 (ninety five) percent of the Shareholders entitled to vote at that meeting.

The notice of every meeting shall be given to:

- a. every Shareholder, legal representative of any deceased Shareholder or the assignee of an insolvent member of the Company,
- b. Auditor or Auditors of the Company, and

- c. all Directors.
- (b) Notice of meeting to specify place, etc., and to contain statement of business: Notice of every meeting of the Company shall specify the place, date, day and hour of the meeting, and shall contain a statement of the business to be transacted thereat shall be given in the manner prescribed under Section 102 of the Act.
- (c) Contents and manner of service of notice and Persons on whom it is to be served: Every notice may be served by the Company on any Shareholder thereof either personally or by sending it by post to their/its registered address in India and if there be no registered address in India, to the address supplied by the Shareholder to the Company for giving the notice to the Shareholder.
- (d) Special Business: Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, where any items of business to be transacted at the meeting are deemed to be special, there shall be annexed to the notice of the meeting a statement setting out all material facts concerning each item of business including any particular nature of the concern or interest if any therein of every Director or manager (as defined under the provisions of the Act), if any or key managerial personnel (as defined under the provisions of the Act) or the relatives of any of the aforesaid and where any item of special business relates to or affects any other company, the extent of shareholding interest in that other company of every Director or manager (as defined under the provisions of the Act), if any or key managerial personnel (as defined under the provisions of the Act) or the relatives of any of the aforesaid of the first mentioned company shall also be set out in the statement if the extent of such interest is not less than 2 per cent of the paid up share capital of that other company. All business transacted at any meeting of the Company shall be deemed to be special and all business transacted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company with the exception of the business specified in Section 102 of the Act shall be deemed to be special.
- (e) Resolution requiring Special Notice: With regard to resolutions in respect of which special notice is required to be given by the Act, a special notice shall be given as required by Section 115 of the Act.
 - (f) Notice of Adjourned Meeting when necessary: When a meeting is adjourned for 30 (thirty) days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act.
 - (g) Notice when not necessary: Save as aforesaid, and as provided in Section 103 of the Act, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.
 - (h) The notice of the Shareholders' Meeting shall comply with the provisions of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.

35. REQUISITION OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

- (a) The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, call an Extraordinary General Meeting and it shall do so upon a requisition received from such number of Shareholders who hold, on the date of receipt of the requisition, not less than one-tenth of such of the Paid up Share Capital of the Company as on that date carries the right of voting and such meeting shall be held at the Office or at such place and at such time as the Board thinks fit.
- (b) Any valid requisition so made by Shareholders must state the object or objects of the meeting proposed to be called, and must be signed by the requisitionists and be deposited at the Office; provided that such requisition may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.
- (c) Upon the receipt of any such valid requisition, the Board shall forthwith call an Extraordinary General Meeting and if they do not proceed within 21 (twenty-one) days from the date of the requisition being deposited at the Office to cause a meeting to be called on a day not later than 45 (forty-five) days from the date of deposit of the requisition, the requisitionists or such of their

number as represent either a majority in value of the Paid up Share Capital held by all of them or not less than one-tenth of such of the Paid-up Share Capital of the Company as is referred to in Section 100 of the Act, whichever is less, may themselves call the meeting, but in either case any meeting so called shall be held within three months from the date of the delivery of the requisition as aforesaid.

- (d) Any meeting called under the foregoing sub-articles by the requisitionists, shall be called in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which a meeting is to be called by the Board.
- (e) The accidental omission to give any such notice as aforesaid to any of the Shareholders, or the non-receipt thereof, shall not invalidate any resolution passed at any such meeting.

No general meeting, Annual or Extraordinary, shall be competent to enter into, discuss or transact any business which has not been mentioned in the notice or notices by which it was convened.

- (f) The Extraordinary General Meeting called under this Article shall be subject to and in accordance with the provisions contained under the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.

36. NO BUSINESS TO BE TRANSACTED IN SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING IF QUORUM IS NOT PRESENT

The quorum for the Shareholders' Meeting shall be in accordance with Section 103 of the Act. Subject to the provisions of Section 103(2) of the Act, if such a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time set for the Shareholders' Meeting, the Shareholders' Meeting shall be adjourned to the same time and place or to such other date and such other time and place as the Board may determine and the agenda for the adjourned Shareholders' Meeting shall remain the same. If at such adjourned meeting also, a quorum is not present, at the expiration of half an hour from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall be a quorum, and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.

37. CHAIRMAN OF THE SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

The Chairman of the Board shall be entitled to take the Chair at every Shareholders' Meeting, whether Annual or Extraordinary. If there is no such Chairman of the Board or if at any meeting he shall not be present within fifteen minutes of the time appointed for holding such meeting or if he is unable or unwilling to take the Chair, then the Directors present shall elect one of them as Chairman. If no Director is present or if all the Directors present decline to take the Chair, then the Shareholders present shall elect, on a show of hands or on a poll if properly demanded, one of their member to be the Chairman of the meeting. No business shall be discussed at any Shareholders' Meeting except the election of a Chairman while the Chair is vacant.

38. CHAIRMAN CAN ADJOURN THE SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

The Chairman may, with the consent given in the meeting at which a quorum is present (and if so directed by the meeting) adjourn the Shareholders' Meeting from time to time and from place to place within the city, town or village in which the Office of the Company is situate but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

39. QUESTIONS AT SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING HOW DECIDED

- (a) At any Shareholders' Meeting, a resolution put to the vote of the Shareholders' Meeting shall, unless a poll is demanded, be decided by a show of hands. Before or on the declaration of the result of the voting on any resolution by a show of hands, a poll may be carried out in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act or the voting is carried out electronically. Unless a poll is demanded, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost and an entry to that effect in the Minute Book of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact, of passing of such resolution or otherwise.

- (b) In the case of equal votes, the Chairman shall both on a show of hands and at a poll, (if any), have a casting vote in addition to the vote or votes to which he may be entitled as a Shareholder.
- (c) If a poll is demanded as aforesaid, the same shall subject to anything stated in these Articles be taken at such time, (not later than forty-eight hours from the time when the demand was made), and place within the City, Town or Village in which the Office of the Company is situate and either by a show of hands or by ballot or by postal ballot, as the Chairman shall direct and either at once or after an interval or adjournment, or otherwise and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the decision of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn at any time by the Person or Persons who made the demand.
- (d) Where a poll is to be taken, the Chairman of the meeting shall appoint two scrutinizers to scrutinise the votes given on the poll and to report thereon to him. One of the scrutinizers so appointed shall always be a Shareholder, (not being an officer or employee of the Company), present at the meeting provided such a Shareholder is available and willing to be appointed. The Chairman shall have power at any time before the result of the poll is declared, to remove a scrutinizer from office and fill vacancies in the office of scrutinizer arising from such removal or from any other cause.
- (e) Any poll duly demanded on the election of a Chairman of a meeting or any question of adjournment, shall be taken at the meeting forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time not later than 48 hours from the time of demand, as the Chairman of the meeting directs.
- (f) The demand for a poll except on the question of the election of the Chairman and of an adjournment shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll has been demanded.
- (g) No report of the proceedings of any Shareholders' Meeting of the Company shall be circulated or advertised at the expense of the Company unless it includes the matters required by these Articles or Section 118 of the Act to be contained in the Minutes of the proceedings of such meeting.
- (h) The Shareholders will do nothing to prevent the taking of any action by the Company or act contrary to or with the intent to evade or defeat the terms as contained in these Articles.

40. PASSING RESOLUTIONS BY POSTAL BALLOT

- (a) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of these Articles, the Company may, and in the case of resolutions relating to such business as notified under the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended, or other Law required to be passed by postal ballot, shall get any resolution passed by means of a postal ballot, instead of transacting the business in the Shareholders' Meeting of the Company. Also, the Company may, in respect of any item of business other than ordinary business and any business in respect of which Directors or Auditors have a right to be heard at any meeting, transact the same by way of postal ballot.
- (b) Where the Company decides to pass any resolution by resorting to postal ballot, it shall follow the procedures as prescribed under Section 110 of the Act and the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time and applicable Law.

41. VOTES OF SHAREHOLDERS

- (a) No Shareholder shall be entitled to vote either personally or by proxy at any Shareholders' Meeting or meeting of a class of Shareholders either upon a show of hands or upon a poll in respect of any shares registered in his name on which calls or other sums presently payable by him have not been paid or in regard to which the Company has exercised any right of lien.

- (b) No shareholder shall be entitled to vote at a Shareholders' Meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him have been paid, or in regard to which the Company has lien and has exercised any right of lien.
- (c) Subject to the provisions of these Articles, without prejudice to any special privilege or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class of shares for the time being forming a part of the Capital of the Company, every Shareholder not disqualified by the last preceding Article, shall be entitled to be present, and to speak and vote at such meeting, and on a show of hands, every Shareholder present in person shall have one vote and upon a poll, the voting right of such Shareholder present, either in person or by proxy, shall be in proportion to his share of the Paid Up Share Capital of the Company held alone or jointly with any other Person or Persons.

Provided however, if any Shareholder holding preference shares be present at any meeting of the Company, save as provided in Section 47(2) of the Act, he shall have a right to vote only on resolutions placed before the Meeting, which directly affect the rights attached to his preference shares.

- (d) On a poll taken at a meeting of the Company, a Shareholder entitled to more than one vote, or his proxy, or any other Person entitled to vote for him (as the case may be), need not, if he votes, use or cast all his votes in the same way.
- (e) A Shareholder of unsound mind or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, through a committee or through his legal guardian; and any such committee or guardian may, on a poll vote by proxy. If any Shareholder be a minor his vote in respect of his Share(s) shall be exercised by his guardian(s), who may be selected (in case of dispute) by the Chairman of the meeting.
- (f) If there be joint registered holders of any shares, any one of such Persons may vote at any meeting or may appoint another Person, (whether a Shareholder or not) as his proxy in respect of such shares, as if he were solely entitled thereto; but the proxy so appointed shall not have any right to speak at the meeting and if more than one of such joint-holders be present at any meeting, then one of the said Persons so present whose name stands higher in the Register of Members shall alone be entitled to speak and to vote in respect of such shares, but the other joint-holders shall be entitled to be present at the meeting. Several Executors or Administrators of a deceased Shareholder in whose name shares stand shall for the purpose of these Articles be deemed joint-holders thereof.
- (g) Subject to the provision of these Articles, votes may be given personally or by an attorney or by proxy. A body corporate, whether or not a Company within the meaning of the Act, being a Shareholder may vote either by a proxy or by a representative duly authorised in accordance with Section 113 of the Act and such representative shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers, (including the right to vote by proxy), on behalf of the body corporate which he represents as that body could have exercised if it were an individual Shareholder.
- (h) Any Person entitled to transfer any shares of the Company may vote at any Shareholders' Meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares, provided that forty-eight hours at least before the time of holding the meeting or adjourned meeting, as the case may be, at which he proposes to vote, he shall satisfy the Board of his right to such shares and give such indemnity (if any) as the Board may require unless the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.
- (i) Every proxy, (whether a Shareholder or not), shall be appointed in writing under the hand of the appointer or his attorney, or if such appointer is a corporation under the Common Seal of such corporation or be signed by an officer or an attorney duly authorised by it, and any committee or guardian may appoint proxy. The proxy so appointed shall not have any right to speak at a meeting.

- (j) An instrument of proxy may appoint a proxy either for (i) the purposes of a particular meeting (as specified in the instrument) or (ii) for any adjournment thereof or (iii) it may appoint a proxy for the purposes of every meeting of the Company, or (iv) of every meeting to be held before a date specified in the instrument for every adjournment of any such meeting.
- (k) A Shareholder present by proxy shall be entitled to vote only on a poll.
- (l) An instrument appointing a proxy and a power of attorney or other authority (including by way of a Board Resolution, (if any),) under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority or resolution as the case may be, shall be deposited at the Office not later than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting at which the Person named in the instrument proposes to vote and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of 12 months from the date of its execution. An attorney shall not be entitled to vote unless the power of attorney or other instrument or resolution as the case may be appointing him or a notarially certified copy thereof has either been registered in the records of the Company at any time not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting at which the attorney proposes to vote, or is deposited at the Office of the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time fixed for such meeting as aforesaid. Notwithstanding that a power of attorney or other authority has been registered in the records of the Company, the Company may, by notice in writing addressed to the Shareholder or the attorney, given at least 48 (forty eight) hours before the meeting, require him to produce the original power of attorney or authority or resolution as the case may be and unless the same is deposited with the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time fixed for the meeting, the attorney shall not be entitled to vote at such meeting unless the Board in their absolute discretion excuse such non-production and deposit.
- (m) Every instrument of proxy whether for a specified meeting or otherwise should, as far as circumstances admit, be in any of the forms set out under Section 105 and other provisions of the Act and in the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.
- (n) If any such instrument of appointment be confined to the object of appointing an attorney or proxy for voting at meetings of the Company it shall remain permanently or for such time as the Directors may determine in the custody of the Company; if embracing other objects a copy thereof, examined with the original, shall be delivered to the Company to remain in the custody of the Company.
- (o) A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death of the principal, or revocation of the proxy or of any power of attorney under which such proxy was signed, or the transfer of the Share in respect of which the vote is given, provided that no intimation in writing of the death, revocation or transfer shall have been received at the Office before the meeting.
- (p) No objection shall be made to the validity of any vote, except at the Meeting or poll at which such vote shall be tendered, and every vote whether given personally or by proxy, not disallowed at such meeting or poll shall be deemed valid for all purposes of such meeting or poll whatsoever.
- (q) The Chairman of any meeting shall be the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such meeting. The Chairman present at the taking of a poll shall be in the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such poll.
- (i) The Company shall cause minutes of all proceedings of every Shareholders' Meeting to be kept by making within 30 (thirty) days of the conclusion of every such meeting concerned, entries thereof in books kept for that purpose with their pages consecutively numbered.
- (ii) Each page of every such book shall be initialed or signed and the last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting in such book shall be dated and signed by the Chairman of the same meeting within the aforesaid period of 30 (thirty) days or in the event of the death or inability of that Chairman within that period, by a Director duly authorised by the Board for that purpose.

- (iii) In no case the minutes of proceedings of a meeting shall be attached to any such book as aforesaid by pasting or otherwise.
- (iv) The Minutes of each meeting shall contain a fair and correct summary of the proceedings thereat.
- (v) All appointments of Directors of the Company made at any meeting aforesaid shall be included in the minutes of the meeting.
- (vi) Nothing herein contained shall require or be deemed to require the inclusion in any such Minutes of any matter which in the opinion of the Chairman of the Meeting (i) is or could reasonably be regarded as, defamatory of any person, or (ii) is irrelevant or immaterial to the proceedings, or (iii) is detrimental to the interests of the Company. The Chairman of the meeting shall exercise an absolute discretion in regard to the inclusion or non-inclusion of any matter in the Minutes on the aforesaid grounds.
- (vii) Any such Minutes shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.
- (viii) The book containing the Minutes of proceedings of Shareholders' Meetings shall be kept at the Office of the Company and shall be open, during business hours, for such periods not being less in the aggregate than two hours in each day as the Board determines, for the inspection of any Shareholder without charge.
- (ix) The Company shall cause minutes to be duly entered in books provided for the purpose of: -
 - a) the names of the Directors and Alternate Directors present at each Shareholders' Meeting;
 - b) all Resolutions and proceedings of Shareholders' Meeting.
- (r) The Shareholders shall vote (whether in person or by proxy) all of the shares owned or held on record by them at any Annual or Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company called for the purpose of filling positions to the Board, appointed as a Director of the Company under Sections 152 and 164(1) of the Act in accordance with these Articles.
- (s) The Shareholders will do nothing to prevent the taking of any action by the Company or act contrary to or with the intent to evade or defeat the terms as contained in these Articles.
- (t) All matters arising at a Shareholders' Meeting of the Company, other than as specified in the Act or these Articles if any, shall be decided by a majority vote.
- (u) The Shareholders shall exercise their voting rights as Shareholders of the Company to ensure that the Act or these Articles are implemented and acted upon by the Shareholders, and by the Company and to prevent the taking of any action by the Company or by any Shareholder, which is contrary to or with a view or intention to evade or defeat the terms as contained in these Articles.
- (v) Any corporation which is a Shareholder of the Company may, by resolution of the Board or other governing body, authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company and the said person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could have exercised if it were an individual Shareholder in the Company (including the right to vote by proxy).
- (w) The Company shall also provide e-voting facility to the Shareholders of the Company in terms of the provisions of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the SEBI Listing Regulations or any other Law, if applicable to the Company.

42. DIRECTORS

- (a) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the number of Directors of the Company shall not be less than 3 (three) and not more than 15 (fifteen) provided that the Company may appoint more than 15 (fifteen) directors after passing a Special Resolution. The Company shall also comply with the provisions of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and the provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The Board shall have an optimum combination of executive and Independent Directors with at least 1 (one) woman Independent Director, as may be prescribed by Law from time to time.
- (b) The subscribers to the Memorandum of Association are the first Directors of the Company

43. CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- (a) The members of the Board shall elect any one of them as the Chairman of the Board. The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Board and the Shareholders' Meeting of the Company. The Chairman shall have a casting vote in the event of a tie.
- (b) If for any reason the Chairman is not present at the meeting or is unwilling to act as Chairman, the members of the Board shall appoint any one of the remaining Directors as the Chairman for the said Meeting.

44. APPOINTMENT OF ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

Subject to Section 161 of the Act, any Director shall be entitled to nominate an alternate director to act for him during his absence for a period of not less than 3 (three) months. The Board may appoint such a person as an Alternate Director to act for a Director (hereinafter called "the **Original Director**") (subject to such person being acceptable to the Chairman) during the Original Director's absence for a period of not less than three months from the State in which the meetings of the Board are ordinarily held. An Alternate Director appointed under this Article shall not hold office for a period longer than that permissible to the Original Director in whose place he has been appointed and shall vacate office if and when the Original Director returns to the State. If the term of the office of the Original Director is determined before he so returns to the State, any provisions in the Act or in these Articles for automatic re-appointment shall apply to the Original Director and not to the Alternate Director.

45. CASUAL VACANCY AND ADDITIONAL DIRECTORS

Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board shall have the power at any time and from time to time to appoint any qualified Person to be a Director either as an addition to the Board or to fill a casual vacancy but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the maximum number fixed under Article 42. Any Person so appointed as an addition shall hold office only up to the earlier of the date of the next Annual General Meeting or at the last date on which the Annual General Meeting should have been held but shall be eligible for appointment by the Company as a Director at that meeting subject to the applicable provisions of the Act.

46. DEBENTURE DIRECTORS

If it is provided by a trust deed, securing or otherwise, in connection with any issue of Debentures of the Company, that any Person/lender or Persons/lenders shall have power to nominate a Director of the Company, then in the case of any and every such issue of Debentures, the Person/lender or Persons/lenders having such power may exercise such power from time to time and appoint a Director accordingly. Any Director so appointed is herein referred to a Debenture Director. A Debenture Director may be removed from office at any time by the Person/lender or Persons/lenders in whom for the time being is vested the power under which he was appointed and another Director may be appointed in his place. A Debenture Director shall not be bound to hold any qualification shares and shall not be liable to retire by rotation or be removed by the Company. The trust deed may contain ancillary provisions as may be arranged between the Company and the trustees and all such provisions shall have effect notwithstanding any other provisions contained herein.

47. INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company shall have such number of Independent Directors on the Board or Committees of the Board of the Company, as may be required in terms of the provisions of Section 149 of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, SEBI Listing Regulations or any other Law, as may be applicable. Further, the appointment of such Independent Directors shall be in terms of the aforesaid provisions of Law and subject to the requirements prescribed under the SEBI Listing Regulations.

48. EQUAL POWER TO DIRECTOR

Except as otherwise provided in these Articles, the Act and the applicable Law, all the Directors of the Company shall have in all matters, equal rights and privileges and shall be subject to equal obligations and duties in respect of the affairs of the Company.

49. NOMINEE DIRECTORS

Whenever the Board enters into a contract with any lenders for borrowing any money or for providing any guarantee or security or for technical collaboration or assistance or enter into any other arrangement, the Board shall have, subject to the provisions of Section 152 of the Act the power to agree that such lenders shall have the right to appoint or nominate by a notice in writing addressed to the Company one or more Directors on the Board for such period and upon such conditions as may be mentioned in the common loan agreement/ facility agreement. The nominee director representing lenders shall not be required to hold qualification shares and not be liable to retire by rotation. The Directors may also agree that any such Director, or Directors may be removed from time to time by the lenders entitled to appoint or nominate them and such lenders may appoint another or other or others in his or their place and also fill in any vacancy which may occur as a result of any such Director, or Directors ceasing to hold that office for any reason whatsoever. The nominee director shall hold office only so long as any monies remain owed by the Company to such lenders.

The nominee director shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of other Directors including the sitting fees and expenses as payable to other Directors but, if any other fees, commission, monies or remuneration in any form are payable to the Directors, the fees, commission, monies and remuneration in relation to such nominee director shall accrue to the lenders and the same shall accordingly be paid by the Company directly to the lenders.

Provided that if any such nominee director is an officer of any of the lenders, the sittings fees in relation to such nominee director shall also accrue to the lenders concerned and the same shall accordingly be paid by the Company directly to that lenders.

Any expenditure that may be incurred by the lenders or the nominee director in connection with the appointment or directorship shall be borne by the Company.

The nominee director shall be entitled to receive all notices, agenda, etc. and to attend all Shareholders' Meetings and Board meetings and meetings of any committee(s) of the Board of which he is a member and to receive all notices, agenda and minutes, etc. of the said meeting.

If at any time, the nominee director is not able to attend a meeting of Board or any of its committees, of which he is a member, the lenders may depute an observer to attend the meeting. The expenses incurred by the lenders in this connection shall be borne by the Company.

50. NO QUALIFICATION SHARES FOR DIRECTORS

A Director shall not be required to hold any qualification shares of the Company.

51. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

- (a) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the Rules, Law including the provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations, a Managing Director or Managing Directors, and any other Director/s who is/are in the whole time employment of the Company may be paid remuneration either by a way of monthly payment or at a specified percentage of the net profits of the Company or partly by one way and partly by the other.

- (b) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, a Director (other than a Managing Director or an executive Director) may receive a sitting fee not exceeding such sum as may be prescribed by the Act from time to time for each meeting of the Board or any Committee thereof attended by him.
- (c) The remuneration payable to each Director for every meeting of the Board or Committee of the Board attended by them shall be such sum as may be determined by the Board from time to time in accordance with applicable provisions of the Act.
- (d) Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, all fees/compensation to be paid to non-executive Directors including Independent Directors shall be as fixed by the Board and shall require the prior approval of the Shareholders in a Shareholders' Meeting. Such approval shall also specify the limits for the maximum number of stock options that can be granted to a non-executive Director, in any financial year, and in aggregate. However, such prior approval of the Shareholders shall not be required in relation to the payment of sitting fees to non-executive Directors if the same is made within the prescribed limits under the Act. Notwithstanding, anything contained in this Article, the Independent Directors shall not be eligible to receive any stock options.

52. REMUNERATION OF MANAGING DIRECTOR(S)/ WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR(S) / EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR(S)/ MANAGER

The remuneration of the Managing Director(s) / whole time director(s) / executive director(s) / manager shall (subject to Sections 196, 197 and 203 and other applicable provisions of the Act and of these Articles and of any contract between him and the Company) be fixed by the Directors, from time to time and may be by way of fixed salary and/or perquisites or commission or profits of the Company or by participation in such profits, or by any or all these modes or any other mode not expressly prohibited by the Act.

53. SPECIAL REMUNERATION FOR EXTRA SERVICES RENDERED BY A DIRECTOR

If any Director be called upon to perform extra services or special exertions or efforts (which expression shall include work done by a Director as a member of any Committee formed by the Directors), the Board may arrange with such Director for such special remuneration for such extra services or special exertions or efforts either by a fixed sum or otherwise as may be determined by the Board. Such remuneration may either be in addition, to or in substitution for his remuneration otherwise provided, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act.

54. TRAVEL EXPENSES OF DIRECTORS

The Board may allow and pay to any Director, who is not a bona fide resident of the place where the meetings of the Board/Committee meetings are ordinarily held; and who shall come to such place for the purpose of attending any meeting, such sum as the Board may consider fair compensation for travelling, lodging and/ or other expenses, in addition to his fee for attending such Board / Committee meetings as above specified; and if any Director be called upon to go or reside out of his ordinary place of his residence on the Company's business, he shall be entitled to be repaid and reimbursed travelling and other expenses incurred in connection with the business of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

55. CONTINUING DIRECTORS

The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but if, and so long as their number is reduced below the minimum number fixed by Article 42 hereof, the continuing Directors not being less than two may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number, or for summoning a Shareholders' Meeting, but for no other purpose.

56. VACATION OF OFFICE BY DIRECTOR

- (a) Subject to relevant provisions of Sections 167, and 188 other relevant provisions of the Act, the office of a Director, shall ipso facto be vacated if:
 - (i) he is found to be of unsound mind by a court of competent jurisdiction; or

- (ii) he applies to be adjudicated an insolvent; or
- (iii) he is adjudged an insolvent; or
- (iv) he is convicted by a court of any offence involving moral turpitude or otherwise, and is sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for not less than 6 (six) months; or
- (v) he fails to pay any calls made on him in respect of shares of the Company held
- (vi) by him whether alone or jointly with others, within 6 (six) months from the date fixed for the payment of such call; or
- (vii) he absents himself from 3 (three) consecutive meetings of the Board or from all Meetings of the Board for a continuous period of 12 (twelve) months, whichever is longer, without obtaining leave of absence from the Board; or
- (viii) having been appointed a Director by virtue of his holding any office or other employment in the Company, he ceases to hold such office or other employment in the Company; or
- (ix) he acts in contravention of Section 184 of the Act; or
- (x) he becomes disqualified by an order of a court or the Tribunal; or
- (xi) he is removed in pursuance of Section 169 of the Act; or
- (xii) he is disqualified under Section 164(2) of the Act.

Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, a Director may resign his office at any time by notice in writing addressed to the Board and such resignation shall become effective upon its acceptance by the Board.

57. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- (a) Except with the consent of the Board or the Shareholders, as may be required in terms of the provisions of Section 188 of the Act and the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, no company shall enter into any contract or arrangement with a 'related party' with respect to:
 - (i) sale, purchase or supply of any goods or materials;
 - (ii) selling or otherwise disposing of, or buying, property of any kind;
 - (iii) leasing of property of any kind;
 - (iv) availing or rendering of any services;
 - (v) appointment of any agent for purchase or sale of goods, materials, services or property;
 - (vi) such Director's or its relative's appointment to any office or place of profit in the company, its subsidiary company or associate company; and
 - (vii) underwriting the subscription of any securities or derivatives thereof, of the company:

without the consent of the Shareholders by way of a resolution in accordance with Section 188 of the Act.
- (b) no Shareholder of the Company shall vote on such resolution, to approve any contract or arrangement which may be entered into by the Company, if such Shareholder is a related party.
- (c) nothing in this Article shall apply to any transactions entered into by the Company in its

ordinary course of business other than transactions which are not on an arm's length basis

- (d) The Director, so contracting or being so interested shall not be liable to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or the fiduciary relation thereby established.
- (e) The terms "office of profit" and "arm's length basis" shall have the meaning ascribed to them under Section 188 of the Act.
- (f) The term 'related party' shall have the same meaning as ascribed to it under the Act.
- (g) The compliance of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 shall be made for the aforesaid contracts and arrangements.

58. DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST

- (a) A Director of the Company who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly concerned or interested in a contract or arrangement, or proposed contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into by or on behalf of the Company, shall disclose the nature of his concern or interest at a meeting of the Board in the manner provided in Section 184 of the Act; Provided that it shall not be necessary for a Director to disclose his concern or interest in any such contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into with any other company where any of the Directors of the company or two or more of them together holds or hold not more than 2% (two per cent) of the Paid-up share capital in the other company or the Company as the case may be. A general notice given to the Board by the Director, to the effect that he is a director or member of a specified body corporate or is a member of a specified firm and is to be regarded as concerned or interested in any contract or arrangement which may, after the date of the notice, be entered into with that body corporate or firm, shall be deemed to be a sufficient disclosure of concern or interest in relation to any contract or arrangement so made. Any such general notice shall expire at the end of the Financial Year in which it is given but may be renewed for a further period of one Financial Year at a time by a fresh notice given in the last month of the Financial Year in which it would have otherwise expired. No such general notice, and no renewal thereof shall be of effect unless, either it is given at a meeting of the Board or the Director concerned takes reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the first meeting of the Board after it is given.
- (b) No Director shall as a Director, take any part in the discussion of, vote on any contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into by or on behalf of the Company, if he is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, concerned or interested in such contract or arrangements; nor shall his presence count for the purpose of forming a quorum at the time of any such discussion or vote; and if he does vote, his vote shall be void;
 - 1. in his being a shareholder holding not more than 2 (two) per cent of its Paid-up share capital.

Subject to the provisions of Section 188 of the Act and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act, any Director of the Company, any partner or relative of such Director, any firm in which such Director or a relative of such Director is a partner, any private company of which such Director is a director or member, and any director or manager of such private company, may hold any office or place of profit in the Company.

- (c) The Company shall keep a Register in accordance with Section 189 of the Act and shall within the time specified therein enter therein such of the particulars as may be. The Register aforesaid shall also specify, in relation to each Director of the Company, the names of the bodies corporate and firms of which notice has been given by him under Article 57(a). The Register shall be kept at the Office of the Company and shall be open to inspection at such Office, and extracts may be taken therefrom and copies thereof may be required by any Shareholder of the Company to the same extent, in the same manner, and on payment of the same fee as in the case of the Register of Members of the Company and the provisions of Section 94 of the Act shall apply accordingly.
- (d) A Director may be or become a Director of any company promoted by the Company, or on which it may be interested as a vendor, shareholder, or otherwise, and no such Director shall be accountable for any benefits received as director or shareholder of such company except in so far as Section 188 or Section 197 of the Act as may be applicable.

59. ONE-THIRD OF DIRECTORS TO RETIRE EVERY YEAR

In accordance with Section 152 of the Act, at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in every year, one third of such of the Directors as are liable to retire by rotation for time being, or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three then the number nearest to one third shall retire from office, and they will be eligible for re-election. Provided nevertheless that the Director(s) appointed as nominee Director(s), or the Director(s) appointed as a Debenture Director(s), or the Director(s) appointed as Independent Director(s) under Articles hereto shall not retire by rotation under this Article, shall they be included in calculating the total number of Directors of whom one thirds shall be liable to retire by rotation from office in terms of Section 152 of the Act.

60. PROCEDURE, IF PLACE OF RETIRING DIRECTORS IS NOT FILLED UP

- (a) If the place of the retiring Director is not so filled up and the meeting has not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, the meeting shall stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or if that day is a national holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a national holiday, at the same time and place.
- (b) If at the adjourned meeting also, the place of the retiring Director is not filled up and that meeting also has not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, the retiring Director shall be deemed to have been reappointed at the adjourned meeting, unless:-
 - (i) at that meeting or at the previous meeting a resolution for the reappointment of such Director has been put to the meeting and lost;
 - (ii) retiring Director has, by a notice in writing addressed to the Company or its Board, expressed his unwillingness to be so reappointed;
 - (iii) he is not qualified or is disqualified for appointment; or
 - (iv) a resolution, whether special or ordinary, is required for the appointment or reappointment by virtue of any applicable provisions of the Act; or
 - (v) These Articles shall be subject to Section 162 of the Act.

61. COMPANY MAY INCREASE OR REDUCE THE NUMBER OF DIRECTORS.

Subject to Article 42 and Sections 149, 152 and 164 of the Act, the Company may, by Ordinary Resolution, from time to time, increase or reduce the number of Directors, and may alter their qualifications and the Company may, (subject to the provisions of Section 169 of the Act), remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office and appoint another qualified in his stead. The person so appointed shall hold office during such time as the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held the same if he had not been removed.

62. REGISTER OF DIRECTORS ETC.

The Company shall keep at its Office, a Register containing the particulars of its Directors, Managing Directors, Manager, Secretaries and other Persons mentioned in Section 170 of the Act and shall otherwise comply with the provisions of the said Section in all respects.

The Company shall in respect of each of its Directors and key managerial personnel keep at its Office a Register, as required by Section 170 of the Act, and shall otherwise duly comply with the provisions of the said Section in all respects.

63. DISCLOSURE BY DIRECTOR OF APPOINTMENT TO ANY OTHER BODY CORPORATE

Every Director shall in accordance with the provisions of Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 shall disclose his concern or interest in any company or companies or bodies corporate (including shareholding interest), firms or other association of individuals by giving a notice in accordance with such rules.

64. MANAGING DIRECTOR(S)/ WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR(S) / EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR(S)/ MANAGER

Subject to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act and of these Articles, the Board shall have the power to appoint from time to time any full time employee of the Company as Managing Director/ whole time director or executive director or manager of the Company. The Managing Director(s) or the whole time director(s) manager or executive director(s), as the case may be, so appointed, shall be responsible for and in charge of the day to day management and affairs of the Company and subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board shall vest in such Managing Director/s or the whole time director(s) or manager or executive director(s), as the case may be, all the powers vested in the Board generally. The remuneration of a Managing Director/ whole time director or executive director or manager may be by way of monthly payment, fee for each meeting or participation in profits, or by any or all those modes or any other mode not expressly prohibited by the Act. Board, subject to the consent of the shareholders of the Company shall have the power to appoint Chairman of the Board as the Managing Director / whole time director or executive director of the Company or vice versa.

65. PROVISIONS TO WHICH MANAGING DIRECTOR(S)/ WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR(S) / EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR(S)/ MANAGER ARE SUBJECT

Notwithstanding anything contained herein, a Managing Director(s) / whole time director(s) / executive director(s) / manager shall, subject to the provisions of any contract between him and the Company, be subject to the same provisions as to resignation and removal as the other Directors of the Company, and if he ceases to hold the office of a Director he shall ipso facto and immediately cease to be a Managing Director(s) / whole time director(s) / executive director(s) / manager, and if he ceases to hold the office of a Managing Director(s) / whole time director(s) / executive director(s) / manager he shall ipso facto and immediately cease to be a Director.

66. POWER AND DUTIES OF MANAGING DIRECTOR(S)/ WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR(S) / EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR(S)/ MANAGER

Subject to the superintendence, control and direction of the Board, the day-to-day management of the Company shall be in the hands of the Managing Director(s)/ whole time director(s) / executive director(s)/ manager s in the manner as deemed fit by the Board and subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, and these Articles, the Board may by resolution vest any such Managing Director(s)/ whole time director(s) / executive director(s)/ manager with such of the powers hereby vested in the Board generally as it thinks fit and such powers may be made exercisable for such period or periods and upon such conditions and subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, and these Articles confer such power either collaterally with or to the exclusion of or in substitution for all or any of the Directors in that behalf and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

67. POWER TO BE EXERCISED BY THE BOARD ONLY BY MEETING

The Board shall exercise the following powers on behalf of the Company and the said powers shall be exercised only by resolutions passed at the meeting of the Board: -

- (a) to make calls on Shareholders in respect of money unpaid on their shares;
- (b) to authorise buy-back of Securities under Section 68 of the Act;
- (c) to issue Securities, including Debentures, whether in or outside India;
- (d) to borrow money(ies);
- (e) to invest the funds of the Company;
- (f) to grant loans or give guarantee or provide security in respect of loans;
- (g) to approve financial statements and the Board's report;

- (h) to diversify the business of the Company;
- (i) to approve amalgamation, merger or reconstruction;
- (j) to take over a company or acquire a controlling or substantial stake in another company;
- (k) fees/ compensation payable to non-executive directors including independent directors of the Company; and
- (l) any other matter which may be prescribed under the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and the SEBI Listing Regulations.

The Board may, by a resolution passed at a meeting, delegate to any Committee of Directors, the Managing Director, or to any person permitted by Law the powers specified in sub clauses (d) to (f) above.

The aforesaid powers shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and shall be subject to the provisions of Section 180 of the Act.

In terms of and subject to the provisions of Section 180 of the Act, the Board may exercise the following powers subject to receipt of consent by the Company by way of a Special Resolution:

- (a) to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or substantial part of the undertaking of the Company;
- (b) to borrow money; and
- (c) any such other matter as may be prescribed under the Act, the SEBI Listing Regulations and other applicable provisions of Law.

68. PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- (a) Board Meetings shall be held at least once in every 3 (three) month period and there shall be at least 4 (four) Board Meetings in any calendar year and there should not be a gap of more than 120 (one hundred twenty) days between two consecutive Board Meetings. Meetings shall be held at the Registered Office, or such a place as may be decided by the Board.
- (b) The participation of Directors in a meeting of the Board may be either in person or through video conferencing or other audio visual means, as may be prescribed, which are capable of recording and recognising the participation of the Directors and of recording and storing the proceedings of such meetings along with date and time. However, such matters as provided under the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 shall not be dealt with in a meeting through video conferencing or other audio visual means. Any meeting of the Board held through video conferencing or other audio visual means shall only be held in accordance with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014.
- (c) The Company Secretary or any other Director shall, as and when directed by the Chairman or a Director convene a meeting of the Board by giving a notice in writing to every Director in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014.
- (d) The Board may meet either at the Office of the Company, or at any other location in India or outside India as the Chairman or Director may determine.
- (e) At least 7 (seven) days' notice of every meeting of the Board shall be given in writing to every Director for the time being at his address registered with the Company and such notice shall be sent by hand delivery or by post or by electronic means. A meeting of the Board may be convened in accordance with these Articles by a shorter notice in case of any emergency as directed by the Chairman or the Managing Director or the Executive Director, as the case may be, subject to the presence of 1 (one) Independent Director in the said meeting. If an Independent Director is not present in the said meeting, then decisions taken at the said meeting shall be circulated to all the Directors and shall be final only upon ratification

by one independent Director. Such notice or shorter notice may be sent by post or by fax or e-mail depending upon the circumstances.

- (e) At any Board Meeting, each Director may exercise 1 (one) vote. The adoption of any resolution of the Board shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of the Directors present at a duly constituted Board Meeting.

69. QUORUM FOR BOARD MEETING

- (a) Quorum for Board Meetings

Subject to the provisions of Section 174 of the Act, the quorum for each Board Meeting shall be one-third of its total strength or two directors, whichever is higher, and the presence of Directors by video conferencing or by other audio visual means shall also be counted for the purposes of calculating quorum. Provided that where at any time the number of interested Directors exceeds or is equal to two-thirds of the total strength, the number of the remaining Directors, that is to say, the number of the Directors who are not interested present at the meeting being not less than two, shall be the quorum during such meeting.

If any duly convened Board Meeting cannot be held for want of a quorum, then such a meeting shall automatically stand adjourned for 7 (seven) days after the original meeting at the same time and place, or if that day is a national holiday, on the succeeding day which is not a public holiday to the same time and place. Provided however, the adjourned meeting may be held on such other date and such other place as may be unanimously agreed to by all the Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

70. QUESTIONS AT THE BOARD MEETINGS HOW DECIDED

- (a) Questions arising at any meeting of the Board, other than as specified in these Articles and the Act, if any, shall be decided by a majority vote. In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.
- (b) No regulation made by the Company in Shareholders' Meeting, shall invalidate any prior act of the Board, which would have been valid if that regulation had not been made.

71. ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN OF BOARD

- (a) The Board may elect a chairman of its meeting and determine the period for which he is to hold office.
- (b) If no such chairman is elected, or at any meeting the chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting the Directors present may choose one among themselves to be the chairman of the meeting.

72. POWERS OF THE BOARD

Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, these Articles and other applicable provisions of Law: -

- (a) The Board shall be entitled to exercise all such power and to do all such acts and things as the Company is authorised to exercise and do under the applicable provisions of the Act or by the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.
- (b) The Board is vested with the entire management and control of the Company, including as regards any and all decisions and resolutions to be passed, for and on behalf of the Company.
- (c) Provided that the Board shall not, except with the consent of the Company by a Special Resolution:-
 - i. Sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole, or substantially the whole, of the undertaking of the Company, or where the Company owns more than one undertaking, of the whole, or substantially the whole, of any such undertaking. The term 'undertaking' and the expression 'substantially the whole'

whole of the undertaking' shall have the meaning ascribed to them under the provisions of Section 180 of the Act;

- ii. Remit, or give time for repayment of, any debt due by a Director;
- iii. Invest otherwise than in trust securities the amount of compensation received by the Company as a result of any merger or amalgamation; and
- iv. Borrow money(ies) where the money(ies) to be borrowed together with the money(ies) already borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of businesses), will exceed the aggregate of the Paid-up Capital, free reserves and securities premium of the Company.

73. COMMITTEES AND DELEGATION BY THE BOARD

The Board of Directors of the Company shall constitute such Committees as may be required under the Act, applicable provisions of Law and the SEBI Listing Regulations. Without prejudice to the powers conferred by the other Articles and so as not to in any way to limit or restrict those powers, the Board may, subject to the provisions of Section 179 of the Act, delegate any of its powers to the Managing Director(s), the executive director(s) or manager or the chief executive officer of the Company. The Managing Director(s), the executive director(s) or the manager or the chief executive officer(s) as aforesaid shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed on them by the Board and all acts done by them in exercise of the powers so delegated and in conformity with such regulations shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board.

Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the requirements of Law and these Articles, the Board may delegate any of its powers to Committees of the Board consisting of such member or members of the Board as it thinks fit, and it may from time to time revoke and discharge any such committee of the Board either wholly or in part and either as to Persons or purposes. Every Committee of the Board so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed on it by the Board. All acts done by any such Committee of the Board in conformity with such regulations and in fulfillment of the purposes of their appointment but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board.

The meetings and proceedings of any such Committee of the Board consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors, so far as the same are applicable thereto and are not superseded by any regulation made by the Directors under the last preceding Article.

The Board of the Company shall in accordance with the provisions of the Companies (Meetings of the Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 or any other Law and the provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations, form such committees as may be required under such rules in the manner specified therein, if the same are applicable to the Company.

74. ACTS OF BOARD OR COMMITTEE VALID NOTWITHSTANDING INFORMAL APPOINTMENT

All acts undertaken at any meeting of the Board or of a Committee of the Board, or by any person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it may afterwards be discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of such Director or Persons acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified or had vacated office or that the appointment of any of them had been terminated by virtue of any provisions contained in the Act or in these Articles, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed, and was qualified to be a Director . Provided that nothing in this Article shall be deemed to give validity to the acts undertaken by a Director after his appointment has been shown to the Company to be invalid or to have been terminated.

75. PASSING OF RESOLUTION BY CIRCULATION

No resolution shall be deemed to have been duly passed by the Board or by a Committee thereof by circulation, unless the resolution has been circulated in draft form, together with the necessary papers, if any, to all the

Directors, or members of the Committee, as the case may be, at their addresses registered with the Company in India by hand delivery or by post or by courier, or through such electronic means as may be provided under the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and has been approved by majority of Directors or members of the Committee, who are entitled to vote on the resolution. However, in case one-third of the total number of Directors for the time being require that any resolution under circulation must be decided at a meeting, the chairperson shall put the resolution to be decided at a meeting of the Board.

A resolution mentioned above shall be noted at a subsequent meeting of the Board or the Committee thereof, as the case may be, and made part of the minutes of such meeting.

76. MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING OF THE BOARD

- (a) The Company shall prepare minutes of each Board Meeting and the entries thereof in books kept for that purpose with their pages consecutively numbered. Such minutes shall contain a fair and correct summary of the proceedings conducted at the Board Meeting.
- (b) The Company shall circulate the minutes of the meeting to each Director within 7 (seven) Business Days after the Board Meeting.
- (c) Each page of every such book shall be initialed or signed and the last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting in such book shall be dated and signed by the Chairman of the said meeting or the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting.
- (d) In no case the minutes of proceedings of a meeting shall be attached to any such book as aforesaid by pasting or otherwise.
- (e) The minutes of each meeting shall contain a fair and correct summary of the proceedings thereat and shall also contain: -
 - i. all appointments of Officers;
 - ii. the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Board;
 - iii. all resolutions and proceedings of the meetings of the Board;
 - iv. the names of the Directors, if any, dissenting from, or not concurring in, any resolution passed by the Board.
- (f) Nothing contained in sub Articles (a) to (e) above shall be deemed to require the inclusion in any such minutes of any matter which in the opinion of the Chairman of the meeting: -
 - i. is or could reasonably be regarded as defamatory of any person;
 - ii. is irrelevant or immaterial to the proceedings; or
 - iii. is detrimental to the interests of the Company.
- (g) The Chairman shall exercise absolute discretion in regard to the inclusion or non-inclusion of any matter in the minutes on the ground specified in sub Article (f) above.
- (h) Minutes of meetings kept in accordance with the aforesaid provisions shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.
- (i) The minutes kept and recorded under this Article shall also comply with the provisions of Secretarial Standard 1 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India constituted under the Company Secretaries Act, 1980 and approved as such by the Central Government and applicable provisions of the Act and Law.

77. REGISTER OF CHARGES

The Directors shall cause a proper register to be kept, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act, of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company and shall duly comply with the requirements of the applicable provisions of the Act in regard to the registration of mortgages and charges therein specified.

78. CHARGE OF UNCALLED CAPITAL

Where any uncalled capital of the Company is charged as security or other security is created on such uncalled capital, the Directors may authorize, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, making calls on the Shareholders in respect of such uncalled capital in trust for the Person in whose favour such charge is executed.

79. SUBSEQUENT ASSIGNS OF UNCALLED CAPITAL

Where any uncalled capital of the Company is charged, all Persons taking any subsequent charge thereon shall take the same subject to such prior charges and shall not be entitled to obtain priority over such prior charge.

80. CHARGE IN FAVOUR OF DIRECTOR FOR INDEMNITY

If the Director or any Person, shall become personally liable for the payment of any sum primarily due from the Company, the Board may execute or cause to be executed, any mortgage, charge or security over or affecting the whole or part of the assets of the Company by way of indemnity to secure the Directors or other Persons so becoming liable as aforesaid from any loss in respect of such liability.

81. OFFICERS

- (a) The Company shall have its own professional management and such officers shall be appointed from time to time as designated by its Board. The officers of the Company shall serve at the discretion of the Board.
- (b) The officers of the Company shall be responsible for the implementation of the decisions of the Board, subject to the authority and directions of the Board and shall conduct the day to day business of the Company.
- (c) The officers of the Company shall be the Persons in charge of and responsible to the Company for the conduct of the business of the Company and shall be concerned and responsible to ensure full and due compliance with all statutory laws, rules and regulations as are required to be complied with by the Company and/or by the Board of the Company.
- (d) Qualified experienced managerial and marketing executives and other officers shall be appointed for the operation and conduct of the business of the Company.
- (e) The Board shall appoint with the approval of the Chairman, the President and/or Chief Executive Officer and/or Chief Operating Officer of the Company, as well as persons who will be appointed to the posts of senior executive management.

82. THE SECRETARY

Subject to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act, the Board may, from time to time, appoint any individual as Secretary of the Company to perform such functions, which by the Act or these Articles for the time being of the Company are to be performed by the Secretary and to execute any other duties which may from time to time be assigned to him by the Board. The Board may confer upon the Secretary so appointed any powers and duties as are not by the Act or by these Articles required to be exercised by the Board and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of them. The Board may also at any time appoint some individual (who need not be the Secretary), to maintain the Registers required to be kept by the Company.

83. DIRECTORS' & OFFICERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE

Subject to the provisions of the Act and Law, the Company shall procure, at its own cost, comprehensive directors and officers liability insurance for each Director which shall not form a part of the remuneration payable to the Directors in the circumstances described under Section 197 of the Act: -

- (a) on terms approved by the Board;
- (b) which includes each Director as a policyholder;
- (c) is from an internationally recognised insurer approved by the Board; and
- (d) for a coverage for claims of an amount as may be decided by the Board, from time to time.

84. SEAL

- (a) The Company shall also be at liberty to have an official Seal(s) in accordance with Section 50 of the Companies Act, 1956/2013, for use in any territory, district or place outside India.
- (b) The seal of the Company shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorised by it in that behalf, and except in the presence of at least two (2) directors and/or the secretary or such other person as the Board may appoint for the purpose; and those two (2) directors and/or secretary or other person aforesaid shall sign every instrument to which the seal of the company is so affixed in their presence.

85. ACCOUNTS

- (a) The Company shall prepare and keep at the Office books of accounts or other relevant books and papers and financial statements for every financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company, including its branch office or offices, if any, in accordance with the Act, Rules and as required under the applicable Law, and explain the transactions effected both at the Office and its branches and such books shall be kept on accrual basis and according to the double entry system of accounting.
- (b) Where the Board decides to keep all or any of the books of account at any place other than the Office, the Company shall, within 7 (seven) days of the decision, file with the Registrar, a notice in writing giving the full address of that other place. The Company may also keep such books of accounts or other relevant papers in electronic mode in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- (c) The Company shall preserve in good order the books of account relating to a period of not less than eight years preceding the current year.
- (d) When the Company has a branch office, whether in or outside India, the Company shall be deemed to have complied with this Article if proper books of account relating to the transactions effected at the branch office are kept at the branch office and proper summarized returns made up to dates at intervals of not more than three months, are sent by the branch office to the Company at its office or at the other place in India, at which the Company's books of account are kept as aforesaid.
- (e) No Shareholder (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or books or documents of the Company except specified under the Act and Law.
- (f) In accordance with the provisions of the Act, along with the financial statements laid before the Shareholders, there shall be laid a 'Board's report' which shall include:
 - (i) the extract of the annual return as provided under sub-section (3) of Section 92 of the Act;
 - (ii) number of meetings of the Board;
 - (iii) Directors' responsibility statement as per the provisions of Section 134 (5) of the Act;

- (iv) a statement on declaration given by Independent Directors under sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Act;
- (v) in the event applicable, as specified under sub-section (1) of Section 178 of the Act, Company's policy on Directors' appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and other matters provided under sub-section (3) of Section 178 of the Act;
- (vi) explanations or comments by the Board on every qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer made-
 - 1. by the auditor in his report; and
 - 2. by the company secretary in practice in his secretarial audit report;
- (vii) particulars of loans, guarantees or investments under Section 186 of the Act;
- (viii) particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 in the prescribed form;
- (ix) the state of the Company's affairs;
- (x) the amounts, if any, which it proposes to carry to any reserves;
- (xi) the amount, if any, which it recommends should be paid by way of Dividends;
- (xii) material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report;
- (xiii) the conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo, in such manner as may be prescribed;
- (xiv) a statement indicating development and implementation of a risk management policy for the Company including identification therein of elements of risk, if any, which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the Company;
- (xv) the details about the policy developed and implemented by the Company on corporate social responsibility initiatives taken during the year;
- (xvi) a statement indicating the manner in which formal annual evaluation has been made by the Board of its own performance and that of its committees and individual Directors, as may be prescribed for listed companies; and
- (xvii) such other matters as may be prescribed under the Law, from time to time.
- (g) All the aforesaid books shall give a fair and true view of the affairs of the Company or its branch office, as the case may be, with respect to the matters herein and explain its transactions.
- (h) The Company shall comply with the requirements of Section 136 of the Act.

86. AUDIT AND AUDITORS

- (a) Auditors shall be appointed and their rights and duties shall be regulated in accordance with Sections 139 to 147 of the Act and as specified under Law.
- (b) Every account of the Company when audited shall be approved by a Shareholders' Meeting and shall be conclusive except as regards any error discovered therein within three months next after the approval thereof. Whenever any such error is discovered within that period the account shall forthwith be corrected, and henceforth shall be conclusive.

- (c) Every balance sheet and profit and loss account shall be audited by one or more Auditors to be appointed as hereinafter set out.
- (d) The Company at the Annual General Meeting in each year shall appoint an Auditor or Auditors to hold office from the conclusion of that meeting until conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting and every Auditor so appointed shall be intimated of his appointment within 7 (seven) days.
- (e) Where at an Annual General Meeting, no Auditors are appointed, the Central Government may appoint a person to fill the vacancy and fix the remuneration to be paid to him by the Company for his services.
- (f) The Company shall within 7 (seven) days of the Central Government's power under sub clause (b) becoming exercisable, give notice of that fact to the Government.
- (g) The Directors may fill any casual vacancy in the office of an Auditor but while any such vacancy continues, the remaining auditors (if any) may act. Where such a vacancy is caused by the resignation of an Auditor, the vacancy shall only be filled by the Company in Shareholders' Meeting.
- (h) A person, other than a retiring Auditor, shall not be capable of being appointed at an Annual General Meeting unless special notice of a resolution of appointment of that person to the office of Auditor has been given by a Shareholder to the Company not less than 14 (fourteen) days before the meeting in accordance with Section 115 of the Act, and the Company shall send a copy of any such notice to the retiring Auditor and shall give notice thereof to the Shareholders in accordance with provisions of Section 115 of the Act and all the other provision of Section 140 of the Act shall apply in the matter. The provisions of this sub-clause shall also apply to a resolution that a retiring auditor shall not be re-appointed.
- (i) The persons qualified for appointment as Auditors shall be only those referred to in Section 141 of the Act.
- (j) None of the persons mentioned in Section 141 of the Act as are not qualified for appointment as auditors shall be appointed as Auditors of the Company.

87. AUDIT OF BRANCH OFFICES

The Company shall comply with the applicable provisions of the Act and the Companies (Audit and Auditor) Rules, 2014 in relation to the audit of the accounts of branch offices of the Company.

88. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

The remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by the Company as authorized in Shareholders' Meeting from time to time in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Companies (Audit and Auditor) Rules, 2014.

89. DOCUMENTS AND NOTICES

- (a) A document or notice may be given or served by the Company to or on any Shareholder whether having his registered address within or outside India either personally or by sending it by post to him to his registered address or by email.
- (b) Where a document or notice is sent by post, service of the document or notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, prepaying and posting a letter containing the document or notice, provided that where a Shareholder has intimated to the Company in advance that documents or notices should be sent to him under a certificate of posting or by registered post with or without acknowledgement due or by cable or telegram and has deposited with the Company a sum sufficient to defray the expenses of doing so, service of the document or notice shall be deemed to be effected unless it is sent in the manner intimated by the Shareholder. Such service shall be deemed to have effected in the case of a notice of a meeting, at the expiration of forty eight hours after the letter containing the document or notice is posted or after a telegram

has been dispatched and in any case, at the time at which the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post or the cable or telegram would be transmitted in the ordinary course.

- (c) A document or notice may be given or served by the Company to or on the joint-holders of a Share by giving or serving the document or notice to or on the joint-holder named first in the Register of Members in respect of the Share.
- (d) Every Person, who by operation of Law, transfer or other means whatsoever, shall become entitled to any Share, shall be bound by every document or notice in respect of such Share, which previous to his name and address being entered on the Register of Members, shall have been duly served on or given to the Person from whom he derives his title to such Share.
- (e) Any document or notice to be given or served by the Company may be signed by a Director or the Secretary or some Person duly authorised by the Board for such purpose and the signature thereto may be written, printed, photostat or lithographed.
- (f) All documents or notices to be given or served by Shareholders on or to the Company or to any officer thereof shall be served or given by sending the same to the Company or officer at the Office by post under a certificate of posting or by registered post or by leaving it at the Office.
- (g) Where a Document is sent by electronic mail, service thereof shall be deemed to be effected properly, where a shareholder has registered his electronic mail address with the Company and has intimated the Company that documents should be sent to his registered email address, without acknowledgement due. Provided that the Company, shall provide each shareholder an opportunity to register his email address and change therein from time to time with the Company or the concerned Depository. The Company shall fulfill all conditions required by Law, in this regard.

90. SHAREHOLDERS TO NOTIFY ADDRESS IN INDIA

Each registered Shareholder from time to time notify in writing to the Company such place in India to be registered as his address and such registered place of address shall for all purposes be deemed to be his place of residence.

91. SERVICE ON SHAREHOLDERS HAVING NO REGISTERED ADDRESS

If a Shareholder does not have registered address in India, and has not supplied to the Company any address within India, for the giving of the notices to him, a document advertised in a newspaper circulating in the neighbourhood of Office of the Company shall be deemed to be duly served to him on the day on which the advertisement appears.

92. SERVICE ON PERSONS ACQUIRING SHARES ON DEATH OR INSOLVENCY OF SHAREHOLDERS

A document may be served by the Company on the Persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a Shareholders by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to them by name or by the title or representatives of the deceased, assignees of the insolvent by any like description at the address (if any) in India supplied for the purpose by the Persons claiming to be so entitled, or (until such an address has been so supplied) by serving the document in any manner in which the same might have been served as if the death or insolvency had not occurred.

93. PERSONS ENTITLED TO NOTICE OF SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS

Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, notice of Shareholders' Meeting shall be given:

- (i) To the Shareholders of the Company as provided by these Articles.
- (ii) To the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a Shareholder.

- (iii) To the Auditors for the time being of the Company; in the manner authorized by as in the case of any Shareholder of the Company.

94. NOTICE BY ADVERTISEMENT

Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, any document required to be served or sent by the Company on or to the Shareholders, or any of them and not expressly provided for by these Articles, shall be deemed to be duly served or sent if advertised in a newspaper circulating in the District in which the Office is situated.

95. DIVIDEND POLICY

- (a) The profits of the Company, subject to any special rights relating thereto being created or authorised to be created by the Memorandum or these Articles and subject to the provisions of these Articles shall be divisible among the Shareholders in proportion to the amount of Capital Paid-up or credited as Paid-up and to the period during the year for which the Capital is Paid-up on the shares held by them respectively. Provided always that, (subject as aforesaid), any Capital Paid-up on a Share during the period in respect of which a Dividend is declared, shall unless the Directors otherwise determine, only entitle the holder of such Share to an apportioned amount of such Dividend as from the date of payment.
- (b) Subject to the provisions of Section 123 of the Act the Company in Shareholders' Meeting may declare Dividends, to be paid to Shareholders according to their respective rights and interests in the profits. No Dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board, but the Company in Shareholders' Meeting may, declare a smaller Dividend, and may fix the time for payments not exceeding 30 (thirty) days from the declaration thereof.
- (c)
 - (i) No Dividend shall be declared or paid otherwise than out of profits of the Financial Year arrived at after providing for depreciation in accordance with the provisions of Section 123 of the Act or out of the profits of the Company for any previous Financial Year or years arrived at after providing for depreciation in accordance with those provisions and remaining undistributed or out of both, provided that in computing profits any amount representing unrealised gains, notional gains or revaluation of assets and any change in carrying amount of an asset or of a liability on measurement of the asset or the liability at fair value shall be excluded. The Company shall not declare Dividend unless carried over previous losses and depreciation not provided in previous Financial Year or years are set off against profit of the Company for the Financial Year for which the Dividend is proposed to be declared. Where the Company proposes to declare dividend out of the accumulated profits earned by it in previous years and transferred by the company to the free reserves, owing to inadequacy or absence of profits in the Financial Year for which the Dividends are proposed to be declared, such declaration of Dividend shall not be made except in accordance with provisions of the Act and the Rules.
 - (ii) The declaration of the Board as to the amount of the net profits shall be conclusive.
 - (d) The Board may, from time to time, pay to the Shareholders such interim Dividend as in their judgment the position of the Company justifies in accordance with the provisions of the Section 123 of the Act.
 - (e) Where Capital is paid in advance of calls upon the footing that the same shall carry interest, such Capital shall not whilst carrying interest, confer a right to participate in profits or Dividend.
 - (f)
 - (i) Subject to the rights of Persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to Dividend, all Dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares in respect whereof Dividend is paid but if and so long as nothing is paid upon any shares in the Company, Dividends may be declared and paid according to the amount of the shares.
 - (ii) No amount paid or credited as paid on shares in advance of calls shall be treated for the purpose of this regulation as paid on shares.
 - (iii) All Dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the Dividend is paid,

but if any shares are issued on terms providing that it shall rank for Dividend as from a particular date such shares shall rank for Dividend accordingly.

- (g) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board may retain the Dividends payable upon shares in respect of any Person, until such Person shall have become a Shareholder, in respect of such shares or until such shares shall have been duly transferred to him.
- (h) Any one of several Persons who are registered as the joint-holders of any Share may give effectual receipts for all Dividends or bonus and payments on account of Dividends or bonus or sale proceeds of fractional certificates or other money(ies) payable in respect of such shares.
- (i) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, no Shareholder shall be entitled to receive payment of any interest or Dividends in respect of his Share(s), whilst any money may be due or owing from him to the Company in respect of such Share(s); either alone or jointly with any other Person or Persons; and the Board may deduct from the interest or Dividend payable to any such Shareholder all sums of money so due from him to the Company.
- (j) Subject to Section 126 of the Act, a transfer of shares shall not pass the right to any Dividend declared thereon before the registration of the transfer.
- (k) Unless otherwise directed any Dividend shall be paid through electronic mode of payment facility approved by the Reserve Bank of India. Where it is not possible to use electronic mode of payment, dividend may be paid by 'payable at par' cheques or warrants sent by post or courier or by any other legally permissible means to the registered address of the Shareholder or Person entitled or in case of joint-holders to that one of them first named in the Register of Members in respect of the joint-holding. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the Person to whom it is sent and in case of joint-holders to that one of them first named in the Register of Members in respect of the joint-holding. The Company shall not be liable or responsible for any cheque or warrant or pay slip or receipt lost in transmission, or for any Dividend lost to a Shareholder or Person entitled thereto, by a forged endorsement of any cheque or warrant or a forged signature on any pay slip or receipt of a fraudulent recovery of Dividend. If 2 (two) or more Persons are registered as joint-holders of any Share(s) any one of them can give effectual receipts for any money(ies) payable in respect thereof. Several Executors or Administrators of a deceased Shareholder in whose sole name any Share stands shall for the purposes of this Article be deemed to be joint-holders thereof.
- (l) No unpaid Dividend shall bear interest as against the Company.
- (m) Any Shareholders' Meeting declaring a Dividend may on the recommendation of the Board, make a call on the Shareholders of such amount as the Shareholders' Meeting fixes, but so that the call on each Shareholder shall not exceed the Dividend payable to him, and so that the call will be made payable at the same time as the Dividend; and the Dividend may, if so arranged as between the Company and the Shareholders, be set-off against such calls.
- (n) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Article, the dividend policy of the Company shall be governed by the applicable provisions of the Act and Law.
- (o) The Company may pay dividends on shares in proportion to the amount Paid-up on each Share in accordance with Section 51 of the Act.

96. UNPAID OR UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND

- (a) If the Company has declared a Dividend but which has not been paid or the Dividend warrant in respect thereof has not been posted or sent within 30 (thirty) days from the date of declaration, transfer the total amount of dividend, which remained unpaid or unclaimed within 7 (seven) days from the date of expiry of the said period of 30 (thirty) days to a special account to be opened by the Company in that behalf in any scheduled bank or private sector bank.

- (b) Any money so transferred to the unpaid Dividend account of the Company which remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of 7 (seven) years from the date of such transfer, shall be transferred by the Company to the Fund established under sub-section (1) of Section 125 of the Act, viz. "Investors Education and Protection Fund".
- (c) No unpaid or unclaimed Dividend shall be forfeited by the Board before the claim becomes barred by Law and such forfeiture, if effected, shall be annulled in appropriate cases.

97. CAPITALIZATION OF PROFITS

The Company in Shareholders' Meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve:

- (a) that it is desirable to capitalize any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts or to the credit of the Company's profit and loss account or otherwise, as available for distribution, and
- (b) that such sum be accordingly set free from distribution in the manner specified herein below in sub-article (c) as amongst the Shareholders who would have been entitled thereto, if distributed by way of Dividends and in the same proportions.
- (c) The sum aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied either in or towards:
 - (i) paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such Shareholders respectively;
 - (ii) paying up in full, un-issued shares of the Company to be allotted, distributed and credited as fully Paid up, to and amongst such Shareholders in the proportions aforesaid; or
 - (iii) partly in the way specified in sub-article (i) and partly in the way specified in sub- article (ii).
- (d) A share premium account may be applied as per Section 52 of the Act, and a capital redemption reserve account may, duly be applied in paying up of unissued shares to be issued to Shareholders of the Company as fully paid bonus shares.

98. RESOLUTION FOR CAPITALISATION OF RESERVES AND ISSUE OF FRACTIONAL CERTIFICATE

- (a) The Board shall give effect to a Resolution passed by the Company in pursuance of this Article.
- (b) Whenever such a Resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall:
 - (i) make all appropriation and applications of undivided profits (resolved to be capitalized thereby), and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares or Securities, if any; and
 - (ii) generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.
- (c) The Board shall have full power:
 - (i) to make such provisions, by the issue of fractional certificates or by payments in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, in the case of shares or Debentures becoming distributable in fraction; and
 - (ii) to authorize any Person, on behalf of all the Shareholders entitled thereto, to enter into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to such Shareholders, credited as fully Paid up, of any further shares or Debentures to which they may be entitled upon such capitalization or (as the case may require) for the payment of by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the profits resolved to be capitalised of the amounts or any parts of the amounts remaining unpaid on the shares.

- (d) Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such shareholders.

99. DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS IN SPECIE OR KIND UPON WINDING UP

- (a) If the company shall be wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special Resolution of the company and any other sanction required by the Act divide amongst the shareholders, in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company, whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not.
- (b) For the purpose aforesaid, the liquidator may set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Shareholders or different classes of Shareholders.
- (c) The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories if he considers necessary, but so that no Shareholder shall be compelled to accept any shares or other Securities whereon there is any liability.

100. DIRECTOR'S AND OTHER'S RIGHTS TO INDEMNITY

Subject to the provisions of Section 197 of the Act, every Director, manager and other Officer or employee of the Company shall be indemnified by the Company against any liability incurred by him in the ordinary course of business and it shall be the duty of the Directors to pay out from the funds of the Company all costs, losses and expenses which any Director, manager, Officer or employee may incur or become liable to by reason of any contact entered into by him on behalf of the Company or in any way in the discharge of his duties and in particular, and so as not to limit the generality of the foregoing provisions against all liabilities incurred by him as such Director, manager, Officer or employee in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal in which judgement is given in his favour or he is acquitted or in connection with any application under Section 463 of the Act in which relief is granted by the court and the amount for which such indemnity is provided shall immediately attach as a lien on the property of the Company and have priority as between the Shareholders over all the claims.

101. DIRECTOR'S ETC. NOT LIABLE FOR CERTAIN ACTS

Subject to the provision of Section 197 of the Act, no Director, manager, Officer or employee of the Company shall be liable for the acts, defaults, receipts and neglects of any other Director, manager, Officer or employee or for joining in any receipts or other acts for the sake of conformity or for any loss or expenses happening to the Company through the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the monies of the Company shall be invested or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortuous act of any Person with whom any monies, securities or effects shall be deposited or for any loss occasioned by an error of judgement or oversight on his part, or for any other loss, damage or misfortune whatsoever which shall happen in the execution thereof unless the same shall happen through negligence, default, misfeasance, breach of duty or breach of trust. Without prejudice to the generality foregoing it is hereby expressly declared that any filing fee payable or any document required to be filed with the registrar of the companies in respect of any act done or required to be done by any Director or other Officer by reason of his holding the said office shall be paid and borne by the Company.

102. INSPECTION BY SHAREHOLDERS

The register of charges, register of investments, register of members, books of accounts and the minutes of the general meetings of the Company shall be kept at the Office of the Company and shall be open for inspection of any Shareholder without charge during business hours for such periods as determined by the Board, subject to applicable provisions of the Act. In the event such Shareholder conducting inspection of the abovementioned documents requires extracts of the same, the Company may charge a fee as may be prescribed under the Act or other applicable provisions of law.

103. AMENDMENT TO MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

The Company may amend its Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association in accordance with Sections 13, 14 and 15 of the Act and such other provisions of Law, as may be applicable from time-to-time. The shareholders shall vote for all the equity shares owned or held on record by such shareholders at any Annual or Extraordinary General meeting of the company in accordance with these Articles.

- (a) The shareholders shall not pass any resolution or take any decision which is contrary to any of the terms of these Articles.
- (b) The Articles of the company shall not be amended unless (i) Shareholders holding not less than 75% of the Equity shares (and who are entitled to attend and vote) cast votes in favour of each such amendment/s to the Articles.

104. SECRECY

No Shareholder shall be entitled to inspect the Company's work without permission of the Managing Director/Directors or to require discovery of any information respectively any details of Company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret, history of trade or secret process which may be related to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Managing Director/Directors will be inexpedient in the interest of the Shareholders of the Company to communicate to the public.

105. DUTIES OF THE OFFICER TO OBSERVE SECRECY

Every Director, Managing Directors, manager, Secretary, Auditor, trustee, members of the committee, Officer, servant, agent, accountant or other Persons employed in the business of the Company shall, if so required by the Director before entering upon his duties, or any time during his term of office, sign a declaration pledging himself to observe secrecy relating to all transactions of the Company and the state of accounts and in matters relating thereto and shall by such declaration pledge himself not to reveal any of such matters which may come to his knowledge in the discharge of his official duties except which are required so to do by the Directors or the Auditors, or by resolution of the Company in the Shareholders' Meeting or by a court of law and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provision of these Articles or Law. Nothing herein contained shall affect the powers of the Central Government or any officer appointed by the government to require or to hold an investigation into the Company's affair.

106. GENERAL POWER

Wherever in the Act, it has been provided that the Company shall have any right, privilege or authority or that the Company could carry out any transaction only if the Company is so authorized by its articles, then and in that case this Article authorizes and empowers the Company to have such rights, privileges or authorities and to carry such transactions as have been permitted by the Act, without there being any specific Article in that behalf herein provided.

At any point of time from the date of adoption of these Articles, if the Articles are or become contrary to the provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations shall prevail over the Articles to such extent and the Company shall discharge all its obligations as prescribed under the SEBI Listing Regulations, from time to time.

Part II

1. The regulations contained in Table "F" in Schedule I to the Companies Act, 2013, in so far only as they are not inconsistent with any of the provisions contained herein, shall apply to these Articles of Association of the Company ("**Articles**"), subject as herein provided. In the event of any inconsistency between the provisions of the Overriding Articles and any other provisions of these Articles, the terms of the Overriding Articles shall apply. Further, in the event of any inconsistency between the provisions of the Overriding Articles and/or the Articles and the Shareholders' Agreement, the terms of the Shareholders' Agreement shall apply and further, the relevant terms of the Shareholders Agreement shall be deemed to be incorporated in these Articles.

Notwithstanding the generality of the foregoing, the following regulations of Table F shall not apply to these Articles: Regulations II(3), II(13 to 18) and II(21 to 22).

2. DEFINITIONS

(a) In these Articles unless the context otherwise requires:

“**Act**” shall mean the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder, as amended from time to time;

“**Affiliate**” shall mean with respect to any Party hereto, any Person other than a Competitor that, alone or together with any other Person, directly or indirectly, Controls, is Controlled by, or is under common Control with, such party and in case of a party being a natural person, shall, in addition, also include a Relative of such Person. It being clarified with regard to the Promoters that, “**Affiliate(s)**” who are natural persons shall be limited to the Specified Shareholders and the Rajam Members and shall not include any Relatives thereof/ or any other natural person who are not specifically identified as Specified Shareholders and/or Rajam Members;

It is hereby clarified that “**Affiliate**”, in respect of each of the TOF Entities, shall be deemed to include, without limitation, any Person managing, or acting as investment advisor to the TOF Entity or any investment funds that are managed by the TOF Entity’s investment manager or advised by the TOF Entity’s investment advisor, or a general partner or limited partner of any limited partnership that controls the TOF Entity, provided that a portfolio company of the TOF Entity shall not be considered an Affiliate of the TOF Entities; and

It is hereby clarified that “**Affiliate**”, in respect of each of the Gateway Group entities, shall be deemed to include, without limitation, any Person managing, or acting as investment advisor to the Gateway Group or any investment funds that are managed by the Gateway Group’s investment manager or advised by the Gateway Group’s investment advisor, or a general partner or limited partner of any limited partnership that controls the Gateway Group, provided that a portfolio company of the Gateway Group shall not be considered an Affiliate of the Gateway Group;

It is hereby clarified that “**Affiliate**”, in respect of each of the ESOMF Group entities, shall be deemed to include, without limitation, any Person managing, or acting as investment advisor to the ESOMF Group or any investment funds that are managed by the ESOMF Group’s investment manager or advised by the ESOMF Group’s investment advisor, or a general partner or limited partner of any limited partnership that controls the ESOMF Group, provided that a portfolio company of the ESOMF Group shall not be considered an Affiliate of the ESOMF Group;

“**Board Meeting**” shall mean a duly constituted meeting of the Board;

“**Board**” or “**Board of Directors**” shall mean the board of directors of the Company;

“**Business Day**” shall mean a day on which scheduled commercial banks are open for normal banking business in Mumbai, Singapore, Ireland and Chennai;

“**Business**” shall mean providing supply chain solutions which includes warehousing management solutions, transport management solutions, freight management solutions, material management solutions, material handling solutions and other value added activities such as packaging;

“**Charter Documents**” shall mean the Memorandum and these Articles;

“**Company**” shall mean TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited, a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 and having its registered office at 10, Jawahar Road, Chokkikulam, Madurai - 625002, India;

“**Competitor**” shall mean:

- 1) Toll Logistics
Head Office

Royal Domain Centre
Level 7 /380St Kilda Road
Melbourne VIC 3004
Australia.

- 2) Deutsche Post World Net
Charles – de – Gaulle – Str. 20
53113 Bonn
Germany
- 3) Ceva Logistics
Head Office: 77H, Millers Road,
Brooklyn VIC 3012
- 4) Nippon Express
Higashi-shimbashi 1-9-3,
Minato-ku,
Tokyo 105-8322,
Japan
- 5) XPO Logistics
5 Greenwich Office Park
Greenwich, CT, 06831 United States
- 6) Khene+ Nagel
1 Union Business Park
Uxbridge Middlesex UB8 2LS
United Kingdom
- 7) CH Robinson
Eden Prairie
Minnesota
United States

“**Consent**” shall mean any notice to, consent, approval, authorization, waiver, permit, grant, concession, clearance, license, certificate, exemption, order, of any Person including any Governmental Authority;

“**Control**” shall, other than for the purpose of Article 13I(a)(i) and Article 13D mean, with respect to any Person, the direct or indirect possession of the power to direct or cause the direction of management or policies of such Person whether through ownership of voting share capital of such Person or partnership or other ownership interests or the right to appoint the majority of directors on the board of directors of such Person, by contract or otherwise;

It is hereby clarified that “**Control**” for the purposes of Article 13I(a)(i) and Article 13D, shall mean the ownership by the Promoters of at least 20% (twenty percent) of the Share Capital and the voting rights of the Company on a Fully Diluted Basis, provided however that the Promoters shall cease to have “**Control**” of the Company where the aggregate shareholding or voting rights of the Promoters in the Company falls below 20% (twenty percent) of the Share Capital/ total voting power (as the case may be) on a Fully Diluted Basis;

“**Deed of Adherence**” shall mean the deed of adherence substantially in the form as in the Shareholders’ Agreement;

“**Dinram**” shall mean Dinram Logistics Services LLP, a limited liability partnership incorporated under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 and currently having its registered office at 10, Jawahar Road, Chokkikulam, Madurai – 625 002;

“**Director**” shall mean a director on the Board of the Company and includes any duly appointed Alternate Director;

“**DRSR Advisory**” shall mean DRSR Advisory Services LLP, a limited liability partnership incorporated under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 and currently having its registered office at 10, Jawahar Road, Chokkikulam, Madurai – 625 002;

“**DRSR Logistics**” shall mean a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013 and currently having its registered office at No. 10, Jawahar Road, Chokkikulam, Madurai - 625002;

“**DRSR Promoter**” shall mean Mr. R. Dinesh;

“**Encumbrance**” shall mean (i) any mortgage, charge (whether fixed or floating), pledge, lien, hypothecation, assignment, deed of trust, title retention, or other charge of any kind securing, or conferring any priority of payment in respect of, any obligation of any Person including without limitation, any right granted by a transaction which, in legal terms, is not the granting of security but which has an economic or financial effect similar to the granting of security under applicable Laws; (ii) any voting agreement, interest, option, right of first offer, or refusal or transfer restriction in favour of any Person; and (iii) any adverse claim as to title, possession or use;

“**Equity Share**” means equity share of the Company of face value of INR 10 (Rupees Ten) each;

“**ESOMF**” shall mean Exor Special Opportunities Master Fund, an entity incorporated under the Laws of Ireland, and currently having its registered office at 2nd Floor, Block E, Iveagh Court, Harcourt Road, Dublin 2, Ireland;

“**ESOMF Closing Date**” shall mean the date on which the closing occurs under the ESOMF Subscription Agreement;

“**ESOMF Group**” shall mean ESOMF and any of its Affiliates that may, subsequent to executing the Deed of Adherence, (i) acquire the ESOMF Securities from time to time and become parties to the Shareholder’s Agreement; or (ii) subscribe to or acquire new Securities and become a party to the Shareholder’s Agreement, in accordance with the Shareholder’s and the Articles;

“**ESOMF Group Reserved Matters**” shall mean the items detailed in Article 5E(f);

“**ESOMF Group Securities**” shall mean collectively (i) the ESOMF Subscription Shares; (ii) the ESOMF Sale Shares; and (iii) any additional Securities subscribed and/or acquired by any entity/ member of the ESOMF Group in the Company, from time to time;

“**ESOMF Sale Shares**” shall mean the: (i) 1,066,220 (One Million Sixty Six Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty) Equity Shares acquired by ESOMF from Dhinrama pursuant to a share purchase agreement dated 13 September 2021 executed *inter alia* between Dhinrama and ESOMF; and (ii) 82,017 (eighty two thousand and seventeen shares) Equity Shares acquired by ESOMF from Mr. R. Dinesh pursuant to a share purchase agreement dated 13 September 2021 executed between Mr. R. Dinesh and ESOMF;

“**ESOMF Subscription Agreement**” shall mean the share subscription agreement dated 13 September 2021 executed *inter alia* between the Company and ESOMF, pursuant to which ESOMF has agreed to subscribe to 3,108,679 (Three Million One Hundred Eight Thousand Six Hundred and Seventy Nine) Equity Shares of par value of INR 10 (Rupees One Hundred only) each in the Company;

“**ESOMF Subscription Shares**” shall mean the 3,108,679 (Three Million One Hundred Eight Thousand Six Hundred and Seventy Nine) Equity Shares subscribed to by ESOMF pursuant to the ESOMF Subscription Agreement;

“**Exchange**” shall mean BSE Limited or the National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

“**Exiting Shareholders**” shall mean Zumrut Investments Limited and GS Logistics Holdings Limited;

“**Financial Statements**” shall mean, with respect to any Financial Year, the balance sheet, profit and loss account and cash flow statements of the Company and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis for that Financial Year, and notes thereto and all supporting accounts, audited by the statutory auditors, and prepared in accordance with GAAP;

“**Financial Year**” shall mean, in respect of the Company, the period commencing April 1 each calendar year and ending on March 31 the succeeding calendar year, or such other period as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors to be the financial year for the Company; and in respect of the Company’s Subsidiaries and joint venture companies, the term “Financial Year” shall mean the period as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors of such entities;

“**FMV**” or “**Fair Market Value**” shall mean the fair market value of the Securities and determined in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 20(b)(iii);

“**Fully Diluted Basis**” shall mean that the relevant calculation is to be made assuming that all options (including any employee stock options or management incentive plan; whether or not issued, granted or vested) and other Securities of the Company that are directly or indirectly convertible into, or exercisable or exchangeable for equity share capital (whether or not by their terms then currently convertible, exercisable or exchangeable), or other securities or rights to acquire or subscribe to Equity Shares, have been so converted, exercised or exchanged into Equity Shares (on the most favourable terms available to the holder(s) of such instrument(s) or right(s) for such exercise, conversion or exchange at that point in time);

“**Gateway**” shall mean Mahogany Singapore Company Pte. Ltd., a body corporate established under the laws of Singapore, having its principle office at 8 marina Boulevard, #05-02, Marina Bay Financial Centre, Singapore 018981;

“**Gateway CCPS**” shall mean the 1,023,350 (One Million Twenty Three Thousand Three Hundred and Fifty) Series A compulsorily convertible preference shares subscribed to by Gateway pursuant to the Gateway Subscription Agreement, the terms of which are set out in Article 22;

“**Gateway Closing Date**” shall mean 7 February 2020;

“**Gateway Group**” shall mean collectively, Gateway, DRSR Logistics and any of their respective Affiliates (that, for the avoidance of doubt, include Gateway Fund I, L.P., Gateway Fund Company Pte. Ltd., as of the date hereof) that may, subsequent to executing the Deed of Adherence, (i) acquire the Gateway Group Securities from time to time and become a party to the Shareholders’ Agreement; or (ii) subscribe to or acquire new Securities and become a party to the Shareholders’ Agreement, in accordance with the Shareholders’ Agreement and the Articles;

“**Gateway Group Reserved Matters**” shall mean the items detailed in Article 5D(f);

“**Gateway Group Securities**” shall mean collectively (i) the Gateway CCPS; and (ii) any additional Securities subscribed and/or acquired by any entity/ member of the Gateway Group in the Company, from time to time;

“**Gateway Subscription Agreement**” shall mean the share subscription agreement dated January 22, 2020 executed *inter alia* between the Company and Gateway, pursuant to which Gateway has agreed to subscribe to 1,023,350 (One Million Twenty Three Thousand Three Hundred and Fifty) Series A compulsorily convertible preference shares of par value of INR 100 (Rupees One Hundred only) each in the Company;

“**GAAP**” shall mean, in respect of (i) any company, generally acceptable accounting principles, standards and practices as applicable in the country of operation (including US GAAP for any entity incorporated in or resident in the United States of America; (ii) UK GAAP for any entity incorporated in or resident in the United Kingdom; and (iii) IndAS for the Company, its Indian Subsidiaries and its Indian joint venture companies);

“**General Meetings**” shall mean either an extra-ordinary general meeting or an annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Company.

“**Government**” or “**Governmental Authority**” shall mean any statutory authority, government department, agency, commission, board, tribunal, national, state, provincial, local or municipal government or any court (or arbitral tribunal) of competent jurisdiction, regulatory or administrative

agency or commission or any Person authorised by Law to act as a regulatory or administrative agency or other governmental authority or instrumentality;

“**IndAS**” shall mean the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified on February 16, 2015, as applicable and amended from time to time;

“**Indemnification Obligation**” shall mean the indemnity obligation of the Company and TVS & Sons under the Shareholders’ Agreement, the Promoter Undertaking and the Surviving Provisions. It is clarified that the indemnification right of the TOF Entities shall not be exercised under both the Supplementary Investment Agreement and the Shareholders’ Agreement and there shall not be any duplication of this right in respect of the same cause of action;

“**Internal Restructuring**” shall mean the transfer of the Equity Shares of the Company held by DRSR Advisory and Dinram to DRSR Logistics;

“**IPO**” shall mean the initial public offering of the Company’s Equity Shares which results in the listing of the Equity Shares of the Company through (i) a new issue of Securities; (ii) an offer for sale of the Securities; (iii) a combination of (i) and (ii); in each case, on an Exchange;

“**Key Personnel**” shall mean and include the following:

- 1) R Dinesh, Managing Director;
- 2) Ravi Viswanathan – Joint Managing Director;
- 3) Ravi Prakash Bhagavathula, Group CFO; and
- 4) Any other person who shall be a Key Managerial Personnel under the Act.

“**Law**” or “**Laws**” or “**Applicable Law**” shall mean and include all applicable laws, bye laws, statutes, rules, regulations, orders, ordinances, notifications, protocols, treaties, codes, guidelines, policies, notices, directions, judgments, decrees or other requirements or official directive of any relevant Governmental Authority, whether in effect on the date hereof or thereafter;

“**Losses**” shall mean all liabilities, losses, damages, costs and expenses, including reasonable legal fees and disbursements in relation thereto;

“**Material Subsidiary**” shall mean and include any Subsidiary which has a turnover of at least USD 200,000,000 (United States Dollar Two Hundred Million) and shall specifically include: (A) TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited (UK), (B) TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc. (USA), (C) TVS Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Limited, and (D) RICO Logistics Limited (UK), irrespective of the turnover of these entities. It is clarified that Subsidiary shall be classified as a Material Subsidiary pursuant to an annual review based on the Financial Statements of immediately preceding Financial Year;

“**Memorandum**” shall mean the memorandum of association of the Company;

“**MIP Shares**” shall mean the Equity Shares or other share capital of the Company, as allotted in accordance with the management incentive plan as set out in the Shareholders’ Agreement. It being clarified that the same shall include any options which are yet to be issued, granted, vested or exercised;

“**Mr. R. Dinesh**” shall mean Mr. Dinesh Ramachandhran, s/o R. Ramachandhran, aged about 53 years, resident of No. 16, Jawahar Road, Chokkikulam Po, Madurai 625002, Tamil Nadu, India, (which expression shall, unless repugnant to the context or meaning thereof, include his successors and legal heirs);

“**Omega TC**” shall mean Omega TC Holdings Pte Ltd, a company incorporated under the laws of Singapore and having its registered office at 8 Shenton Way, #19-01 AXA Tower, Singapore – 068811 (which expression shall, unless repugnant to the context or meaning thereof, include its successors and permitted assigns);

“**Overriding Articles**” shall mean Articles 4(a), 4(e), 4(j), 5A to 5E, 6(b), 8, 9, 12, 13, 13A to 13I and 14 to 20;

“**Party**” shall mean any Person, who/ which is a signatory to the Shareholders’ Agreement or becomes party to the Shareholders’ Agreement by way of execution of a deed of adherence in the manner provided in the Shareholders’ Agreement and these Articles;

“**Person**” shall mean any natural person, limited or unlimited liability company, corporation, general partnership, limited partnership, proprietorship, trust, union, association, court, tribunal, agency, government, ministry, department, commission, self-regulatory organisation, arbitrator, board, or other entity, enterprise, authority, or business organisation;

“**Promoter Deed of Adherence**” shall mean the deed of adherence substantially in the form contained in the Shareholders’ Agreement;

“**Promoters**” shall mean, solely for the purposes of the Shareholders’ Agreement and the obligations thereunder and under this Part II of the Articles, collectively, TVS & Sons and Rajam Member Controlled Entities (and their respective successors) and “**Promoter**” shall mean any of them. It is agreed that such entities (and any other Person who is classified as a ‘Promoter’ pursuant to signing a Promoter Deed of Adherence in accordance with the terms of the Shareholders’ Agreement) shall continue to be Promoter(s) solely for the purposes of the Shareholders’ Agreement (and the obligations thereunder and under this Part II of the Articles) even if such entities or Persons do not continue to hold any Securities in the Company and all obligations hereunder, applicable to a ‘Promoter’ shall continue to be applicable to such entities/Persons. Provided, however that, once TVS & Sons ceases to be a Shareholder, the ‘promoters’ of the Company as per the definition of ‘Promoter’ under the Companies Act and the SEBI ICDR Regulations, and for the purposes thereunder, including for the purposes of the IPO, will be TVS Mobility Private Limited, R. Dinesh, T S Rajam Rubbers Private Limited and Dhinrama Mobility Solutions Private Limited;

“**Rajam Members**” shall mean and include the following persons:

- 1) Mr Dinesh Ramachandran
- 2) Mrs. Sudha Balasubramanian
- 3) Mr. R. Haresh
- 4) Ms. Shobhana Ramachandhran
- 5) Mr. R. Naresh
- 6) Mr. Nicholas Sundaram
- 7) Mrs. Johanna Sridharan
- 8) Mr. Mathias Sridharan
- 9) Ms. Sarita Sridharan
- 10) Mr. Srinath R. Rajam
- 11) Mrs. Gayathree R Rajam
- 12) Mr. Vishnu Chithan Rajam
- 13) Mr. Keshav Sunderam Rajam
- 14) Mrs. Pritha Ratnam
- 15) Mrs. Dia Muthana
- 16) Mr. Nishey Wanchoo
- 17) Mr. Neel Muthana
- 18) Mrs. Shai Lena Muthana
- 19) Mr. Abhinav Sharan
- 20) Mrs. Anita R Ratnam
- 21) Ms. Arya Saraswathi Rajam
- 22) Mr. Shriman Narayan Raj
- 23) Ms Nikita Rajam

“**Rajam Member Controlled Entities**” shall mean any body corporate, which is ‘controlled by Rajam Member(s)’, that purchases, acquires or subscribes to any Securities in accordance with the terms of the Shareholders’ Agreement and these Articles after the Execution Date. For the purpose of this paragraph, the term ‘**controlled by Rajam Member(s)**’ shall mean a body corporate which is under the Control of

one or more Rajam Member(s) and in which more than 50% (Fifty percent) of the total paid-up share capital and voting rights are directly held by one or more Rajam Member(s) and none of the remaining share capital or voting rights in such body corporate are held directly or indirectly by any institutional investor. For avoidance of doubt, it is clarified that TSR Rubber and Dhinrama are Rajam Member Controlled Entities;

“**Related Party**” shall mean (i) the Promoters, Specified Shareholders and Rajam Members, (ii) any executive Director who is a Specified Shareholder or a Rajam Member and his / her Relative, (iii) any Affiliate of the Company or the Promoters, (iv) any Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures of the Company, and (v) entities or body corporates Controlled by the Specified Shareholder(s) or the Rajam Member(s). It is hereby clarified that that a Person treated as a related party under applicable GAAP and/or the Act shall also be deemed to be a Related Party for the purpose of the Shareholders’ Agreement. It is hereby agreed between the Parties that, in the event TVS & Sons ceases to hold Securities in the Company, the term “**Related Party**” shall mean (i) the Promoters and Rajam Members, (ii) any executive Director who is a Rajam Member and his / her Relative, (iii) any Affiliate (other than the Specified Shareholders) of the Company or the Promoters, (iv) any Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures of the Company, and (v) entities or body corporates Controlled by the Rajam Member(s). It is hereby clarified that that a Person treated as a related party under applicable GAAP and/or the Act shall also be deemed to be a Related Party for the purpose of the Shareholders’ Agreement.

“**Relative**” shall have the meaning ascribed to the term in the Act;

“**Securities**” shall mean the Company’s Equity Shares (including the TOF Securities, Gateway Group Securities and ESOMF Group Securities) or any options, warrants, convertible preference shares, loans or other securities that are directly or indirectly convertible into, or exercisable or exchangeable for, such Equity Shares;

“**Share Capital**” shall mean fully paid-up share capital of the Company on a Fully Diluted Basis;

“**Shareholder**” means the registered holder of at least 1 (one) Equity Share;

“**Shareholders’ Agreement**” shall mean the agreement executed amongst the Company, TVS & Sons, Mr. R. Dinesh, the TOF Entities dated October 19, 2016, as amended from time to time, including by way of certain amendment agreements dated January 9, 2017, March 20, 2017, November 19, 2018 and January 22, 2020 and as amended and restated on September 11, 2021 and as amended and executed on September 13, 2021;

“**Specified Shareholders**” shall mean and include the following persons:

- 1) Sri. R Haresh
- 2) Sri. R Naresh
- 3) Ms. Shobhana Ramachandhran
- 4) Sri. R Dinesh
- 5) Sri. R Haresh (for Sundaram Trust)
- 6) Sri. Srinath R Rajam
- 7) Ms. Anita R Ratnam
- 8) Ms. Pritha Ratnam
- 9) Sri. Suresh Krishna
- 10) Sri. K Ramesh
- 11) Sri. K Mahesh
- 12) Sri. S Ram
- 13) Mrs. Gita Ram
- 14) Ms. Nivedita Ram
- 15) Sri. Srivats Ram
- 16) Sri. S Viji
- 17) Sri. Harsha Viji
- 18) Sri Sriram Viji
- 19) Mrs. Vijaya Rangarajan
- 20) Sri. Arjun Rangarajan

- 21) Sri. Srikanth Ramanujam
- 22) Sri. Ananth Ramanujam
- 23) Sri. Srikanth Ramanujam & Sri Ananth Ramanujam
- 24) Ms. Mallika Srinivasan (for Lakshmi Venu Trust)
- 25) Sri. Sudarshan Venu
- 26) Sri. Gopal Srinivasan
- 27) Dr. Malini Srinivasan
- 28) Sri. T K Arvind Balaji
- 29) Mrs. Sheela Balaji.

“**Specified Shareholders Deed of Adherence**” shall mean the deed of adherence substantially in the form in the Shareholders’ Agreement;

“**Subsidiary**” shall have the same meaning as ascribed to such term in the Act or under the applicable Law;

“**Supplementary Investment Agreement**” shall mean the agreement executed amongst the Company, TVS & Sons, the Exiting Shareholders and the TOF Entities dated June 29, 2015;

“**Surviving Provisions**” shall mean the provisions of Clause 6A (including *Annex 10* thereof), Clause 7A, Clause 8A and Clause 18A.1 of the Supplementary Investment Agreement and any other provisions necessary to survive to give full effect to the terms thereof (including definitions);

“**Tax**”, “**Taxes**” or “**Taxation**” shall mean any form of taxes, duties (including stamp duties), excise, charges, fees, levies, surcharge, cess, interest, penalties, fines or other similar assessments, foreign, federal, governmental, state, provincial, county, local governmental or municipal impositions, duties, contributions and levies, by or payable to a Governmental Authority, including without limitation in relation to (a) income, profits, gains, net wealth, asset values, turnover, sales and use, value added, excise, franchise, real and personal property, gross receipt, capital stock, production, business and occupation, disability, employment, unemployment, payroll, customs, duty, escheat, severance, social services, education, social security, profit, capital, transfer, excise, goods and services, harmonized sales, stamp or withholding tax or other tax, duty, levy, surcharge, cess, impost, tariff, fee, assessment, charge, surtax, premium, license, franchise and registration fee and any employment insurance, health insurance and other pension plan premium or contribution, expenditure, manufacture, services, capital gains, fringe benefits; and (b) any interest, fines, penalties, assessments, or additions to Tax resulting from, attributable to or incurred in connection with any proceedings, Claims, contest, or dispute in respect thereof including costs and interest relating thereto;

“**TCF**” shall mean Tata Capital Financial Services Limited, a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 and having its registered office at One Forbes, V B Gandhi Marg, Fort, Mumbai – 400001 (which expression shall, unless repugnant to the context or meaning thereof, include its successors and permitted assigns);

“**TOF Entities Group**” shall mean collectively the TOF Entities and any of their respective Affiliates that may, subsequent to executing the Deed of Adherence, (i) acquire the TOF Securities from time to time and become parties to the Shareholders’ Agreement; or (ii) subscribe to or acquire new Securities and become a party to the Shareholders’ Agreement, in accordance with the Shareholders’ Agreement;

“**TOF Entities**” shall mean collectively, (i) Omega TC; and (ii) TCF;

“**TOF Securities**” shall mean collectively (i) Securities subscribed to by Omega TC in accordance with the provisions of the Supplementary Investment Agreement; (ii) Securities subscribed to by TCF in accordance with the provisions of the Supplementary Investment Agreement; and (iii) any additional Securities as may be subscribed and/or acquired by any entity/ member of the TOF Entities Group in the Company, from time to time;

“**Transfer**” (including with correlative meaning, the terms “**Transferred by**” and “**Transferability**”) shall mean to, either directly or indirectly, transfer, sell, assign, create an Encumbrance, place in trust (voting or otherwise), exchange, gift or transfer by operation of Law or in any other way dispose off, whether or not voluntarily;

“**TVS & Sons**” shall mean T. V. Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited, a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 and having its registered office at 7B, West Veli Street, Madurai 625 001 (which expression shall, unless repugnant to the context or meaning thereof, include its successors and permitted assigns);

“**USD**” or “**Dollar**” or “**\$**” shall mean United States Dollars, being the lawful currency of the United States of America; and

In addition to the above terms, certain terms may be defined elsewhere in these Articles and wherever such terms are used in these Articles, they shall have the meaning so assigned to them.

3. CAPITAL AND INCREASE AND REDUCTION OF CAPITAL

(a) Capital

The authorised share capital of the Company shall be as set out in Clause V of the Memorandum of the Company. The Company shall have the power to increase or reduce the capital of the Company and / or the nominal value of the shares (including by way of issuance of preference shares, whether wholly or partly convertible into Equity Shares) and to divide the shares in the capital for the time being into several classes and to attach thereto respectively such preferential, deferred, qualified or special rights, privileges or conditions with or without voting rights, including as convertible preference shares as may be determined by or in accordance with these Articles or as may be decided by the Board of Directors or the Company in General Meeting, as applicable, in conformity with the provisions of the Act and these Articles, and to vary modify, amalgamate or abrogate any such rights, privileges or conditions and to consolidate or sub-divide the shares and to issue shares of higher or lower denominations in such manner as may for the time being be provided by these Articles.

(b) Purchase /buy back of own shares

The Company may buy-back its own shares or other specified securities subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, and in accordance with Applicable Law or regulation for the time being in force.

(c) Dematerialisation of shares and securities

The board shall have the power to dematerialise the shares /securities already issued and allot shares/securities in dematerialised form, from time to time.

3A. BLOCK VOTING OF SHAREHOLDER GROUPS

Upon acquisition or subscription of the Securities by any Rajam Member Controlled Entity in accordance with the terms of these Articles, it shall be deemed to have nominated Mr. R. Dinesh (a) to act for and on behalf of each of them in respect of any right, action or waiver to be exercised by any of them (including, but not limited to the nomination, replacement and removal of Directors in accordance with Article 4); and (b) to undertake the responsibility of causing each of them to perform their respective covenants, obligations, or undertakings hereunder.

Further, the TOF Entities and the Gateway Group and the ESOMF Group (as the case may be), agree that (i) the TOF Entities Group shall, at all times, act as a single block in respect of any right, action or waiver to be exercised by any of them under the Shareholders’ Agreement and/ or these Articles; (ii) the Gateway Group shall, at all times, act as a single block in respect of any right, action or waiver to be exercised by any of them under the Shareholders’ Agreement and/ or these Articles; and (iii) the ESOMF Group shall, at all times, act as a single block in respect of any right, action or waiver to be exercised by any of them under the Shareholders’ Agreement and/ or these Articles.

3B. TERM

The rights of the TOF Entities Group, the Gateway Group and/or the ESOMF Group (as applicable) enshrined in these Articles (pursuant to the Shareholders’ Agreement) shall fall away concurrently with such rights falling away in accordance with Clause 4 of the Shareholders’ Agreement.

4. DIRECTORS

(a) Number of Directors

- (i) Subject to the provisions of these Articles and the Act, the Board shall be responsible for the management, supervision, direction and control of the Company.
- (ii) The Promoters shall have the right to jointly appoint 5 (Five) Directors (each a “**Promoter Nominee Director**”). The TOF Entities Group shall have the right to jointly appoint 1 (One) Director (“**TOF Nominee Director**”), the Gateway Group shall have the right to jointly appoint 1 (One) Director (“**Gateway Group Nominee Director**”) and the ESOMF Group shall have the right to jointly appoint 1 (One) Director (“**ESOMF Group Nominee Director**”). In addition to the foregoing, there shall be 1 executive director on the Board (excluding Mr. R. Dinesh) who shall be appointed by the Board and who shall not be treated as a Promoter Nominee Director (provided such appointment is not undertaken by the Promoters pursuant to their nomination rights in accordance with this Article 4(a)(ii)).
- (iii) The Promoters shall, from time to time, have the right to nominate for appointment by the Board, up to a maximum number of 3 (Three) independent Directors, in accordance with the Act. The Promoters shall consult the TOF Entities Group, the Gateway Group and the ESOMF Group with regard to the appointment of the independent Directors. The terms of appointment and remuneration of such independent Directors shall be finalised by the Board in consultation with the TOF Entities Group, the Gateway Group and the ESOMF Group.
- (iv) Additionally, (i) the Promoters may jointly nominate 1 (One) observer; (ii) the TOF Entities Group may nominate 1 (One) observer; (iii) the Gateway Group may nominate 1 (One) observer; and (iv) the ESOMF Group may nominate 1 (One) observer. The observers so appointed by the Promoters, the TOF Entities Group, the Gateway Group and the ESOMF Group may attend any meetings of the Board of the Company upon the invitation of the Board. Such observers will not have the right to vote at any meeting. It is however clarified that the non-voting observer appointed by the TOF Entities Group shall have the right to attend and shall be provided with an invitation by the Board to attend Board meetings, in cases where a TOF Nominee Director has not been appointed to the Board, or in cases where the observer appointed by the TOF Entities Group and the TOF Nominee Director are one and the same person (in which case such person shall have the right to exercise his/ her vote in their capacity as a Director). It is further clarified that the non-voting observers appointed by the Gateway Group and the ESOMF Group shall have the right to attend and shall be provided with an invitation by the Board to attend (a) Board meetings, in cases where a Gateway Group Nominee Director and/or ESOMF Group Nominee Director (as the case may be) has not been appointed to the Board, or in cases where the observers appointed by the Gateway Group and the Gateway Group Nominee Director and/or the ESOMF Group and the ESOMF Group Nominee Director (as the case may be) are one and the same person (in which case such person shall have the right to exercise his/ her vote in their capacity as a Director); and (b) committee meetings (with no right to vote), in each case at which any of the following matters are tabled for discussion: (i) the sale or other disposition of all or a substantial portion of the assets or properties of the Company where the value of such transaction is more than USD 10,000,000 (United States Dollars Ten Million) (individually or in aggregate) in a Financial Year; (ii) Commencing or undertaking any sale, merger, consolidation, reorganization, re-structuring, financial re-construction, arrangement, amalgamation or other business combination involving the Company where the value is more than USD 10,000,000 (United States Dollars Ten Million) (individually or in aggregate) in a Financial Year; and (iii) investing in the shares or debt or equity securities of, or providing any loan to or assumption of any debt of (other than inter-corporate loans/trade advances between the Company and its Subsidiaries) to any other body corporate or other incorporated or unincorporated ventures by the Company, where the enterprise value of such body corporate or other incorporated or unincorporated venture at the time of making the investment or providing the loan is more than USD 10,000,000 (United States Dollars Ten Million) (individually or in aggregate) in a Financial Year.
- (v) Any change in the composition of the Board shall be with the prior notification to the TOF Entities Group, the Gateway Group and the ESOMF Group.

(b) **Alternate Directors**

- (i) Subject to the provisions of Section 161 of the Act and these Articles, the Board of Directors of the Company may appoint an alternate Director (the “**Alternate Director**”) to act in place of a nominated Director (the “**Original Director**”), during the absence for a period of not less than 3 (Three) months from India. An Alternate Director appointed under this Article shall not hold office as such for a period longer than that permissible to the Original Director in whose place he has been appointed.
- (ii) Notwithstanding anything contained in Article 4(b)(i) above, the Promoters, the TOF Entities Group, the Gateway Group and the ESOMF Group shall be entitled to appoint an alternate Director in place of the Director originally nominated by it, in accordance with the Act. Such alternate Director shall be a Person of reasonable stature expected of a Person who is a director of entities similarly placed as the Company. The alternate Director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings and to attend and vote at such meetings in place of the concerned original Director and generally to perform all the functions of the original Director in his or her absence.

(c) **Non-Executive Directors**

The TOF Nominee Director, the Gateway Group Nominee Director and the ESOMF Group Nominee Director shall be non-executive Directors. The TOF Nominee Director, the Gateway Group Nominee Director and the ESOMF Group Nominee Director shall have no responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Company and shall not be liable for any failure of the Company, its Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures to comply with Applicable Laws and shall not, be construed as an “officer in default” under the Act.

(d) **Qualification Shares**

No Director shall be required to hold any Securities as a qualification for appointment.

(e) **Fee for attending meetings**

Every Director shall be entitled to be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by him/her in attending and returning from meetings of the Board or committee thereof or General Meetings of the Company or in connection with the business of the Company.

(f) **Managing Director**

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board may appoint one or more of their body as Managing Director on such terms and conditions and with such powers and duties as the Board may deem fit. The Board may also designate them as Joint Managing Director /Deputy Managing Director or by any other designation.

(g) **Whole-time Director**

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board may appoint one or more of their body as Whole-time Director as Executive Director or Technical Director or Administrative Director or under such designation as they may deem fit and on such terms and conditions and with such powers and duties as the Board may deem fit.

(h) **Manager**

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board may appoint a Manager on such terms and conditions and with such powers and duties as the Board may deem fit.

(i) **Remuneration to Managing / Whole-time Director/ Manager**

The remuneration payable to the Managing Director / Whole-time Director / Manager shall be determined by the company in General Meeting subject to sanction if any of the Central Government required in that behalf.

- (i) Subject to the provisions of Section 197 of the Act, the non-executive Directors shall be paid such further remuneration, as a percentage of profit or otherwise, as the Company in General Meeting may, from time to time, determine and such further remuneration shall be divided among the Directors in such proportion and in such manner as the board may, from time to time, determine and in default of such determination, shall be divided among the Directors equally,
- (ii) Subject to the provisions of Section 197 of the Act, if any Director be called upon to perform any extra services to make special exertions or efforts (which expression shall include work done by a Director as a member of any committee formed by the Directors) the Board may pay such Director special remuneration for such extra services or special exertions or efforts either by way of a fixed sum or by percentage of profit or otherwise and may allow such Director at the cost and expenses of the Company such facilities or amenities (e.g. rent free house, free medical aid, free conveyance, etc) as the Board may determine from time to time.

(j) **Quorum for Board Meetings**

The quorum for a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company shall be as required under the Act, subject to at least 1 (One) Director representing each of the Promoters, the TOF Entities Group, the Gateway Group and the ESOMF Group being present at such meeting. It is clarified that where the TOF Entities Group, the Gateway Group and/or the ESOMF Group have not nominated a Director, its/ their nominee will not be required in order to constitute quorum. The TOF Entities Group, Gateway Group and/or the ESOMF Group may waive the requirement of their respective nominee Director to participate in a meeting of the Board in writing. If such quorum is not present within 1 (One) hour from the time appointed for any meeting, the meeting shall be adjourned to the same time and place 7 (Seven) Business Days later. If a Board Meeting is adjourned, the Directors present at the adjourned Board Meeting (convened in accordance with Article 4(n)) shall constitute a valid quorum for the adjourned Board Meeting, and shall transact any matter included in the agenda circulated in accordance with Article 4(o) of these Articles. Notwithstanding anything contained above, it is clarified that no decision shall be passed in respect of a Gateway Group Reserved Matter and/or ESOMF Group Reserved Matter (as the case may be), at the initial Board Meeting or the adjourned Board meeting, unless a written notice is provided by the Gateway Group and/or ESOMF Group (as the case may be) or is communicated through the Gateway Group Nominee Director and/or ESOMF Group Nominee Director (as the case may be) to the Company, indicating its affirmative consent or approval to such Gateway Group Reserved Matter and/or ESOMF Group Reserved Matter (as the case may be).

(k) **Chairman**

The Board may elect one of the Directors nominated by the Promoters to be the Chairman of the Company and determine the period for which he is to hold the office.

(l) **Circular resolution**

A written resolution circulated to all the Directors or members of committees of the Board, whether in India or overseas and signed by a majority of them as approved, shall (subject to compliance with the relevant requirements of the Act) be as valid and effective as a resolution duly passed at a meeting of the Board or committee of the Board, called and held in accordance with these Articles (provided, that it has been circulated in draft form, together with the relevant papers, if any to all the Directors);

(m) **Removal and Replacement of Directors**

- (i) No Person may remove or replace a nominee Director other than the Shareholder nominating such Director.
- (ii) Any Shareholder may require the removal of the Director nominated by it and nominate another individual as its nominee Director in his/her place. The other Shareholders shall exercise their rights to ensure the removal and appointment of such Director as aforesaid.
- (iii) In the event of the resignation, retirement or vacation of office of any nominee Director due to any reason, the Shareholder who nominated such Director shall be entitled to appoint another individual as a nominee Director in place of such resigning, retiring or vacating nominee Director and the other

Shareholders shall exercise their rights to ensure the appointment of the individual nominated for appointment as Director as aforesaid.

(n) Frequency & Location

The Board shall meet at least once in each calendar quarter, with each such meeting to be held in Chennai or at such other place as may be unanimously decided by the Board.

(o) Notice

A meeting may be called by the Chairman of the Board of the Company or any other Director by giving notice in writing to the company secretary of the Company specifying the date time and agenda for such meeting. The company secretary shall upon receipt of such notice give a copy of such notice of such meeting to the Directors, along with a written agenda specifying the items to be discussed at such meeting and copies of all papers relevant for such meeting. The Company shall ensure that sufficient information is included with such notice to the Directors to enable each Director to make a decision on the issue in question at such meeting. Not less than 7 (Seven) calendar days prior to the Board Meeting, written notice shall be given to each Director accompanied by the agenda and the information circulated to all Directors on the issue in question (unless each of the Directors have given his/her written approval for a meeting called at shorter notice).

(p) Voting

At any Board Meeting, each Director may exercise 1 (One) vote. Subject to Article 4(j), except in respect of the Gateway Group Reserved Matters and the ESOMF Group Reserved Matters, the adoption of any resolution of the Board shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of the Directors present at a duly constituted meeting of the Board or in the case of a circular resolution, signed by the majority of the Directors. The Board shall not at any meeting adopt any resolution or initiate discussions covering any matter that is not expressly specified on the agenda for such meeting unless a majority of the Directors present at such meeting, which shall include atleast 1 (One) Promoter Nominee Director, the TOF Nominee Director, the Gateway Group Nominee Director and the ESOMF Group Nominee Director, agree to such discussions and vote in favour of such adoption.

(q) Additional Directors

- (i) Subject to the provisions contained in these Articles, the Directors shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint any person as additional Director provided that the total number of the Directors and additional Director together shall not at any time exceed the maximum number fixed for the Board by these Articles.
- (ii) Such additional Director shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the company, and shall be eligible for appointment by the Company as a Director at that meeting subject to the provisions of the Act.

(r) Directors not liable to retire by rotation

Subject to the Act, the Board shall have the power to determine as to the Directors who shall not be liable to retire by rotation and the aggregate number of such Directors shall not exceed one third of the strength of the Board.

(s) Participation through video conferencing or audio-visual means

The Directors may participate in a Board Meeting by video conferencing or audio-visual means, in the manner permitted under the Act.

(t) Access rights

Each Director and each Shareholder shall be entitled to examine the books, accounts and records of the Company, its Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures either by themselves or through authorised advisors or representatives. Based on the prior request with reasonable notice period by any Director or Shareholder,

the Company shall grant such Person or any advisor or representative of such Person, during normal business hours, the right to inspect the facilities, books and records and discuss the business, operations and conditions of the Company, its Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures.

(u) The first directors of the Company were:

(i) Sri Suresh Krishna

(ii) Sri S Ram

(iii) Sri R Dinesh

5. POWERS OF THE BOARD

(a) **General powers**

The Business shall be managed by the Board which shall at all times act for and on behalf of the Company. Subject to the provisions of these Articles and the Act, the Board shall be responsible for the management, supervisions, direction and control of the Company. The Board shall exercise all powers, other than those, which may be exercised only by the Company in General Meeting, to carry on the Business. In respect of matters not covered by the Act, Rules made thereunder or the Articles, the Board is fully empowered to lay down both policy and procedures.

(b) **Power to borrow**

Subject to the provisions of these Articles and the Act, the Board may from time to time, borrow monies and secure the payment of any sums of money by a charge or mortgage of the whole or any part of property or assets of the Company, present or future including but not limited to by issue of debentures whether convertible or not charged upon all or any part of the property or undertaking of the Company, both present and future including the uncalled capital, if any for the time being of the Company.

(c) **Power to delegate**

Subject to the provisions of these Articles and the Act, the Board may delegate all or any of its powers to any Director or Directors, jointly or severally. The Board may appoint at any time, by a power of attorney under the company's seal any person(s) to be attorney of the company for any specific purpose and/or period with necessary powers, authority and discretion, subject to such conditions as it thinks fit.

5A. BUSINESS PLAN, BUDGET & ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- (a) (i) Annual Business Plan and Annual Budget: The consolidated annual business plan (“**Annual Business Plan**”) and the consolidated annual budget (including any material expenses or capital expenditure deviation thereto) (“**Annual Budget**”) of the Company for each Financial Year shall be presented by the management of the Company to the Board for its consideration and approval. The Annual Business Plan and Annual Budget shall be adopted by the Company only upon receipt of majority approval from the Board. The Board Meeting at which the Annual Business Plan and Annual Budget are presented for approval shall require the presence of at least one Promoter Nominee Director, the TOF Nominee Director, the Gateway Group Nominee Director and the ESOMF Group Nominee Director. In the event, the TOF Nominee Director, the Gateway Group Nominee Director, the Promoter Nominee Director and/or the ESOMF Nominee Director is/are not present in a duly convened Board Meeting, then the provisions of Article 4(j) and Article 4(o) shall apply. In addition, the TOF Entities Group, the Gateway Group and the ESOMF Group shall have the right to discuss the Annual Business Plan and/or the Annual Budget with the management of the Company before it is presented to the Board for approval.
- (xii)(ii) Change in accounting or tax policies: Any change in the accounting or tax policies of the Company or its Material Subsidiaries, other than changes required by Applicable Law, shall be discussed and unanimously approved by the audit committee of the Board in consultation with the Promoters, the TOF Entities Group, the Gateway Group and the ESOMF Group.

- (b) Any modification to an approved Business Plan (including the Annual Business Plan) or the Annual Budget shall be implemented only after such modification has been discussed and approved by the Board. It is clarified that the Board Meeting at which modifications to the Business Plan (including the Annual Business Plan) or the Annual Budget are presented for approval shall require the presence of at least one Director nominated by the Promoters, the TOF Nominee Director, the Gateway Group Nominee Director and the ESOMF Group Nominee Director.

5B. COMMITTEES

- (c) As on the date hereof, the Company has constituted an audit committee, the nomination and remuneration committee, the corporate social responsibility committee and an IPO committee. The Company shall, at all times, ensure that the IPO committee comprises of 3 (Three) Promoter Nominee Directors, the TOF Nominee Director or the observer nominated by the TOF Entities Group, the Gateway Group Nominee Director or the observer nominated by the Gateway Group and the ESOMF Group Nominee Director or the observer nominated by the ESOMF Group. Save as otherwise provided in Article 5B(b), all the provisions of Article 4, Article 5D and Article 5E of these Articles shall mutatis mutandis apply to the meetings of such committees of the Board.
- (d) The TOF Nominee Director or the observer nominated by the TOF Entities Group, the Gateway Group Nominee Director or the observer nominated by the Gateway Group and the ESOMF Group Nominee Director or the observer nominated by the ESOMF Group shall have the right to attend any meetings of the various committees of the Board upon the invitation of the Board, but shall not have the right to vote at such meetings, save and except at the meetings of the IPO committee. The IPO Committee shall endeavour to hold its first meeting before 15 September 2021, subsequently the IPO Committee shall endeavour to meet at least once every calendar month. The IPO committee shall agree upon and finalise a detailed IPO time line by 15 October 2021. The decisions of the IPO Committee shall be subject to the provisions of the Shareholders' Agreement and so as to ensure compliance with the provisions thereof. It is clarified that the observer nominated by the TOF Entities Group, Gateway Group or ESOMF Group will not have the right to vote at any meeting of the IPO committee (it being clarified that only the TOF Nominee Director, the Gateway Group Nominee Director and the ESOMF Group Nominee Director shall each have the right to vote at any meeting of the IPO committee). It is clarified that the chairman of the IPO committee shall, at all times, be appointed from amongst the Promoter Nominee Directors. It is further clarified that, in case of a tie, the chairman of the IPO committee shall have a casting vote on all matters put to vote before the IPO committee, subject to the provisions of the Shareholders' Agreement and so as to ensure compliance with the provisions thereof.

Subject to Applicable Law and these Articles, all decisions of the various committees shall be taken by a simple majority. Provided that the Board shall not authorize or delegate powers to any committees of the Board such that such a committee is empowered to decide matters which in terms of the Act are to be mandatorily decided by the Board.

5C. [INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

5D. GATEWAY GROUP RESERVED MATTERS

(e) Decision at the Board Meeting

Unless otherwise provided, the Promoters and the Company agree that neither the Company nor any of their respective shareholders, directors, officers, committees, committee members, employees, agents shall, without the affirmative written consent of the Gateway Group, or affirmative consent of the Gateway Group Nominee Director obtained at a validly convened Board Meeting or by circulation, take any of the actions set forth as the Gateway Group Reserved Matters.

(f) Decision at Shareholders Meeting

Unless otherwise provided, the Promoters and the Company agree that neither the Company, its Security holders, nor any of their respective shareholders, directors, officers, committees, committee members, employees, agents shall, without the affirmative written consent or approval of the Gateway Group

obtained prior to or at a validly convened Shareholders' meeting, take any of the actions in relation to the Gateway Group Reserved Matters.

- (g) The Promoters and the Company agree and acknowledge that where any Gateway Group Reserved Matter is not required to be transacted at a meeting of the Board or the Shareholders under applicable Law, the Company will be obligated to seek the prior approval in respect of such Gateway Group Reserved Matter from the Gateway Group in writing.
- (h) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the Promoters and the Company agree and acknowledge that:
 - (i) the consent by the Gateway Group in respect of a Gateway Group Reserved Matter will be obtained from the Gateway Group Nominee Director, at the Board Meeting or shall be deemed to have been duly obtained if the same is in writing from the Gateway Group Nominee Director or submitted by the Gateway Group or the Gateway Group Nominee Director, by email, fax or other modes of written communication, on or prior to the date of the Board Meeting.
 - (ii) the dissent by the Gateway Group in respect of a Gateway Group Reserved Matter will be obtained from the Gateway Group Nominee Director, at the Board Meeting, or shall be deemed to have been duly obtained if the same is in writing from the Gateway Group Nominee Director or submitted by the Gateway Group or the Gateway Group Nominee Director, by email, fax or other modes of written communication, on or prior to the date of the Board Meeting.
 - (iii) the consent or dissent by the Gateway Group in respect of a Gateway Group Reserved Matter will be deemed to have been duly obtained/ issued if the same is in writing (by email, fax or other modes of written communication) from the Gateway Group on or prior to the meeting.
- (i) Without prejudice to the foregoing, the Company shall procure that any actions taken or resolutions passed or commitments made in breach of this Article 5D shall be *void ab initio*.
- (j) The following actions shall constitute Gateway Group Reserved Matters and shall require the prior written consent of the Gateway Group:
 - (i) The liquidation, dissolution, winding up or similar action involving the Company.
 - (ii) Appointment and/ or removal of the statutory auditor or internal auditor, where in case of appointment, the auditor is not KPMG, BDO, Grant Thornton, PwC, EY and Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu including their associate firms eligible to practice in India.
 - (iii) Any amendments to the Charter Documents of the Company, except any amendments to the Charter Documents as may be required in relation to an IPO.
 - (iv) Related party transactions undertaken by the Company above USD 10,000,000 (United States Dollars Ten Million) in the aggregate, in any financial year, excluding all transactions in the ordinary course of business. It being clarified that "ordinary course of business" will include transactions with Subsidiaries or Persons who are Related Parties.
 - (v) Commencing or undertaking any sale, merger, consolidation, reorganization, restructuring, financial re-construction, arrangement, amalgamation or other business combination involving the Company or any of its Material Subsidiaries or any other Subsidiary or any joint venture if the value of any such transaction is equal to or more than INR 2,500,000,000 (Indian Rupees Two Billion Five Hundred Million).
 - (vi) The sale or other disposition of all or a substantial portion of the assets or properties of the Company or its Material Subsidiaries if the value of any such transaction is equal to or more than INR 2,500,000,000 (Indian Rupees Two Billion Five Hundred Million).

5E ESOMF GROUP RESERVED MATTERS

(k) Decision at the Board Meeting

Unless otherwise provided, the Promoters and the Company agree that neither the Company nor any of their respective shareholders, directors, officers, committees, committee members, employees, agents shall, without the affirmative written consent of the ESOMF Group, or affirmative consent of the ESOMF Group Nominee Director obtained at a validly convened Board Meeting or by circulation, take any of the actions set forth as the ESOMF Group Reserved Matters.

(l) Decision at Shareholders Meeting

Unless otherwise provided, the Promoters and the Company agree that neither the Company, its Security holders, nor any of their respective shareholders, directors, officers, committees, committee members, employees, agents shall, without the affirmative written consent or approval of the ESOMF Group obtained prior to or at a validly convened Shareholders' meeting, take any of the actions in relation to the ESOMF Group Reserved Matters.

- (m) The Promoters and the Company agree and acknowledge that where any ESOMF Group Reserved Matter is not required to be transacted at a meeting of the Board or the Shareholders under applicable Law, the Company will be obligated to seek the prior approval in respect of such ESOMF Group Reserved Matter from the ESOMF Group in writing.
- (n) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the Promoters and the Company agree and acknowledge that:
- (i) the consent by the ESOMF Group in respect of a ESOMF Group Reserved Matter will be obtained from the ESOMF Group Nominee Director, at the Board Meeting or shall be deemed to have been duly obtained if the same is in writing from the ESOMF Group Nominee Director or submitted by the ESOMF Group or the ESOMF Group Nominee Director, by email, fax or other modes of written communication, on or prior to the date of the Board Meeting.
 - (ii) the dissent by the ESOMF Group in respect of a ESOMF Group Reserved Matter will be obtained from the ESOMF Group Nominee Director, at the Board Meeting, or shall be deemed to have been duly obtained if the same is in writing from the ESOMF Group Nominee Director or submitted by the ESOMF Group or the ESOMF Group Nominee Director, by email, fax or other modes of written communication, on or prior to the date of the Board Meeting.
 - (iii) the consent or dissent by the ESOMF Group in respect of a ESOMF Group Reserved Matter will be deemed to have been duly obtained/ issued if the same is in writing (by email, fax or other modes of written communication) from the ESOMF Group on or prior to the meeting.
- (o) Without prejudice to the foregoing, the Company shall procure that any actions taken or resolutions passed or commitments made in breach of this Article 5E shall be void ab initio.
- (p) The following actions shall constitute ESOMF Group Reserved Matters and shall require the prior written consent of the ESOMF Group:
- (i) The liquidation, dissolution, winding up or similar action involving the Company or the Material Subsidiaries.
 - (ii) Appointment and/ or removal of the statutory auditor or internal auditor, where in case of appointment, the auditor is not KPMG, BDO, Grant Thornton, PwC, EY and Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu including their associate firms eligible to practice in India.
 - (iii) Any amendments to the Charter Documents of the Company, except any amendments to the Charter Documents as may be required in relation to an IPO or the Scheme.
 - (iv) Related party transactions undertaken by the Company above USD 10,000,000 (United States Dollars Ten Million) in the aggregate, in any financial year, excluding all transactions in the ordinary course of business. It being clarified that "ordinary course of business" will include transactions with Subsidiaries or Persons who are Related Parties.

- (v) Commencing or undertaking any sale, merger, consolidation, reorganization, restructuring, financial re-construction, arrangement, amalgamation or other business combination involving the Company or any of its Material Subsidiaries or any other Subsidiary or any joint venture if the value of any such transaction is equal to or more than INR 2,500,000,000 (Indian Rupees Two Billion Five Hundred Million), other than the matters related to the Scheme.
- (vi) The sale or other disposition of all or a substantial portion of the assets or properties of the Company or its Material Subsidiaries if the value of any such transaction is equal to or more than INR 2,500,000,000 (Indian Rupees Two Billion Five Hundred Million).

6. GENERAL MEETINGS

(a) Annual General Meetings

An annual general meeting shall be held each calendar year within the time period prescribed under Applicable Law. The Board shall provide the Company's previous Financial Year's audited Financial Statements to all the Shareholders at least 1 (One) month before the annual general meeting is held to approve and adopt the audited Financial Statements. All other General Meetings, other than the annual general meeting, shall be extraordinary general meetings.

(b) Quorum

The quorum for general meetings shall be a minimum of 5 (Five) members being present, subject to at least 1 (One) authorized representative of each of the Promoters, the TOF Entities Group, the Gateway Group and the ESOMF Group being present at such meeting, unless waived in writing by the Promoters, the TOF Entities Group, the Gateway Group or the ESOMF Group, as the case may be. If such quorum is not present within 1 (One) hour from the time appointed for any meeting, the meeting shall be adjourned to the same time and place 7 (Seven) Business Days later. If a General Meeting is adjourned, the Shareholders present at the adjourned meeting convened in accordance with this Article 6 shall constitute a valid quorum for the General Meeting, and shall transact any matter included in the agenda circulated in accordance with Article 6(d) of these Articles. Notwithstanding anything contained above, it is clarified that if an authorised representative of the Gateway Group and/or the ESOMF Group (as the case may be) is present at the adjourned meeting and votes against a Gateway Group Reserved Matter and/or an ESOMF Group Reserved Matter (as the case may be) or a written notice is provided by the Gateway Group and/or the ESOMF Group (as the case may be), or is communicated through an authorised representative of the Gateway Group and/or the ESOMF Group (as the case may be) to the Company dissenting to such Gateway Group Reserved Matter and/or the ESOMF Group Reserved Matter (as the case may be), such Gateway Group Reserved Matter and/or the ESOMF Group Reserved Matter (as the case may be) shall not be transacted.

(c) Chairman

The Chairman, if any, of the Company shall preside as Chairman at every General Meeting of the Company.

(d) Notice

A minimum 21 (Twenty One) days prior written notice shall be given to all the Shareholders of any Shareholders meeting, accompanied by the agenda for such meeting (unless the TOF Entities Group, Gateway Group, the ESOMF Group and the Promoters shall have given written approval for a meeting called at shorter notice).

- (e) Subject to Article 5D and Article 5E and subject to any additional requirements under the Act and these Articles, at a duly called Shareholders meeting, (i) all decisions in respect of matters requiring approval of the shareholders by an ordinary resolution in terms of the Act shall be approved only if passed with the affirmative vote of the Shareholders present at the meeting and representing more than 50% (Fifty percent) of the Equity Shares held by all Shareholders present at the meeting duly called and for which requisite quorum is present as required under these Articles and under the Act, and (ii) all decisions in respect of matters requiring approval of the Shareholders by a special resolution shall be approved only

if passed with the affirmative vote of the Shareholders present at the meeting and representing at least 75% (Seventy Five percent) of the Equity Shares held by all Shareholders present at the meeting duly called and for which requisite quorum is present as required under these Articles and under the Act.

7. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER OBLIGATIONS

- (a) The Promoters, the TOF Entities, Gateway Group and the ESOMF Group shall each exercise their votes at any General Meeting of the Company and shall take all other actions necessary, to give effect to the provisions of the Shareholders' Agreement, the Surviving Provisions and/or these Articles.
- (b) The Promoters, the TOF Entities, Gateway Group and the ESOMF Group shall each cause their respective nominees on the Board to exercise their voting rights in any Board (or any committees thereof) meetings of the Company in accordance with the terms and provisions of these Articles, the Shareholders' Agreement and Surviving Provisions, and to give full and complete effect to the provisions of the Shareholders' Agreement, the Surviving Provisions and/or these Articles.

8. COMPANY OBLIGATIONS

- (a) **[INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]**

- (b) **Related Party transactions**

- (i) All agreements/arrangements/transactions/investments/loans by the Company with/to any Related Party shall be in writing and shall at all times be entered into on an arms-length basis. All Related Party transactions shall be approved by the audit committee set up in accordance with the Shareholders' Agreement.
- (ii) The TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and the Gateway Group shall be provided with information, on a quarterly basis, on any transactions entered into by the Company with any Related Party which are outside the ordinary course of business or individually or on aggregate (with other transactions with the same Related Party), exceed INR 250,000,000 (Indian Rupees Two Hundred and Fifty Million) in value (irrespective of the same being in ordinary course of business) in a Financial Year.

- (c) **Indemnification of Directors**

- (i) Subject to applicable Law, the Company shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless all its Directors to the fullest extent permitted under Law, without requiring the relevant nominating Shareholder or its Affiliates to indemnify or advance expenses to its nominee Director (whether pursuant to one or more limited partnership agreements, limited liability operating agreements, certificates or articles of incorporation, by-laws or other organizational documents, insurance policies or other agreements) in the first instance prior to making a claim against the Company. It is clarified that, without prejudice to the Indemnification Obligation, the Company shall indemnify all its Directors for any Losses caused to them due to any default, breach or any non-compliance committed by the Company, its Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures to comply with Applicable Laws (including but not limited to the Act and the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- (ii) Notwithstanding anything that may be expressed or implied in the Shareholders' Agreement, each Shareholder covenants, agrees and acknowledges that no recourse or personal liability under the Shareholders' Agreement or these Articles, or any other documents or instruments delivered in connection with the Shareholders' Agreement shall be had against any current or future director, officer, employee, general or limited partner or share/ stockholder of a Shareholder or any of their respective Affiliates as such for any obligation of such Shareholder under the Shareholders' Agreement or these Articles, or any other documents or instruments delivered in connection with the Shareholders' Agreement.

- (d) **Insurance**

The Company shall maintain keyman insurance policies for the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer positions (currently held by Mr. R. Dinesh and Mr. Ravi Viswanathan, respectively) for such

amounts as the Board may deem fit. The Company shall ensure suitable insurance cover for all the assets of the Company, and for covering the Company against potential liabilities.

The Company shall, at all times, continue to maintain the D&O insurance policy with a cover of USD 5,000,000 (United States Dollars Five Million) or such other amount as may be agreeable to by the Promoters from time to time.

(e) **No obligation**

There shall be no obligation whatsoever on the (i) TOF Entities Group and/or its Affiliates; and/ or (ii) the Gateway Group and/ or its Affiliates, (iii) ESOMF Group and/ or its Affiliates, to provide any debt or other form of financial assistance to the Company or to Encumber the Shares held by them or to provide any guarantees or other form of support (financial or otherwise) to any Person or entity, in relation to any debt or financial assistance to be obtained by and/or provided to the Company from any Person.

(f) **Good industry practices**

The Company and its Subsidiaries shall conduct its Business in accordance with good industry practices in compliance with applicable Laws and any approvals received in terms thereof.

(g) **Ethical Business Practice**

None of the Company, or its Subsidiaries or any of their respective directors, officers, agents, employees, consultants and agents shall (i) make any sales to, provide any financing to or for the benefit or, or engage in business activities with of for the benefit of any Persons or countries that are subject to or the target of any sanction administered or imposed by the U.S. Government, including the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the United States of America Treasury Department or any sanctions administered or imposed by the European Union (including under Council Regulation (EC) No. 194/2008), the United Nations Security Council, Her Majesty's Treasury or any other relevant governmental entity (collectively, "**Sanctions**") including any "Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons", as of the date hereof and the list of which can be found at <http://www.ustreas.gov/offices/enforcement/ofac/sdn/t11sdn.pdf>, or any government, national, resident or legal entity of Cuba, Iran, Libya, Myanmar (Burma), North Korea, Sudan or Syria; or (ii) facilitate or fund any activities, business, investments, projects or operations of, or relating to any Person towards any sales or operations in, or relating to, countries that are subject of Sanctions including without limitation, Cuba, Iran, Libya, Myanmar (Burma), North Korea, Sudan or Syria.

(h) **Affirmative Covenants**

(i) The Company shall undertake the Business in such manner that, it:

- A. is in compliance with applicable Laws and the Annual Business Plan as amended from time to time;
- B. provides safe and healthy working conditions for its employees;
- C. encourages the efficient use of natural resources and promotes the protection of the environment;
- D. treats all employees fairly in terms of recruitment, progression, remuneration and conditions of work irrespective of gender, race, colour, language disability, political opinion, age, religion, or national/social origin;
- E. takes account of the impact of its operations on the local community and seeks to ensure that potentially harmful occupational health and safety environmental and social effects are properly assessed, addressed and monitored; and
- F. upholds high standards of business integrity and honesty, and operates in accordance with applicable Laws and international good practice including those intended to fight extortion, bribery and financial crime).

(ii) The Company shall cause its Subsidiaries to undertake their business in such manner that it:

- A. is in compliance with applicable Laws;
- B. provides safe and healthy working conditions for its employees;
- C. encourages the efficient use of natural resources and promotes the protection of the environment;
- D. treats all employees fairly in terms of recruitment, progression, remuneration and conditions of work. irrespective of gender, race, colour, language disability, political opinion, age, religion, or national/social origin;
- E. takes account of the impact of its operations on the local community and seeks to ensure that potentially harmful occupational health and safety environmental and social effects are properly assessed, addressed and monitored; and
- F. upholds high standards of business integrity and honesty, and operates in accordance with applicable Laws and international good practice including those intended to fight extortion, bribery and financial crime).

(i) **Compliance with Bribery and Anti-money laundering laws**

- (i) The Company and its Subsidiaries and their respective Affiliates, employees, agents, and their consultants and each other Person acting for or on behalf of the Company and its Subsidiaries are in compliance with; and shall continue to comply (and shall not take any action directly or indirectly that would result in violation of) with all applicable bribery, anti-money laundering, and round tripping laws (including the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 (FCPA) (as amended), the U.K. Bribery Act, 2010 (as amended), the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (as amended), Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (as amended), applicable financial recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the U.S. Currency and Foreign Transaction Reporting Act of 1970 (as amended), the U.S. Money Laundering Control Act of 1986 (as amended), and all other Applicable Laws governing all bribery, illegal payments and money laundering-related laws of other jurisdictions where the Company, its Subsidiaries conduct business or own assets, and any related or similar law issued, administered or enforced by any Governmental Authority and rules and regulations issued there under.
- (ii) The Company and its Subsidiaries and their respective Affiliates, employees, agents, and their consultants and each other Person acting for or on behalf of the Company and its Subsidiaries will not directly or indirectly use any funds or assets or make any promise or undertaking in such regard, for any illegal payments to or for the benefit of any Person or establish and maintain any secret or unrecorded fund for the purpose of obtaining or retaining any business or to secure an improper advantage. There shall be no false or fictitious entries made in the books or records of the Company relating to any such illegal payment or secret or unrecorded fund.
- (iii) None of the Company and its Subsidiaries and their respective Affiliates, employees, agents, and their consultants, and/or any other Person acting for or on behalf of the foregoing has offered, paid, promised to pay, or authorized the payment of any money, or offered, given, promised to give, or authorized the giving of anything of value, to any person, including but not limited to, an officer, employee or any other person acting in an official capacity for any government, Governmental Authority or any department, agency or instrumentality thereof, including any entity or enterprise owned or controlled by a government, or for any public international organization, to any political party or official thereof or to any candidate for political office (individually and collectively, a “**Public Official**”) or to any person knowing or being aware of a high probability that all or a portion of such money or thing of value will be offered, given or promised, directly or indirectly, to any Public Official, for the purpose of:
 - A. influencing any act or decision of such Public Official in his official capacity;
 - B. inducing such Public Official to do or omit to do any act in violation of his lawful duty;

- C. securing any improper advantage; or
- D. inducing such Public Official to influence or affect any act or decision of any Governmental Authority,

in each case, in order to assist the Company, its Subsidiaries of any of their respective Affiliates, in obtaining or retaining business for or with, or directing business to, the Company or any other Person. None of the Company or its Subsidiary shall accept anything of value for any purpose listed in Sub-Articles (A) to (B) above.

- (iv) None of (A) the Company or any of its Subsidiaries; or (B) any officer, employee, director, agent, Affiliate or person acting on behalf of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, ((A) and (B) collectively, “**Relevant Person**”) shall be a Relevant Person that is owned or controlled by a person that is targeted by or the subject to any Sanctions and any activities sanctionable under the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010, as amended or the Iran Sanctions Act, as amended or the Executive Order 13590 or the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2012.

- (j) **[INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]**

- (k) Till such time the Promoters’ shareholding is at least 20% (twenty percent) of the Share Capital, the Promoters shall have the right to appoint the managing Director (either as a sole managing Director or joint managing Director) of the Company. The Promoters shall procure the Company and the Company shall endeavour to cause:

- A. Mr. R. Dinesh to continue to discharge his role and responsibility as the managing director of the Company and continues to devote his time and attention towards the affairs of the Company, and the Company shall suitably compensate him in this regard; and

- B. Mr. Ravi Viswanathan to continue to discharge his role and responsibility as the executive director of the Company, without engaging in any business other than his engagement with the Company, and the Company shall suitably compensate him in this regard.

- (l) **[INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]**

- (m) **[INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]**

- (n) **Scheme of Merger**

Subject to the timelines set out under the provisions of this Article 8(n), upon the completion of the last of the actions in connection with the conversion of the compulsorily convertible preference shares held by Gateway in DRSR Logistics into equity shares (“**Merger Trigger Event**”), the Company shall take necessary steps to commence the process of merger of DRSR Logistics with the Company (“**Scheme**”), subject to the following conditions:

- (i) Within a period of 15 (fifteen) days of the Merger Trigger Event, the (i) Gateway Group shall take all steps (at their own cost) to immediately cause all Excluded Liabilities (as defined below) (actual or contingent) to be removed from the books of DRSR Logistics and DRSR Promoter shall co-operate and provide all necessary assistance as may be required in connection with the foregoing; and (ii) DRSR Promoter shall take all steps (reasonable costs in connection with which, will be borne by him) to immediately cause all other liabilities (other than the Excluded Liabilities) (actual or contingent) or debt to be removed from the books of DRSR Logistics such that the primary assets remaining are the Company’s Securities and Gateway shall co-operate and provide all necessary assistance as may be required in connection with the foregoing, provided however, the DRSR Promoter shall have no obligation whatsoever, and will not be required, to rectify the books of DRSR Logistics, to the extent such liabilities or debt in the books of DRSR Logistics relate to or arise out of decisions made or actions taken by the Gateway Group (which decisions are taken contrary to the instructions of DRSR Promoter or Persons acting on the instructions of DRSR Promoter or made by Gateway Group after the DRSR Promoter rejecting or denying such decision, at the relevant time) (“**Excluded Liabilities**”). For avoidance of doubt, it is hereby clarified that any liability (actual or

contingent) arising out of or relating to the Internal Restructuring shall not form part of the Excluded Liabilities.

- (ii) Within a period of 15 (fifteen) days of the Merger Trigger Event, the Company shall appoint (in consultation with the TOF Entities Group, the Gateway Group and the ESOMF Group, each of whom shall co-operate in good faith), an independent valuer of good repute to undertake the valuation exercise, as required under Applicable Law, in order to determine the merger ratio (“**Valuation Merger Ratio**”) in connection with the Scheme.

Upon the Scheme coming into effect, the shareholders of DRSR Logistics shall, through the merger, get such number of Company Shares (“Merger Shares”) that results in shareholding percentage (“**X%**”) of the Company held by the shareholders of DRSR Logistics as follows:

$$X\% = \text{Total number of shares of Company legally and beneficially held by DRSR Logistics} / (\text{Total number of shares of Company outstanding at time of merger (determined on a Fully Diluted Basis and after including total number of Company shares that will be issued for the Gateway CCPS outstanding, if any)}) \times 100$$

It is hereby agreed that in the event that the Valuation Merger Ratio does not result in the Merger Shares to be issued pursuant to the Scheme to the shareholders of DRSR Logistics, the DRSR Promoter shall take all steps (at their cost) to immediately rectify the books of DRSR Logistics in a manner which shall result in the Merger Shares being issued pursuant to the Scheme, provided however the DRSR Promoter shall have no obligation whatsoever, and will not be required, to rectify the books of DRSR Logistics to the extent of Excluded Liabilities. Immediately after the aforesaid steps are completed, the valuation exercise mentioned above shall be repeated to ensure that the Valuation Merger Ratio results in the shareholders of DRSR Logistics receiving the Merger Shares pursuant to the Scheme;

- (iii) The Company and the Promoters shall keep the TOF Entities Group and the ESOMF Group informed about any material developments relating to the Scheme and shall as soon as practicable, provide to the TOF Entities Group and the ESOMF Group all relevant information and documents relating to the Scheme, including without limitation, the valuation exercise report used in determining the Valuation Merger Ratio under subsection (b) above of this Article 8(n) and any other information as the TOF Entities Group and the ESOMF Group may reasonably require in writing, in relation to the Scheme;
- (iv) The Promoters shall make best efforts to obtain all necessary approvals under Applicable Law or otherwise for the Scheme and all Parties, subject to subsection (e) below of this Article 8(n), shall extend their reasonable support and cooperation for the same;
- (v) The following conditions shall have been satisfied at the time that the Scheme comes into effect: (i) there being no assets or liabilities (actual or contingent) in DRSR Logistics other than the Company’s Securities and in relation to the Operating Business; (ii) the Operating Business’s revenue shall not exceed INR 200,000,000 per annum and the absolute value of its liabilities (actual or contingent) shall not exceed INR 100,000,000 (for the avoidance of doubt, the surviving entity upon the Scheme becoming effective shall not be liable with respect to any obligations or liabilities (actual or contingent) in connection with or relating to issuance and allotment of 51,000,000 (Fifty One Million) fully and compulsorily convertible preference shares of par value of INR 100 (Rupees Hundred only) each by DRSR Logistics to Gateway, including with respect to any obligations or liabilities (actual or contingent) of DRSR Logistics other than in relation to the Operating Business as contemplated aforesaid); (iii) the Company would be the surviving entity upon the Scheme becoming effective, and DRSR Logistics will be merged with and into the Company; (iv) the aggregate shareholding percentage of the TOF Entities Group and the ESOMF Group on a Fully Diluted Basis in the surviving entity upon the Scheme becoming effective shall be no less than the aggregate shareholding percentage of the TOF Entities Group and ESOMF Group on a Fully Diluted Basis in the Company immediately prior to the effective date of the Scheme; and (v) the Scheme is effective on a tax neutral basis and there is no adverse tax consequence on the Company or any Shareholder; and

“**Operating Business**” means the business of wholesale trading in automobile spare parts and accessories.

Subject to the satisfaction of the conditions provided above in this Article 8(n) of these Articles, the Parties agree that each of them shall (i) take such actions and do and perform all such acts and deeds in accordance with Applicable Law and the Shareholders’ Agreement and execute all documents and provide necessary approvals and consents as may be necessary in connection with, and for the completion and due and proper implementation of the Scheme; (ii) exercise their shareholding voting rights in the Company and/or DRSR Logistics (as the case may be), and, subject to compliance with Applicable Law (including any fiduciary duty obligations), cause their nominees to exercise their voting rights in accordance with and in furtherance of the Shareholders’ Agreement and the Scheme, including voting accordingly at the relevant extraordinary general meetings and board meetings of the Company and DRSR Logistics that are convened to consider and vote on the Scheme; (iii) co-operate with and assist in applying for and procuring the necessary Consents and approvals in relation to the Scheme; and (iv) not take any steps which may result in implementation of the Scheme being prejudiced or delayed.

For any and all Losses (including fees, costs and expenses) suffered by the Company arising out of the Scheme (i) for liabilities (actual or contingent), including pursuant to the Internal Restructuring but excluding Excluded Liabilities, the DRSR Promoter shall, and (ii) for Excluded Liabilities, the Gateway Group shall, indemnify and hold harmless the TOF Entities Group, to the extent of their respective aggregate shareholding in the Company on a Fully Diluted Basis, from and against any and all such Losses.

Subject to the terms contained in this Article 8(n), the Scheme shall be filed before the jurisdictional National Company Law Tribunal on or before 30 September 2021.

9. DIVIDENDS

(a) Declaration of Dividend

Subject to these Articles and the Act, the Company in a General Meeting may declare dividends but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.

(b) The Equity Shares will be entitled to proportionate dividend for any Financial Year in which the Equity Shares were allotted

(c) Interim Dividend

Subject to these Articles and the Act, the Board may from time to time declare and pay to the holders of Equity Shares such interim dividends as appears to it to be justified by the profits of the Company and/or out of the undistributed profits of the year and /or out of any reserves which can be lawfully applied for payment of dividends.

10. COMMON SEAL

(a) Board to provide common seal

The Board shall have powers to provide a common seal for the purpose of the Company from time to time, destroy the same and substitute a new seal in place thereof and shall provide for the safe custody of the seal from the time being and the seal shall not be used except by the authority of the Directors.

(b) Seal how to be affixed

Every deed or instrument to which the seal is required to be affixed shall be sealed in the presence of and shall be signed by any two Directors or one Director and the Secretary of the Company or such other person as the Board may appoint for the purpose.

11. GENERAL AUTHORITY

Wherever in the Act it has been provided that the Company shall have any right, privilege or authority or that the Company could carry out any transaction only if the Company is so authorised by its Articles, then and in that case this Articles hereby authorises and empowers the Company to have such right, privileges or authority and to carry out such transactions as have been permitted by the Act without there being any specific regulation in that behalf herein provided.

12. INFORMATION RIGHTS

- (a) Until completion of an IPO and to the extent permissible under Applicable Law, at all times thereafter, the Company shall, deliver to the TOF Entities Group, the Gateway Group, the ESOMF Group, TSR Rubber and Dhinrama, respectively, the following information relating to the Company, its Subsidiaries (except with regard to: (i) sub-clause (D) which shall be limited to Material Subsidiaries; and (ii) sub-clauses (F) and (G) which shall be limited to Material Subsidiaries and consolidated regions as defined by the Company management (presently, the SCS India, SCS Europe, SCS North America, Global Forwarding Solutions (GFS), and RICO (Last Mile Solutions)), and if necessary, to be modified in the event there are organizational changes) and joint ventures (to the extent the Company has the ability to grant such rights/ provide such information with respect to its joint venture):
- A. as soon as practicable, but in any event within 90 (Ninety) days after the end of each Financial Year of the Company, the audited stand alone and consolidated (including all Subsidiaries) Financial Statements (including income statement, balance sheet, cash flows, the management letter from the auditor);
- B. quarterly consolidated management accounts (including income statement, balance sheet and cash flows) no later than 45 (Forty Five) days after the end of each financial quarter;
- C. as soon as practicable, but in any event no later than 15 (Fifteen) days prior to the end of each Financial Year, the consolidated Annual Budget and consolidated Annual Business Plan for the next Financial Year;
- D. as soon as practicable, but in any event within 15 (Fifteen) days of such meeting, minutes of the general meetings;
- E. within 15 (Fifteen) days of completion of each calendar quarter, details of litigation (which involve any investigation/ show cause / allegation of non-compliance by a Governmental Authority, which could entail possible criminal liability (including with regard to the Directors), and/or where the claim amount or aggregate monetary implication is in excess of USD 1,000,000 (United States Dollars One Million));
- F. promptly upon request by the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group or the Gateway Group, but in any event within 15 (Fifteen) days of such request, such other mutually agreed, reasonable information as the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group or the Gateway Group may from time to time request;
- G. all developments which has / could have a material bearing on the operations or functions of the Company (itself or on a consolidated basis) including in relation to any breach of any Law, which violation has / could have a material effect;
- H. the Company shall provide the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and the Gateway Group monthly or periodical consolidated management reports as mutually agreed. It is clarified that in the event the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group or the Gateway Group waives its right to receive such reports for a particular period, the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and the Gateway Group, shall continue to have the right to receive such reports for the other periods. In addition to the above, the Company, the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and the Gateway Group may mutually discuss and agree on the format of the monthly management report that will be provided by the Company to the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and the Gateway Group at such intervals as agreed to with the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and the Gateway Group; and
- I. the Financial Statements delivered under this Article 12(a) shall be prepared in English in accordance with IndAS consistently applied with past practice for prior periods and shall fairly present the financial condition of the Company and its Subsidiaries and joint ventures and its results of operation for the periods specified therein, subject to year-end audit adjustment. All management reports to be provided by the

Company under this Article 12(a) shall include a comparison of the financial results with the corresponding quarterly and annual budgets.

- (b) The Company shall provide to the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and the Gateway Group such information as they may request at any time or from time to time in order to permit them and any direct or indirect investor in them to prepare and file its income tax returns or such other information as may be required by the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and the Gateway Group for tax purposes.

12A. BOOKS AND RECORDS

The Company shall keep proper, complete and accurate books of account in rupees in accordance with IndAS.

13. RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER

- (a) The TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and the Gateway Group undertake that, while each of them are Security holders, none of them shall, and shall ensure that none of their Affiliates shall, in each case whether directly or indirectly, Transfer any Security or any legal or beneficial interest therein, except in compliance with this Article 13 to Article 13I. Unless otherwise specified in the Shareholders' Agreement, the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and the Gateway Group shall be entitled to freely transfer the Securities held by them to each of their respective Affiliates (subject to the transferee executing a Deed of Adherence). It is hereby clarified that, provided that DRSR Logistics shall be an Affiliate of Gateway at such time, the Internal Restructuring pursuant shall not require any consent from the TOF Entities Group and/ or any other Shareholder and shall expressly form part of Transfer by Gateway Group to its Affiliates. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, in the event any Encumbrances created on any Securities held by the Promoters stand enforced and the Promoters cease holding any Securities in the Company as a result, all Transfer restrictions applicable to the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and the Gateway Group under Article 13 to Article 13I shall fall away (and corresponding provisions relating to a Gateway Group EOD, ToF EOD and ESOMF Group EOD shall fall away).
- (b) The Promoters undertake that, they shall not, directly or indirectly, Transfer any Security or any legal or beneficial interest therein, except in compliance with this this Article 13 to Article 13I (unless otherwise previously waived in writing by the TOF Entities Group and Gateway Group by way of their respective waiver letters dated 2 August 2021 and 30 July 2021, respectively). Provided however, the Promoters shall be entitled to freely transfer the Securities held by them in the Company: (i) inter-se between themselves; or (ii) to the Rajam Members and/or Specified Shareholders; or (iii) to any third party (not being a Competitor) in compliance with Clause 8.2(iii) of the Shareholders' Agreement. Provided further, that, Mr R Dinesh shall be entitled to freely transfer such number of Equity Shares (as set out under Clause 8.2 of the Shareholders' Agreement) to any third party (not being a Competitor) ("**Dinesh Permitted Transfer**"). Each transferee under this Article 13(b)(i) and (ii) would be deemed to be a "Promoter" for the purpose of the Shareholders' Agreement and these Articles and shall be subject to all rights, obligations and liabilities of the "Promoter" under the Shareholders' Agreement and these Articles and no such transfer shall be permitted unless the transferee has executed a Promoter Deed of Adherence (and a copy thereof provided to the other parties), provided further that the transferring Promoter shall continue to be jointly and severally liable under the Shareholders' Agreement with the transferee under (i) and (ii), in relation to all obligations of the Promoters hereunder, post such Transfer. It is agreed that any Rajam Member and/or Specified Shareholder which acquires any Securities pursuant to this Article 13 shall be governed by the provisions of this Article 13 with respect to any future transfers of Securities and not Article 13I. If at any time there is a likelihood that any such transferee under (i) and (ii) may cease to be an Affiliate of the Promoters, then TVS & Sons shall ensure that the Securities held by such transferee shall be acquired by TVS & Sons at least 20 (Twenty) Business Days prior to such transferee ceasing to be an Affiliate.
- (c) It is hereby clarified that, notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, (a) the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and the Gateway Group shall be free to create any Encumbrance over their respective Securities; and (b) Mr. R. Dinesh, Rajam Member(s), Rajam Member Controlled Entities, TVS & Sons and any Affiliate shall be free to create an Encumbrance over their respective Securities by way of a pledge pursuant to availing financing from any financing institution for any purpose whatsoever.

Provided that the creation of pledge over any of the Securities as contemplated by Article 13(c)(b) shall be subject to the Promoters, at all times retaining at least such number of Securities free of Encumbrance (unless otherwise permitted under Applicable Law) as may be required to meet the minimum promoter's contribution in an IPO in accordance with Applicable Law (including the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018) ("**SEBI Regulations**") and further for satisfying any lock-in requirements applicable to the 'Promoters' under Applicable Law in relation to the IPO. It is clarified that any transferees (and/or further transferees in relation thereto) who acquire any Securities of the Company pursuant to Article 13(c)(b) shall not have any rights in relation to the Company (and/or any of its Subsidiaries) except solely such rights that an ordinary shareholder would have under Applicable Law (subject at all times to the provisions of the Shareholders' Agreement and these Articles).

- (d) Notwithstanding anything stated herein, the Promoters shall continue to be liable for and stand behind their obligations regardless of the number of Securities held by the Promoters in the Company (including notwithstanding any Encumbrance created on any Securities held by the Promoters being enforced and/or the Promoters ceasing to hold any Securities in the Company (in accordance with the terms of the Shareholders' Agreement)).
- (e) Any agreement or arrangement to Transfer any Securities or any legal or beneficial interest therein, other than in the manner set out in Articles 13 to 13I shall be null and void. The Company hereby agrees and confirms that it shall not record any such Transfer or agreement or arrangement to Transfer on its books and shall not recognize or register any equitable or other claim to, or any interest in, such Securities or any legal or beneficial interest therein, which have been Transferred in any manner other than as permitted under Articles 13 to 13I and all such Transfers shall be deemed to be a breach of these Articles. The Company, the Promoters, and the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and the Gateway Group agree that the Transfer restrictions in these Articles shall not be capable of being avoided by the holding of Securities indirectly through a company or other entity that can itself be sold in order to dispose of an interest in the Securities free of such restrictions. Any Transfer, issuance or other disposal of any Securities resulting in any change in the Control, directly or indirectly, of the Promoters or of any company (or other entity) having Control, directly or indirectly, over the Promoters shall be treated as being a Transfer of the Securities held by the Promoters, and the provisions of these Articles that apply in respect of the Transfer of Securities shall thereupon apply in respect of the Securities so held by the Promoters.

13A RIGHT OF FIRST OFFER OF THE PROMOTER FROM THE TOF ENTITIES

If the TOF Entities Group propose to Transfer any of the TOF Securities held by them in the Company, either directly or indirectly, to any third party, then the Promoters will have a right of first offer to such Transfer. The process to be followed for the exercise of the right of first offer is set out below:

- (f) If the TOF Entities Group propose to Transfer any of the TOF Securities, then the TOF Entities Group shall first give a written notice (hereinafter referred to as "**TOF Offer Notice**") to the Promoters. The TOF Offer Notice shall state:
 - (i) the number of TOF Securities proposed to be Transferred (hereinafter referred to as the "**TOF Sale Shares**") along with details of any Encumbrances attached to the TOF Sale Shares; and
 - (ii) the number of TOF Securities, the TOF Entities Group owns at that time.
- (g) The Promoters shall be entitled (but not obligated to) to respond to the TOF Offer Notice by serving a written notice (the "**Promoters Response Notice**") on the TOF Entities Group prior to the expiry of 30 (thirty) days from the date of receipt of the TOF Offer Notice (the "**Offer Period 1**"):
 - (i) either specifying that it has decided not to exercise its right of first offer;
 - (ii) or specifying that (aa) it has decided to exercise its right of first offer, (bb) the proposed price, including the proposed amount and form of consideration (which shall only be cash consideration) offered by the Promoters for the TOF Sale Shares. The total value of the consideration for the proposed Transfer is referred to herein as the "**Promoters Offer Price 1**".

- (h) After the issue of the Promoters Response Notice, in the event that the TOF Entities Group request the Company to provide any additional details or information required by the TOF Entities Group to put together any information memorandum or similar document for the purpose of presenting the same to potential purchasers for the TOF Sale Shares, the Company will provide necessary assistance including provision of information / document requested by the TOF Entities Group for preparation of such information memorandum or similar document. Further, the Company and the Promoters shall, and Promoters shall cause the Company and each of the Subsidiaries to, afford and permit the relevant third party purchaser to, access to its personnel, properties, books, contracts, commitments, financial and operating data and records and to discuss the business, affairs, operations, finances, regulatory status and other matters related to the Company and the Subsidiaries, with the Promoters and the Company including meetings with the management of the Company. Any such process will be completed within 60 (sixty) days from the date of the Promoters Response Notice.
- (i) In the event that the TOF Entities Group decide to accept the offer of the Promoters, then the TOF Entities Group shall prior to the expiry of (i) 60 (sixty) days from the date of finalisation of the information memorandum, as set out in Paragraph 1.3 above; or (ii) 60 (sixty) days from the receipt of the Promoters Response Notice, where the TOF Entities Group have not sought any information from the Company for the preparation of information memorandum or any similar documents, confirm in writing (the “**TOF Election Notice**”) to the Promoters specifying that it has decided to accept the Promoters Offer Price 1 and will Transfer the TOF Sale Shares to the Promoters or its Affiliates as the case may be, at the Promoters Offer Price 1 and on the same terms as are mentioned in the Promoters Response Notice. The completion of the sale by the TOF Entities Group in favour of the Promoters or its Affiliate, as the case maybe, shall be completed within the period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of the TOF Election Notice or within such other time as may be agreed to between the Promoters and the TOF Entities Group.
- (j) In the event the TOF Entities Group decide not to accept the offer of the Promoters or in the event the Promoter(s) elects not to provide the Promoters Response Notice or in the event the Promoter(s) has issued a notice specifying that it has decided not to exercise its right of first offer prior to the expiry of Offer Period 1, then the TOF Entities Group shall be free to sell the TOF Sale Shares to any third party (not being a Competitor), at a price which is not less than 110% (One hundred and ten percent) of the Promoters Offer Price 1 (if the Promoters provide a Promoters Response Notice with a Promoters Offer Price 1). It is clarified that such sale of TOF Sale Shares shall happen on such terms as may be agreed to by the TOF Entities Group and the third party in the event the Promoter(s) elects not to provide the Promoters Response Notice . Such sale to a third party purchaser shall be completed (i) within 90 days from the date of the Promoters Response Notice where the TOF Group Entities have not sought any information from the Company for the preparation of information memorandum or any other documents; or (ii) within 150 (One hundred and fifty) days from the date of the Promoters Response Notice where the TOF Entities Group have sought for information from the Company for the preparation of information memorandum or any other documents as contemplated in Article 13A(c) above.
- (k) If the sale and Transfer to the third party does not take place within the time period set out in Article 13A(e) above, the TOF Entities’ Group right to sell the TOF Sale Shares to the third party shall lapse and the provisions of this Article 13A shall once again apply to the TOF Sale Shares.
- (l) In the event that the TOF Entities Group or the Promoters or the third party requires prior legal, governmental or regulatory Consent (including any certifications that are sought under the Income Tax Act, 1961 with respect to withholding of Tax, if any) for disposing/acquiring the TOF Sale Shares pursuant to the Shareholders’ Agreement then, notwithstanding any other provision of the Shareholders’ Agreement, that Party shall only be obliged to sell/acquire the TOF Sale Shares once such Consent is obtained, and the Parties shall use their reasonable endeavours to obtain any such required Consents. Any period within which a Transfer of the TOF Sale Shares has to be completed shall exclude the time period between filing of an application to get a regulatory Consent and the actual receipt of the regulatory Consent. It is clarified that where a regulatory Consent is unconditionally declined or the regulatory Consent not received within a period of 6 (six) months from the Promoters Response Notice or the Parties fail to comply with the conditions set out within a period of 6 (six) months from the Promoters Response Notice, the Party seeking the Consent will be deemed not to have exercised its rights under this Article, and the other Party(ies) may proceed on such basis. The TOF Entities Group shall not under any circumstances be permitted to Transfer the TOF Sale Shares to a Competitor.

13B RIGHT OF FIRST OFFER OF THE TOF ENTITIES, THE ESOMF GROUP AND THE GATEWAY GROUP

Subject to Articles 13I(a) and 13I(c) of these Articles, if the Promoters and/or the Rajam Members and/or the Specified Shareholders and / or any of their respective Affiliates (“**Transferring Promoters**”) propose to Transfer any of the Securities held by them in the Company, either directly or indirectly, to any third party (excluding the Transfer permitted under Clause 13(b)(iii) of the Shareholders’ Agreement and the Dinesh Permitted Transfer), then the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and the Gateway Group will each have a right of first offer to such Transfer. The process to be followed for the exercise of the right of first offer is set out below

- (m) If any of the Transferring Promoters proposes to Transfer any of the Securities, then the Transferring Promoters shall give a written notice (hereinafter referred to as “**Promoters Offer Notice**”) to the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and the Gateway Group. The Promoters Offer Notice shall:
 - (i) state the number of Securities proposed to be Transferred (hereinafter referred to as the “**Promoters Sale Shares**”);
 - (ii) state the aggregate number of Securities, the Promoters and / its Affiliates owns at that time; and
 - (iii) annex any information memorandum or other documents put together by the Promoters for presenting to third parties in connection with the proposed transfer of the Promoters’ Sale Shares.
- (n) The TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and the Gateway Group shall each be entitled to (but not obligated to) respond to the Promoters Offer Notice by serving written notices (the “**Investors’ Response Notice**”) on the Transferring Promoters prior to the expiry of 30 (thirty) days from the date of receipt of the Promoters Offer Notice (the “**Investor Offer Period**”):
 - (i) either specifying that it has decided not to exercise its right of first offer;
 - (ii) or specifying that (aa) it has decided to exercise its right of first offer, and (bb) the proposed price, including the proposed amount and form of consideration (which shall only be cash) offered by the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and/ or the Gateway Group for the Promoters’ Sale Shares.
- (o) In the event that the Transferring Promoters decide to accept the offer, then the highest price (“**Investor Offer Price**”) offered by the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group or the Gateway Group (“**Highest Bidder**”) shall be accepted by the Promoters. The Transferring Promoters shall, prior to the expiry of 60 (sixty) days from the date of receipt of the Investors’ Response Notice, confirm in writing (the “**Promoters Election Notice**”) to the Highest Bidder and the other bidders (“**Other Bidders**”), the price of the Highest Bidder, upon which the Other Bidder(s) shall be entitled to once again exercise its right of first offer along with the Highest Bidder at the price of the Highest Bidder and respond to the Promoters Election Notice of the Transferring Promoters within 15 (fifteen) days from the receipt of the Promoters Election Notice. In the event the Other Bidder(s) responds by specifying that it/ they has/ have decided to exercise its/ their right of first offer at the price offered by the Highest Bidder, (i) a copy of the Investors’ Response Notice of the TOF Entities Group shall be sent by the TOF Entities Group to the Gateway Group and the ESOMF Group, (ii) a copy of the Investors’ Response Notice of the Gateway Group shall be sent by the Gateway Group to the TOF Entities Group and the ESOMF Group, and (iii) a copy of the Investors’ Response Notice of the ESOMF Group shall be sent by the ESOMF Group to the TOF Entities Group and the Gateway Group, and all the Promoters Sale Shares shall be sold to the Highest Bidder and the Other Bidder(s) (or their Affiliates, as the case may be), at the price of the Highest Bidder, on a pro-rata basis and on the same terms as are mentioned in the Investors’ Response Notice of the Highest Bidder. It is hereby clarified that, in the event where 2 (two) or more bidders offer the same price for the Promoters Sale Shares, then such bidders shall be regarded as the Highest Bidder and the Promoters Sale Shares shall be sold to them on a pro-rata basis. In the event, the Other Bidder(s) does/ do not respond within 15 (fifteen) days from the Promoters Election Notice or responds in the negative by not electing to exercise its right of first offer, the Transferring Promoters shall sell to the Highest Bidder or its Affiliates, as the case may be, all the Promoters Sale Shares at the price and the terms and conditions as specified in the Investor’s Response Notice submitted by the Highest Bidder. The completion of the sale by the Transferring Promoters in favour of the Highest Bidder and/or the Other Bidder or their respective Affiliate, as the case maybe, shall be completed within the period of 45 (forty

five) days from the date of the Promoters Election Notice or within such other time as may be agreed to between the Promoters and the Highest Bidder; or

- (p) In the event the Transferring Promoters decide not to accept the offer of the Highest Bidder, or in the event the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and the Gateway Group elect not to provide the Investor's Response Notice, or in the event the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and the Gateway Group have each issued a notice specifying that they have decided not to exercise their right of first offer prior to the expiry of the Investor Offer Period, then the Transferring Promoters shall, subject to the rights of the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and the Gateway Group in Paragraphs 4, 5, 5A and 6 of this Annex, be free to sell the Promoters Sale Shares to any third party (not being a Competitor), at a price which is not less than 110% (One Hundred and Ten percent) of the Investor Offer Price (if the Highest Bidder has provided an Investors' Response Notice). It is clarified that such sale of Promoters Sale Shares shall happen on such terms as may be agreed to by the Transferring Promoters and the third party in the event the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and the Gateway Group each elect not to provide the Investors' Response Notice. In the event of the sale of the Promoters Sale Shares to third parties, the Transferring Promoters shall provide the Tag-Along Notice, the TOF Tag-Along Notice, the ESOMF Tag-Along Notice and Gateway Tag-Along Notice to the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and the Gateway Group, respectively. Such sale shall be completed within 3 (three) months from the expiry of Investor Offer Period unless any of the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group or the Gateway Group exercises their tag-along right in which case the sale will, subject to this Article 13 be completed within 60 (Sixty) days from the date of the Investors' Response Notice.
- (q) If the sale and Transfer to the third party does not take place within the time period set out in Article 13B(d), the right of the Transferring Promoters to sell the Promoters Sale Shares to the third party shall lapse and the provisions of Article 13B shall once again apply to the Promoters Sale Shares.
- (r) In the event that any of the TOF Entities Group, ESOMF Group or the Gateway Group or the Promoters or the third party requires prior legal, governmental or regulatory Consent (including any certifications that are sought under the Income Tax Act, 1961 with respect to withholding of Tax, if any) for disposing/acquiring the Promoters Sale Shares pursuant to the Shareholders' Agreement then, notwithstanding any other provision of the Shareholders' Agreement, that party shall only be obliged to sell/acquire the Promoters Sale Shares once such Consent is obtained, and the Promoters, the TOF Entities Group or the ESOMF Group or the Gateway Group, as the case may be, and the Company shall use its reasonable endeavours to obtain any such required Consents. Any period within which a Transfer of the Promoters Sale Shares has to be completed shall exclude the time period between filing of an application to get a regulatory Consent and the actual receipt of the regulatory Consent. It is clarified that where a regulatory Consent is unconditionally declined or the regulatory Consent is not received within a period of 6 (Six) months from the Investor's Response Notice or the Promoters, the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group, the Gateway Group or the Company fail to comply with the conditions set out within a period of 6 (Six) months from the Investor's Response Notice, the party seeking the Consent will be deemed not to have exercised its rights under this Paragraph, and the other party(ies) may proceed on such basis.

13C TAG ALONG RIGHTS OF THE TOF ENTITIES

If the Transferring Promoters and / or any of its Affiliates propose to Transfer any or all of its Securities in the Company, (in one or more transactions), to a third party (excluding the Transfer permitted under Clause 13(b)(iii) of the Shareholders' Agreement and the Dinesh Permitted Transfer), the TOF Entities Group shall, have tag-along rights, exercisable at its sole discretion, to participate in such sale. The process to be followed for the exercise of the tag along rights is set out below:

- (a) If the Transferring Promoters and / or any of its Affiliates proposes to Transfer any or all of its Securities in the Company, (in one or more transactions), to a third party, then, the TOF Entities Group shall have the right (but not the obligation) to tag along their respective Securities in accordance with this Paragraph 4 of this Annex and the maximum TOF Tag-Along Securities (as defined below) which shall be proportionate to the number of Sale Shares that the Transferring Promoters and /or its Affiliates proposes to Transfer. As and by way of an illustration, if the Transferring Promoters are selling 10% (Ten percent) of their aggregate Shareholding in the Company, the TOF Entities Group shall be entitled to tag along only 10% (Ten percent) of its Securities.

- (b) The Transferring Promoters shall send a written notice (“**TOF Tag Along Notice**”) to the TOF Entities Group, which notice shall state: (i) the name, address and identity of the proposed third party purchaser (“**Tag Transferee**”); (ii) the number of Promoters Sale Shares; (iii) the amount and form of the proposed consideration for the Transfer; (iv) Total number of Securities held by the Transferring Promoters in the Company; (v) the other terms and conditions of the proposed Transfer; (vi) a representation that no consideration, tangible or intangible, is being provided to the Transferring Promoters in relation to the transfer of Securities that is not reflected in the price to be paid to the TOF Entities Group exercising its Tag Along Rights hereunder; and (vii) an offer at the sole option of the TOF Entities Group, to include in such sale to the Tag Transferee, the TOF Tag Along Securities. The total value of the consideration for the proposed Transfer is referred to herein as the “**Tag Along Price**”. Once the Gateway Group Response Notice and/or ESOMF Group Response Notice, if any, is received from the Gateway Group and/or ESOMF Group, as the case maybe, the TOF Entities Group shall be provided a copy of the same by way of information only.
- (c) In the event that the TOF Entities Group elect to exercise the tag along right, the TOF Entities Group shall deliver a written notice of such election to the Transferring Promoters (the “**TOF Response Notice**”) within 30 (Thirty) days after the date of receipt of the TOF Tag Along Notice specifying the number of Securities with respect to which the TOF Entities Group has elected to exercise its Tag Along Right in accordance with Article 13C(a) above (collectively, the “**TOF Tag-Along Securities**”).
- (d) Subject to the above, in the event that the TOF Entities Group decide to exercise the tag along right, the Transferring Promoters shall cause the proposed transferee to purchase from the TOF Entities Group, the TOF Tag-Along Securities on the same terms including the price per Security at which the Transferring Promoters are transferring their Securities, provided that any Encumbrances attached to the TOF Tag Along Securities are removed at or prior to consummation of the tag along transaction. The TOF Entities Group will not be required to make any representation, provide any covenants or undertakings (including non-compete obligations), grant any indemnifications or incur any obligations to the proposed transferee or any other Person other than a representation on the clear title of the TOF Tag Along Securities.
- (e) Subject to Article 13D, the Transferring Promoters shall not make the proposed sale other than in the manner as set out above, and if purported to be made, such sale shall be void and shall not be binding on the Company and shall be deemed to be a breach of the terms of the Shareholders’ Agreement.
- (f) Where the TOF Entities Group or Transferring Promoters or the third party require prior legal, governmental or regulatory consent (including any certifications that are sought under the Income Tax Act, 1961 with respect to withholding of Tax, if any) for disposing/acquiring the Promoters Sale Shares or the TOF Tag-Along Securities pursuant to the Shareholders’ Agreement, then notwithstanding any other provision of the Shareholders’ Agreement, that party shall only be obliged to sell/acquire such Shares once such Consent is obtained, and the parties shall use their reasonable endeavours to obtain any such required Consents. Any period within which a Transfer of the Promoters Sale Shares or TOF Tag-Along Securities has to be completed shall exclude the time period between filing of an application to get a regulatory Consent and the actual receipt of the regulatory Consent. It is clarified that no additional time period required for removing any Encumbrance will be available and if the TOF Entities Group are unable to transfer the TOF Tag Along Securities within the time period contemplated, by reason of the Encumbrance, the Transferring Promoters will be entitled to transfer the Promoters Sale Shares as if the TOF Entities Group had not exercised the tag along right. It is clarified that where a regulatory Consent is unconditionally declined or the regulatory Consent is not received within a period of 6 (six) months from the TOF Response Notice or the Parties fail to comply with the conditions set out within a period of 6 (six) months from the TOF Response Notice, the Party seeking the Consent will be deemed not to have exercised its rights under this Article, and the other Party(ies) may proceed on such basis.

13D TAG ALONG RIGHT UPON CHANGE IN CONTROL

- (s) Subject to Article 13I(a), in the event that a proposed Transfer of the Promoters Sale Shares pursuant to the Shareholders’ Agreement, to either (A) any third party or (B) to either the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group or the Gateway Group (“**Purchasing Investor**”) would result in the Promoters ceasing to be in Control of the Company; (a) each of the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and the Gateway Group, in case of a transfer to third party, and (b) each of the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group or the Gateway Group, in case the Purchasing Investor is the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group or

the Gateway Group, respectively, (“**Non Purchasing Investor**”), in case of transfer to Purchasing Investor, shall, subject to Article 14(k)(i), Article 14(k)(ii) and Article 14(k)(iii), have the right but not the obligation to require the Transferring Promoters to cause the proposed purchaser of Promoters Sale Shares to purchase from the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group, the Gateway Group and/ or the Non Purchasing Investor, as the case may be, for the same consideration per Promoters Sale Shares (provided that any Encumbrances attached to the Shares proposed to be sold are removed at or prior to consummation of the change in control transaction) and upon the same terms and conditions as are to be given to the Transferring Promoters, the entire Securities then held by the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group, the Gateway Group and/ or the Non Purchasing Investor, as the case may be, in the Company. Provided however, in the event that, the Non Purchasing Investor decides to transfer its Securities to the Purchasing Investor in accordance with this Article 13D(a), the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and the Gateway Group shall have the right to transfer its Securities to the Purchasing Investor, in priority over the Transferring Promoters.

- (t) It is clarified that no additional time period required for removing any Encumbrance will be available and if the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group or the Gateway Group, as the case may be, is unable to transfer the TOF Tag Along Security, ESOMF Group Tag Along Security or the Gateway Group Tag-Along Security, as the case may be, within the time period contemplated, by reason of the Encumbrance, the Transferring Promoters will be entitled to transfer the Promoters Sale Shares as if the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group or the Gateway Group, as the case may be, had not exercised the tag along right.
- (u) It is further clarified that where a regulatory Consent is unconditionally declined or the regulatory Consent not received within a period of 6 (Six) months (except any certifications that are sought under the Income Tax Act, 1961 with respect to withholding of Tax, if any) from the Gateway Group Response Notice, ESOMF Group Response Notice or the TOF Response Notice (as the case may be) or the Parties fail to comply with the conditions set out within a period of 6 (Six) months from the TOF Response Notice, ESOMF Group Response Notice or Gateway Group Response Notice, the Party seeking the Consent will be deemed not to have exercised its rights under this Article, and the other Party(ies) may proceed on such basis.

13E RIGHT OF FIRST OFFER OF THE PROMOTER FROM THE GATEWAY GROUP

If any Gateway Group entity proposes to Transfer any of the Gateway Group Securities held by them in the Company, either directly or indirectly, to any third party, then the Promoters will have a right of first offer to such Transfer. The process to be followed for the exercise of the right of first offer is set out below:

- (a) If any Gateway Group entity proposes to Transfer any of the Gateway Group Securities, then the Gateway Group shall first give a written notice (hereinafter referred to as “**Gateway Group Offer Notice**”) to the Promoters. The Gateway Group Offer Notice shall state:
 - (i) the number of Gateway Group Securities proposed to be Transferred (hereinafter referred to as the “**Gateway Group Sale Shares**”) along with details of any Encumbrances attached to the Gateway Group Sale Shares; and
 - (ii) the number of Gateway Group Securities, the Gateway Group owns at that time.
- (b) The Promoters shall be entitled (but not obligated to) to respond to the Gateway Group Offer Notice by serving a written notice (the “**Promoters Gateway Group Response Notice**”) on the TOF Entities Group prior to the expiry of 30 (thirty) days from the date of receipt of the Gateway Group Offer Notice (the “**Offer Period 2**”):
 - (i) either specifying that it has decided not to exercise its right of first offer;
 - (ii) or specifying that (aa) it has decided to exercise its right of first offer, (bb) the proposed price, including the proposed amount and form of consideration (which shall only be cash consideration) offered by the Promoters for the Gateway Group Sale Shares. The total value of the consideration for the proposed Transfer is referred to herein as the “**Promoters Offer Price 2**”.

- (c) After the issue of the Promoters Gateway Group Response Notice, in the event that the Gateway Group request the Company to provide any additional details or information required by the Gateway Group to put together any information memorandum or similar document for the purpose of presenting the same to potential purchasers for the Gateway Group Sale Shares, the Company will provide necessary assistance including provision of information / document requested by the Gateway Group for preparation of such information memorandum or similar document. Further the Company and the Promoters shall, and Promoters shall cause the Company and each of the Subsidiaries to, afford and permit the relevant third party purchaser to, access to its personnel, properties, books, contracts, commitments, financial and operating data and records and to discuss the business, affairs, operations, finances, regulatory status and other matters related to the Company and the Subsidiaries, with the Promoters and the Company including meetings with the management of the Company. Any such process will be completed within 60 (sixty) days from the date of the Promoters Gateway Group Response Notice.
- (d) In the event that the Gateway Group entity decides to accept the offer of the Promoters, then the Gateway Group entity shall prior to the expiry of (i) 60 (sixty) days from the date of finalisation of the information memorandum, as set out in Article 13E(c) above; or (ii) 60 (sixty) days from the receipt of the Promoters Gateway Group Response Notice, where the Gateway Group has not sought any information from the Company for the preparation of information memorandum or any similar documents, confirm in writing (the “**Gateway Group Election Notice**”) to the Promoters specifying that it has decided to accept the Promoters Offer Price 2 and will Transfer the Gateway Group Sale Shares to the Promoters or its Affiliates as the case may be, at the Promoters Offer Price 2 and on the same terms as are mentioned in the Promoters Gateway Group Response Notice. The sale by the Gateway Group in favour of the Promoters or its Affiliate, as the case maybe, shall be completed within the period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of the Gateway Group Election Notice or within such other time as may be agreed to between the Promoters and the Gateway Group; or
- (e) In the event the Gateway Group decides not to accept the offer of the Promoters or in the event the Promoters elects not to provide the Promoters Gateway Group Response Notice or in the event the Promoters has issued a notice specifying that it/ they has/ have decided not to exercise its right of first offer prior to the expiry of Offer Period 2, then the Gateway Group shall be free to sell the Gateway Group Sale Shares to any third party (not being a Competitor), at a price which is not less than 110% (One hundred and ten percent) of the Promoters Offer Price 2 (if the Promoters provide a Promoters Gateway Group Response Notice with a Promoters Offer Price 2). It is clarified that such sale of Gateway Group Sale Shares shall happen on such terms as may be agreed to by the Gateway Group and the third party in the event the Promoters elects not to provide the Promoters Gateway Group Response Notice. Such sale to a third party purchaser shall be completed (i) within 90 days from the date of the Promoters Gateway Group Response Notice where the Gateway Group has not sought any information from the Company for the preparation of information memorandum or any other documents; or (ii) within 150 (One hundred and fifty) days from the date of the Promoters Gateway Group Response Notice where the Gateway Group has sought for information from the Company for the preparation of information memorandum or any other documents as contemplated in Article 13E(c).
- (f) If the sale and Transfer to the third party does not take place within the time period set out in Article 13E(e), the Gateway Group’s right to sell the Gateway Group Sale Shares to the third party shall lapse and the provisions of this Article 13E shall once again apply to the Gateway Group Sale Shares .
- (g) In the event that the Gateway Group or the Promoters or the third party requires prior legal, governmental or regulatory Consent for disposing/acquiring the Gateway Group Sale Shares pursuant to the Shareholders’ Agreement then, notwithstanding any other provision of the Shareholders’ Agreement, that Party shall only be obliged to sell/acquire the Gateway Group Sale Shares once such Consent is obtained, and the Parties shall use their reasonable endeavours to obtain any such required Consents. Any period within which a Transfer of the Gateway Group Sale Shares has to be completed shall exclude the time period between filing of an application to get a regulatory Consent and the actual receipt of the regulatory Consent. It is clarified that where a regulatory Consent is unconditionally declined or the regulatory Consent not received within a period of 6 (six) months from the Promoters Gateway Group Response Notice or the Parties fail to comply with the conditions set out within a period of 6 (six) months from the Promoters Gateway Group Response Notice, the Party seeking the Consent will be deemed not to have exercised its rights under this Article, and the other Party(ies) may proceed on such basis. The

Gateway Group shall not under any circumstances be permitted to Transfer the Gateway Group Sale Shares to a Competitor.

13F TAG ALONG RIGHTS OF THE GATEWAY GROUP

If the Promoters and / or any of its Affiliates proposes to Transfer any or all of its Securities in the Company, (in one or more transactions), to a third party (excluding the Transfer permitted under Article 13(b)(iii) of the Shareholders' Agreement and the Dinesh Permitted Transfer),, the Gateway Group shall, have tag-along rights, exercisable at its sole discretion, to participate in such sale. The process to be followed for the exercise of the tag along rights is set out below:

- (a) If the Promoters and / or any of its Affiliates proposes to Transfer any or all of its Securities in the Company, (in one or more transactions), to a third party (excluding the Transfer permitted under Article 13(b)(iii) of these Articles and the Dinesh Permitted Transfer),, the Gateway Group shall have the right (but not the obligation) to tag along their respective Securities in accordance with this Article 13F and the maximum Gateway Group Tag-Along Securities (as defined below) which shall be proportionate to the number of Sale Shares that the Promoters and /or its Affiliates proposes to Transfer. As and by way of an illustration, if the Promoters are selling 10% (Ten percent) of its aggregate Shareholding in the Company, the Gateway Group shall be entitled to tag along only 10% (Ten percent) of its Securities.
- (b) Promoters shall send a written notice ("**Gateway Group Tag Along Notice**") to the Gateway Group, which notice shall state: (i) the name, address and identity of the proposed third party purchaser ("**Tag Transferee**"); (ii) the number of Promoters Sale Shares; (iii) the amount and form of the proposed consideration for the Transfer; (iv) Total number of Securities held by the Promoters in the Company (v) the other terms and conditions of the proposed Transfer; (vi) a representation that no consideration, tangible or intangible, is being provided to the Transferring Promoters in relation to the transfer of Securities that is not reflected in the price to be paid to the Gateway Group exercising its Tag Along Rights hereunder; and (vii) an offer at the sole option of the Gateway Group, to include in such sale to the Tag Transferee, the Gateway Group Tag Along Securities. The total value of the consideration for the proposed Transfer is referred to herein as the "**Tag Along Price**". Once the TOF Response Notice and/or ESOMF Group Response Notice, if any, is received from the TOF Entities and/or ESOMF Group, as the case maybe, the Gateway Group shall be provided a copy of the same by way of information only.
- (c) In the event that the Gateway Group elects to exercise the tag along right, the Gateway Group shall deliver a written notice of such election to the Promoters (the "**Gateway Group Response Notice**") within 30 (Thirty) days after the date of receipt of the Gateway Group Tag Along Notice specifying the number of Securities with respect to which the Gateway Group has elected to exercise its Tag Along Right in accordance with Article 13F(a) above (collectively, the "**Gateway Group Tag-Along Securities**").
- (d) Subject to the above, in the event that the Gateway Group decides to exercise the tag along right, the Promoters shall cause the proposed transferee to purchase from the Gateway Group, the Gateway Group Tag-Along Securities on the same terms including the price per Security at which the Transferring Promoters are transferring their Securities, provided that any Encumbrances attached to the Gateway Group Tag Along Securities are removed at or prior to consummation of the tag along transaction. The Gateway Group will not be required to make any representation, provide any covenants or undertakings (including non-compete obligations), grant any indemnifications or incur any obligations to the proposed transferee or any other Person other than a representation on the clear title of the Gateway Group Tag Along Securities.
- (e) Subject to Article 13I, the Promoters shall not make the proposed sale other than in the manner as set out above, and if purported to be made, such sale shall be void and shall not be binding on the Company and shall be deemed to be a breach of the terms of the Shareholders' Agreement.
- (f) Where the Gateway Group or Promoters or the third party require prior legal, governmental or regulatory consent for disposing/acquiring the Promoters Sale Shares or the Gateway Group Tag-Along Securities pursuant to the Shareholders' Agreement, then notwithstanding any other provision of the Shareholders' Agreement, that party shall only be obliged to sell/acquire such Shares once such Consent is obtained, and the parties shall use their reasonable endeavours to obtain any such required Consents. Any period

within which a Transfer of the Promoters Sale Shares or Gateway Group Tag-Along Securities has to be completed shall exclude the time period between filing of an application to get a regulatory Consent and the actual receipt of the regulatory Consent. It is clarified that no additional time period required for removing any Encumbrance will be available and if the Gateway Group is unable to transfer the Gateway Group Tag Along Securities within the time period contemplated, by reason of the Encumbrance, the Promoters will be entitled to transfer the Promoters Sale Shares as if the Gateway Group had not exercised the tag along right. It is clarified that where a regulatory Consent is unconditionally declined or the regulatory Consent not received within a period of 6 (six) months from the Gateway Group Response Notice or the Parties fail to comply with the conditions set out within a period of 6 (six) months from the Gateway Group Response Notice, the Party seeking the Consent will be deemed not to have exercised its rights under this Article, and the other Party(ies) may proceed on such basis.

13G RIGHT OF FIRST OFFER OF THE PROMOTER FROM THE ESOMF GROUP

If any ESOMF Group entity proposes to Transfer any of the ESOMF Group Securities held by them in the Company, either directly or indirectly, to any third party, then the Promoters will have a right of first offer to such Transfer. The process to be followed for the exercise of the right of first offer is set out below:

- (a) If any ESOMF Group entity proposes to Transfer any of the ESOMF Group Securities, then the ESOMF Group shall first give a written notice (hereinafter referred to as “**ESOMF Group Offer Notice**”) to the Promoters. The ESOMF Group Offer Notice shall state:
 - (i) the number of ESOMF Group Securities proposed to be Transferred (hereinafter referred to as the “**ESOMF Group Sale Shares**”) along with details of any Encumbrances attached to the ESOMF Group Sale Shares; and
 - (ii) the number of ESOMF Group Securities, the ESOMF Group owns at that time.
- (b) The Promoters shall be entitled (but not obligated to) to respond to the ESOMF Group Offer Notice by serving a written notice (the “**Promoters ESOMF Group Response Notice**”) on the TOF Entities Group prior to the expiry of 30 (thirty) days from the date of receipt of the ESOMF Group Offer Notice (the “**Offer Period 3**”):
 - (i) either specifying that it has decided not to exercise its right of first offer;
 - (ii) or specifying that (aa) it has decided to exercise its right of first offer, (bb) the proposed price, including the proposed amount and form of consideration (which shall only be cash consideration) offered by the Promoters for the ESOMF Group Sale Shares. The total value of the consideration for the proposed Transfer is referred to herein as the “**Promoters Offer Price 3**”.
- (c) After the issue of the Promoters ESOMF Group Response Notice, in the event that the ESOMF Group request the Company to provide any additional details or information required by the ESOMF Group to put together any information memorandum or similar document for the purpose of presenting the same to potential purchasers for the ESOMF Group Sale Shares, the Company will provide necessary assistance including provision of information / document requested by the ESOMF Group for preparation of such information memorandum or similar document. Further the Company and the Promoters shall, and Promoters shall cause the Company and each of the Subsidiaries to, afford and permit the relevant third party purchaser to, access to its personnel, properties, books, contracts, commitments, financial and operating data and records and to discuss the business, affairs, operations, finances, regulatory status and other matters related to the Company and the Subsidiaries, with the Promoters and the Company including meetings with the management of the Company. Any such process will be completed within 60 (sixty) days from the date of the Promoters ESOMF Group Response Notice.
- (d) In the event that the ESOMF Group entity decides to accept the offer of the Promoters, then the ESOMF Group entity shall prior to the expiry of (i) 60 (sixty) days from the date of finalisation of the information memorandum, as set out in Article 13G(c) above; or (ii) 60 (sixty) days from the receipt of the Promoters ESOMF Group Response Notice, where the ESOMF Group has not sought any information from the Company for the preparation of information memorandum or any similar documents, confirm in writing (the “**ESOMF Group Election Notice**”) to the Promoters specifying that it has decided to accept the

Promoters Offer Price 3 and will Transfer the ESOMF Group Sale Shares to the Promoters or its Affiliates as the case may be, at the Promoters Offer Price 3 and on the same terms as are mentioned in the Promoters ESOMF Group Response Notice. The sale by the ESOMF Group in favour of the Promoters or its Affiliate, as the case maybe, shall be completed within the period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of the ESOMF Group Election Notice or within such other time as may be agreed to between the Promoters and the ESOMF Group; or

- (e) In the event the ESOMF Group decides not to accept the offer of the Promoters or in the event the Promoters elects not to provide the Promoters ESOMF Group Response Notice or in the event the Promoters has issued a notice specifying that it/ they has/ have decided not to exercise its right of first offer prior to the expiry of Offer Period 3, then the ESOMF Group shall be free to sell the ESOMF Group Sale Shares to any third party (not being a Competitor), at a price which is not less than 110% (One hundred and ten percent) of the Promoters Offer Price 3 (if the Promoters provide a Promoters ESOMF Group Response Notice with a Promoters Offer Price 3). It is clarified that such sale of ESOMF Group Sale Shares shall happen on such terms as may be agreed to by the ESOMF Group and the third party in the event the Promoters elects not to provide the Promoters ESOMF Group Response Notice. Such sale to a third party purchaser shall be completed (i) within 90 days from the date of the Promoters ESOMF Group Response Notice where the ESOMF Group has not sought any information from the Company for the preparation of information memorandum or any other documents; or (ii) within 150 (One hundred and fifty) days from the date of the Promoters ESOMF Group Response Notice where the ESOMF Group has sought for information from the Company for the preparation of information memorandum or any other documents as contemplated in Article 13G(c).
- (f) If the sale and Transfer to the third party does not take place within the time period set out in Article 13G(e), the ESOMF Group's right to sell the ESOMF Group Sale Shares to the third party shall lapse and the provisions of this Article 13G shall once again apply to the ESOMF Group Sale Shares .
- (g) In the event that the ESOMF Group or the Promoters or the third party requires prior legal, governmental or regulatory Consent for disposing/acquiring the ESOMF Group Sale Shares pursuant to the Shareholders' Agreement then, notwithstanding any other provision of the Shareholders' Agreement, that Party shall only be obliged to sell/acquire the ESOMF Group Sale Shares once such Consent is obtained, and the Parties shall use their reasonable endeavours to obtain any such required Consents. Any period within which a Transfer of the ESOMF Group Sale Shares has to be completed shall exclude the time period between filing of an application to get a regulatory Consent and the actual receipt of the regulatory Consent. It is clarified that where a regulatory Consent is unconditionally declined or the regulatory Consent not received within a period of 6 (six) months from the Promoters ESOMF Group Response Notice or the Parties fail to comply with the conditions set out within a period of 6 (six) months from the Promoters ESOMF Group Response Notice, the Party seeking the Consent will be deemed not to have exercised its rights under this Article, and the other Party(ies) may proceed on such basis. The ESOMF Group shall not under any circumstances be permitted to Transfer the ESOMF Group Sale Shares to a Competitor.

13H TAG ALONG RIGHTS OF THE ESOMF GROUP

If the Promoters and / or any of its Affiliates proposes to Transfer any or all of its Securities in the Company, (in one or more transactions), to a third party, the ESOMF Group shall, have tag-along rights, exercisable at its sole discretion, to participate in such sale. The process to be followed for the exercise of the tag along rights is set out below:

- (a) If the Promoters and / or any of its Affiliates proposes to Transfer any or all of its Securities in the Company, (in one or more transactions), to a third party, the ESOMF Group shall have the right (but not the obligation) to tag along their respective Securities in accordance with this Article 13H and the maximum ESOMF Group Tag-Along Securities (as defined below) which shall be proportionate to the number of Sale Shares that the Promoters and /or its Affiliates proposes to Transfer. As and by way of an illustration, if the Promoters are selling 10% (Ten percent) of its aggregate Shareholding in the Company, the ESOMF Group shall be entitled to tag along only 10% (Ten percent) of its Securities.
- (b) Promoters shall send a written notice ("**ESOMF Group Tag Along Notice**") to the ESOMF Group, which notice shall state: (i) the name, address and identity of the proposed third party purchaser ("**Tag**

- Transferee**”); (ii) the number of Promoters Sale Shares; (iii) the amount and form of the proposed consideration for the Transfer; (iv) Total number of Securities held by the Promoters in the Company (v) the other terms and conditions of the proposed Transfer; (vi) a representation that no consideration, tangible or intangible, is being provided to the Transferring Promoters in relation to the transfer of Securities that is not reflected in the price to be paid to the ESOMF Group exercising its Tag Along Rights hereunder; and (vii) an offer at the sole option of the ESOMF Group, to include in such sale to the Tag Transferee, the ESOMF Group Tag Along Securities. The total value of the consideration for the proposed Transfer is referred to herein as the **“Tag Along Price”**. Once the TOF Response Notice and/or Gateway Group Response Notice, if any, is received from the TOF Entities and/or the Gateway Group, as the case maybe, the ESOMF Group shall be provided a copy of the same by way of information only.
- (c) In the event that the ESOMF Group elects to exercise the tag along right, the ESOMF Group shall deliver a written notice of such election to the Promoters (the **“ESOMF Group Response Notice”**) within 30 (Thirty) days after the date of receipt of the ESOMF Group Tag Along Notice specifying the number of Securities with respect to which the ESOMF Group has elected to exercise its Tag Along Right in accordance with Article 13H(a) above (collectively, the **“ESOMF Group Tag-Along Securities”**).
- (d) Subject to the above, in the event that the ESOMF Group decides to exercise the tag along right, the Promoters shall cause the proposed transferee to purchase from the ESOMF Group, the ESOMF Group Tag-Along Securities on the same terms including the price per Security at which the Transferring Promoters are transferring their Securities, provided that any Encumbrances attached to the ESOMF Group Tag Along Securities are removed at or prior to consummation of the tag along transaction. The ESOMF Group will not be required to make any representation, provide any covenants or undertakings (including non-compete obligations), grant any indemnifications or incur any obligations to the proposed transferee or any other Person other than a representation on the clear title of the ESOMF Group Tag Along Securities.
- (e) Subject to Article 13I, the Promoters shall not make the proposed sale other than in the manner as set out above, and if purported to be made, such sale shall be void and shall not be binding on the Company and shall be deemed to be a breach of the terms of the Shareholders’ Agreement.
- (f) Where the ESOMF Group or Promoters or the third party require prior legal, governmental or regulatory consent for disposing/acquiring the Promoters Sale Shares or the ESOMF Group Tag-Along Securities pursuant to the Shareholders’ Agreement, then notwithstanding any other provision of the Shareholders’ Agreement, that party shall only be obliged to sell/acquire such Shares once such Consent is obtained, and the parties shall use their reasonable endeavours to obtain any such required Consents. Any period within which a Transfer of the Promoters Sale Shares or ESOMF Group Tag-Along Securities has to be completed shall exclude the time period between filing of an application to get a regulatory Consent and the actual receipt of the regulatory Consent. It is clarified that no additional time period required for removing any Encumbrance will be available and if the ESOMF Group is unable to transfer the ESOMF Group Tag Along Securities within the time period contemplated, by reason of the Encumbrance, the Promoters will be entitled to transfer the Promoters Sale Shares as if the Gateway Group had not exercised the tag along right. It is clarified that where a regulatory Consent is unconditionally declined or the regulatory Consent not received within a period of 6 (six) months from the ESOMF Group Response Notice or the Parties fail to comply with the conditions set out within a period of 6 (six) months from the ESOMF Group Response Notice, the Party seeking the Consent will be deemed not to have exercised its rights under this Article, and the other Party(ies) may proceed on such basis.

13I NON DISPOSAL UNDERTAKING AND OTHER TRANSFER PROVISIONS

- (v) Other Transfer relations provisions
- (i) The Promoters shall continue, at all points of time, to retain Control over the Company and shall be named as the ‘promoter’ for all purposes of Applicable Law.
- (ii) The Promoters or its Affiliates shall not Transfer or attempt to Transfer any Securities or any right, title or interest therein or thereto, except as expressly permitted by the Shareholders’ Agreement without the prior written consent of the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and the Gateway

Group. Any Transfer or attempt to Transfer the Securities in violation of these Articles shall be null and void ab initio.

- (iii) The Company and the Promoters shall ensure that if at any time, any management or employee (other than the Specified Shareholders and/or Rajam Member(s)) who holds Equity Shares or other Securities of the Company pursuant to the MIP or otherwise (each an “**Other Shareholder**”) intends to Transfer any such Equity Shares or other Securities to the Promoters and the Promoters intend to acquire any such Equity Shares or other Securities, in that case, prior to any Transfer of such Equity Shares or other Securities to the Promoters, the Promoters shall (i) promptly, and in any event at least such number of days prior to the proposed Transfer as is mutually agreed among the Notified Parties, deliver a written notice (“**Offer Terms**”) to each of the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and Gateway Group (these entities, along with the Promoters, shall be collectively referred to as the “**Notified Parties**” and individually as a “**Notified Party**”) informing them about such proposed Transfer, and such notice shall include the number of Equity Shares or other Securities proposed to be Transferred by the Other Shareholder (“**Offered Securities**”) along with all of the material terms and conditions of such proposed Transfer; and (ii) procure that, each of the Notified Parties has a right to acquire up to its pro-rata portion (based on their respective aggregate shareholding in the Company (on a Fully Diluted Basis)) of such Offered Securities (and where any Notified Party does not elect to acquire all of its pro-rata portion of the Offered Securities (“**Remaining Securities**”), then the Notified Parties electing to fully acquire all of their pro-rata portion of the Offered Securities shall have the right to acquire additional Remaining Securities on a pro-rata basis amongst themselves) from such Other Shareholder on the Offer Terms and simultaneously with the acquisition by the Promoters, of the Promoters’ portion of the Offered Securities (including the Promoters’ portion of the Remaining Securities, if applicable).
- (w) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the transfer restrictions as set out in Article 13 to Article 13I herein shall not be applicable to Transfer of Securities inter se between the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and/ or the Gateway Group on the one hand, and their respective Affiliates on the other hand, subject to such transferee executing a Deed of Adherence. A copy of the said Deed of Adherence shall be provided to the other Parties. If at any time there is a likelihood that that any such transferee may cease to be an Affiliate of the concerned transferor, the concerned transferor shall ensure that the Securities held by such transferee shall be acquired by the concerned transferor at least 20 (Twenty) Business Days before such transferee ceases to be an Affiliate of the concerned transferor.
- (x) The Promoters shall ensure that the Specified Shareholders and/or the Rajam Members shall not, directly or indirectly, Transfer any Security or any legal or beneficial interest therein to any third party, except in compliance with Articles 13A to 13I. Provided however that the Specified Shareholders and/or the Rajam Members shall be permitted to freely transfer their Securities (i) inter-se between themselves; or (ii) to their Relatives (which are classified as Specified Shareholders / Rajam Members (as the case may be)); or (iii) to any of the Promoters (i.e., Rajam Member Controlled Entities and/ or TVS & Sons); subject to the transferee(s) listed out in this Article 13I(c)(i) and Article 13I(c)(ii) (in the case of a Specified Shareholder) executing the Specified Shareholder Deed of Adherence and in case of any Transfer to a Rajam Member or a Rajam Member Controlled Entity, such Rajam Member or a Rajam Member Controlled Entity executing a Promoter Deed of Adherence. Provided that, any arrangement or agreement to Transfer any of the Equity Shares or any legal or beneficial interest therein, other than in the manner set out in this Article 13 by the Specified Shareholders and/or the Rajam Members shall be null and void. A copy of the said Specified Shareholder Deed of Adherence or Promoter Deed of Adherence (as the case may be) shall, upon execution, be provided to the other Parties. If at any time there is a likelihood that that any such transferee ceases to be a Relative (as defined in this clause) (“**Exiting Transferee**”), the concerned transferor shall ensure that the Securities held by such Exiting Transferee shall be acquired by the concerned transferor at least 20 (Twenty) Business Days before such Exiting Transferee ceases to be a Relative (as defined in this clause).
- (y) The Parties acknowledge and agree, and the Company and the Promoters shall ensure, that if any Person acquires Securities by way of Transfer from the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and/or the Gateway Group (“**Proposed Transferee**”), the Company shall provide warranties to such Proposed Transferee and shall indemnify the Proposed Transferee for the Company's breach of warranties under the purchase agreement governing such Transfer up to an amount equal to (i) in the case of warranties other than fundamental warranties, 40% (Forty percent) of the total purchase price paid or to be paid by

such Proposed Transferee for the purchase of all of its Securities (including secondary acquisitions and primary acquisitions, if any); and (ii) in the case of fundamental warranties, 100% (One hundred percent) of the price paid or to be paid by such Proposed Transferee for Securities acquired from/ allotted by the Company, if any.

- (z) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the transfer restrictions as set out in Article 13 to Article 13I shall not be applicable to the Transfer of Securities by any Party in the offer for sale component in the IPO, provided such Transfer as a part of the offer for sale is in compliance with these Articles (and the Shareholders Agreement) and in particular the provisions set out in Article 15(e).

14. PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS AND ANTI-DILUTION FOR NEW ISSUES OF SECURITIES

- (a) In the event that the Company is desirous of issuing any new Securities after the ESOMF Closing Date, including by way of a preferential allotment (“**Proposed Issuance**”), the Company shall provide a right of first offer to the Promoters to participate, on a pro-rata basis, in any such Proposed Issuance. The Company shall place before the Board the following details for the proposed capital raise (“**Terms of Capital Raise**”):
 - (i) The quantum of capital sought to be raised;
 - (ii) The manner in which such capital is to be raised;
 - (iii) An indicative set of rights to be provided to an incoming investor; and
 - (iv) Any information memorandum or other documents put together by the Company in connection with the Proposed Issuance.
- (b) On the Board approving the Terms of Capital Raise, the Company shall deliver to the Promoters, a written notice of the approval of the Board for the Proposed Issuance setting forth the quantum of the funds proposed to be raised by the Company and the key terms of such Proposed Issuance, including the per unit price of the new Securities (collectively, the “**Offered Terms**”).
- (c) Within 60 (Sixty) days following the delivery of the notice for the Proposed Issuance, the Promoters may each give a written notice to the Company (“**Securities Offer Notice**”) specifying the number of Securities proposed to be subscribed to by the Promoters (“**Eligible New Securities**”).
- (d) The Company shall, within 30 (Thirty) days of the Securities Offer Notice, allot the number of Securities set out in the Securities Offer Notice to the Promoters, subject to the rights available to the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and the Gateway Group under Article 14(i)(ii) below.
- (e) If the Promoters do not accept the Offered Terms as specified above, then the Company shall, subject to the rights available to the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and the Gateway Group and the Promoters under Article 14(i) below, have the right to offer any remaining Eligible New Securities (being the aggregate Securities proposed to be offered minus the Securities being subscribed to by the Promoters (if any)) in favour of any third party (not being a Competitor), provided such Proposed Issuance is on the same or less favourable terms (as regards the third party) as compared with the Offered Terms made to the Promoters.
- (f) Any Proposed Issuance under Article 14(d) and Article 14(e) in favour of the Promoters or any third party investor, as the case may be, shall be completed within a period of 120 (One hundred and twenty) days after the issue of the Offered Terms, failing which, the right of the Company to make the Proposed Issuance shall lapse and the provisions of Article 14 shall once again apply to such Proposed Issuance. The said 120 (One hundred and twenty) day period shall exclude the time period between filing of an application to get a regulatory Consent and the actual receipt of the regulatory Consent. It is clarified that where a regulatory Consent is unconditionally declined or the regulatory Consent not received within a period of 6 (Six) months from the Securities Offer Notice or the Promoters or the Company fail to comply with the conditions set out within a period of 6 (Six) months from the Securities Offer Notice, the party seeking the Consent will be deemed not to have exercised its rights under this Clause, and the other Party(ies) may proceed on such basis.

(g) The Company shall not issue any Securities (including any Shares) of any type or class to any Person unless the Company has offered such Securities to the Promoters in accordance with the provisions of this Article 14.

(h) Notwithstanding the above, there exists no commitment the Promoters to further capitalise the Company or to provide financial assistance or to provide guarantee for any debts or to pledge all or any of their Shares or to provide any other form of support or security including in the form of loans and/or guarantees to the Company.

(i) **Anti-Dilution Rights**

(i) In the event that the Promoters elect to not exercise their rights under Article 14(b) above or the Company issues the Eligible New Securities to a third party in accordance with Article 14(e), the Promoters shall have a right (but not an obligation) to subscribe to such number of Eligible New Securities, at the same price as proposed to be issued to a new investor, as would entitle the Promoters to maintain their respective proportionate shareholding in the Company (on a Fully Diluted Basis), after taking into account any such new issuances (“**Anti-dilution Rights**”).

(ii) In the event the Company elects to issue the Eligible New Securities to any Person, (i) the TOF Entities Group shall have a right (but not an obligation) to subscribe to such number of Eligible New Securities, at the same price as proposed to be issued to such Person, as would entitle the TOF Entities Group to maintain their proportionate shareholding in the Company (on a Fully Diluted Basis), after taking into account any such new issuances; (ii) the Gateway Group shall have a right (but not an obligation) to subscribe to such number of Eligible New Securities, at the same price as proposed to be issued to such Person, as would entitle the Gateway Group to maintain their proportionate shareholding in the Company (on a Fully Diluted Basis), after taking into account any such new issuances; and (iii) the ESOMF Group shall have a right (but not an obligation) to subscribe to such number of Eligible New Securities, at the same price as proposed to be issued to such Person, as would entitle the ESOMF Group to maintain their proportionate shareholding in the Company (on a Fully Diluted Basis), after taking into account any such new issuances.

(j) **Failure to Subscribe**

Failure by the Promoters, the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group or the Gateway Group to exercise their respective option to subscribe to the Proposed Issuance or to maintain their pro-rata holding in the Company with respect to any one offering shall not affect their option to subscribe to Securities in any subsequent offering.

(k) **Assignment of Rights**

(i) The TOF Entities Group, at the time of the sale of TOF Securities, are entitled to assign all or any of the rights (“**TOF Assigned Rights**”) available to the TOF Entities Group under the Shareholders’ Agreement and the Articles by way of assignment to any buyer (“**TOF Securities Buyer**”). The TOF Securities Buyer shall be entitled to exercise all the TOF Assigned Rights pursuant to such assignment as if the TOF Securities Buyer had entered into the Shareholders’ Agreement in respect of the TOF Assigned Rights. Such assignment of rights in favour of the TOF Securities Buyer shall be subject to the execution of a Deed of Adherence with such TOF Securities Buyer. The TOF Entities Group specifically confirm and acknowledge that, subject to the provisions of this Clause, at all times the assignment of all the rights attached to the Securities held by the TOF Entities Group will only be exercised by any one member of the TOF Entities Group or the TOF Securities Buyer such that there shall be no duplication of the rights attached to the TOF Securities (including the right to nominate a TOF Nominee Director) pursuant to such transfer. It is hereby clarified that the rights pertaining to Article 14(i) (Anti-Dilution Rights), Article 13C (Tag Along Rights of the TOF Entities), and Article 13I (Part A Paragraph 6) (Tag Along Rights upon Change in Control) of the Shareholders’ Agreement shall continue to also be exercised by the TOF Entities Group along with any TOF Securities Buyer on a pro rata basis. It being clarified that if one or more entities forming part of the TOF Entities Group do not participate in any transaction involving the Transfer of its Securities in accordance with the terms of the Shareholders’ Agreement, then the entitlement available to such non-participating entity of the TOF Entities Group shall be assignable to other

entities within the TOF Entities Group. It is hereby further clarified that the rights set out in Article 15 (TOF Mandatory IPO), Article 18 (Alternative Exit Arrangements) and Article 20 (Default), shall be exercisable by the TOF Entities Group, as long as the same hold any Securities of the Company.

- (ii) The Gateway Group, at the time of the sale of Gateway Group Securities, are entitled to assign all or any of the rights (“**Gateway Group Assigned Rights**”) available to the Gateway Group under the Shareholders’ Agreement and the Articles by way of assignment to any buyer (“**Gateway Group Securities Buyer**”). The Gateway Group Securities Buyer shall be entitled to exercise all the Gateway Group Assigned Rights pursuant to such assignment as if the Gateway Group Securities Buyer had entered into the Shareholders’ Agreement in respect of the Gateway Group Assigned Rights. Such assignment of rights in favour of the Gateway Group Securities Buyer shall be subject to the execution of a Deed of Adherence with such Gateway Group Securities Buyer. The Gateway Group specifically confirm and acknowledge that, subject to the provisions of this Clause, at all times the assignment of all the rights attached to the Securities held by the Gateway Group will only be exercised by any one member of the Gateway Group or the Gateway Group Securities Buyer such that there shall be no duplication of the rights attached to the Gateway Group Securities (including the right to nominate a Gateway Group Nominee Director) pursuant to such transfer. It is hereby clarified that the rights pertaining to Article 14(i) (Anti-Dilution Rights), Article 13F (Tag Along Rights of the Gateway Group), and Article 13I (Tag Along Rights upon Change in Control) of the Shareholders’ Agreement shall continue to also be exercised by the Gateway Group along with a Gateway Group Securities Buyer on a pro rata basis. If one or more entities forming part of the Gateway Group do not participate in any transaction involving the Transfer of its Securities in accordance with the terms of the Shareholders’ Agreement, then the entitlement available to such non-participating entity of the Gateway Group shall be assignable to other entities within the Gateway Group. It is hereby further clarified that the rights set out in Article 15A (Gateway Group Mandatory IPO) (including provisions of Article 15 to the extent applicable), Article 18 (Alternative Exit Arrangements) and Article 20 (Default), shall be exercisable by the Gateway Group, as long as the same hold any Securities of the Company.
- (iii) The ESOMF Group, at the time of the sale of ESOMF Group Securities, are entitled to assign all or any of the rights (“**ESOMF Group Assigned Rights**”) available to the ESOMF Group under the Shareholders’ Agreement and the Articles by way of assignment to any buyer (“**ESOMF Group Securities Buyer**”). The ESOMF Group Securities Buyer shall be entitled to exercise all the ESOMF Group Assigned Rights pursuant to such assignment as if the ESOMF Group Securities Buyer had entered into the Shareholders’ Agreement in respect of the ESOMF Group Assigned Rights. Such assignment of rights in favour of the ESOMF Group Securities Buyer shall be subject to the execution of a Deed of Adherence with such ESOMF Group Securities Buyer. The ESOMF Group specifically confirm and acknowledge that, subject to the provisions of this Clause, at all times the assignment of all the rights attached to the Securities held by the ESOMF Group will only be exercised by any one member of the ESOMF Group or the ESOMF Group Securities Buyer such that there shall be no duplication of the rights attached to the ESOMF Group Securities (including the right to nominate a ESOMF Group Nominee Director) pursuant to such transfer. It is hereby clarified that the rights pertaining to Article 14(i) (Anti-Dilution Rights), Article 13H (Tag Along Rights of the ESOMF Group), and Article 13I (Tag Along Rights upon Change in Control) of the Shareholders’ Agreement shall continue to also be exercised by the ESOMF Group along with an ESOMF Group Securities Buyer on a pro rata basis. If one or more entities forming part of the ESOMF Group do not participate in any transaction involving the Transfer of its Securities in accordance with the terms of the Shareholders’ Agreement, then the entitlement available to such non-participating entity of the ESOMF Group shall be assignable to other entities within the ESOMF Group. It is hereby further clarified that the rights set out in Article 16 (*ESOMF Group Mandatory IPO*) (including provisions of Article 15 to the extent applicable), Article 18 (*Alternative Exit Arrangements*) and Article 20 (*Default*), shall be exercisable by the ESOMF Group, as long as the same hold any Securities of the Company.

(1) **No More Favourable Rights**

- (i) The Company and the Promoters shall not, without the prior written consent of the TOF Entities, grant rights to any Person in relation to the Company, its Securities, or its Subsidiaries, or their respective securities, which are more favourable than those provided to the TOF Entities under these

Articles. It is hereby clarified that, subject to Article 14, the provisions of this Clause shall not prevent the Company from issuing new Securities to any Person at a price less than the price at which the TOF Entities Group have subscribed to the TOF Securities.

- (ii) The Company and the Promoters shall not, without the prior written consent of the Gateway Group, grant rights to any Person in relation to the Company, its Securities, or its Subsidiaries, or their respective securities, which are more favourable than those provided to the Gateway Group under these Articles. Provided that the provisions of this Clause shall not be applicable to any Person who has acquired Securities from any Person who has subscribed to or acquired Securities such that such Person will, pursuant to such subscription or acquisition hold in aggregate a greater percentage of the Share Capital than held collectively by the Gateway Group at the relevant time. It is hereby clarified that, subject to Article 14, the provisions of this Clause shall not prevent the Company from issuing new Securities to any Person at a price less than the price at which the Gateway Group have subscribed to the Gateway Group Securities.
- (iii) The Company and the Promoters shall not, without the prior written consent of the ESOMF Group, grant rights to any Person in relation to the Company, its Securities, or its Subsidiaries, or their respective securities, which are more favourable than those provided to the ESOMF Group under these Articles. Provided that the provisions of this Clause shall not be applicable to any Person who has acquired Securities from any Person who has subscribed to or acquired Securities such that such Person will, pursuant to such subscription or acquisition hold in aggregate a greater percentage of the Share Capital than held collectively by the ESOMF Group at the relevant time. It is hereby clarified that, subject to Article 14, the provisions of this Clause shall not prevent the Company from issuing new Securities to any Person at a price less than the price at which the ESOMF Group have subscribed to the ESOMF Group Securities.

15. TOF MANDATORY IPO

- (a) The Promoters and the Company shall make best efforts to file a draft red herring prospectus by January 15, 2022 and provide liquidity to the TOF Entities Group through an IPO by 31 March 2022.
- (b) In any event, the Promoters and the Company shall be obligated to the TOF Entities Group to cause an IPO by 30 June 2022 (“**TOF Mandatory IPO**”).
- (c) The Promoters and the Company shall take all steps (including but not limited to appointment of all relevant intermediaries such as merchant bankers and underwriters, investment bankers, legal and financial advisors) and provide all assistance, including but not limited to preparing and signing the relevant offer documents, conducting road shows, entering into such documents, providing all necessary information, disclosures and documents (as well as access to personnel) required for preparing the offer documents (including but not limited to finalizing financial statements), provide all required certifications and comfort letters, providing all necessary co-operation (including by exercising of voting rights, if applicable), complying with specific directions and/or advice that may be provided by the lead advisor and/or other intermediaries to the IPO, obtaining such regulatory or other approvals and doing such further acts or deeds as may be necessary or required or advisable in order to complete an IPO in accordance with Articles 15(a) and 15(b) above.
- (d) The Promoters shall (notwithstanding anything stated herein or elsewhere) undertake the following actions:
 - (i) ensure that the Promoters have sufficient Equity Shares free and clear of all Encumbrances to satisfy the minimum promoter’s contribution requirement for the IPO as required under Applicable Law, and contribute any Equity Shares (free and clear of all Encumbrances) required from the ‘Promoters’, under Applicable Law (including the SEBI Regulations) in relation to the IPO;
 - (ii) satisfy any requirements for the provision of a safety net or other similar mechanism as required under Applicable Law (including the SEBI Regulations), or in accordance with the directions of SEBI; and

- (iii) ensure that the Promoters have sufficient Equity Shares free and clear of all Encumbrances (and excluding any Equity Shares required to satisfy the minimum promoters' contribution requirement for the IPO) to satisfy any lock-in requirements applicable to the 'Promoters' pursuant to any Applicable Law (including the SEBI Regulations) in relation to the IPO.
- (e) If an IPO (whether pursuant to this Article 15 or Article 15A or 16 below) has an offer for sale component, the TOF Entities Group, the Gateway Group, ESOMF Group and the other Shareholders shall have a right (but not an obligation) to tender their respective Securities in such offer for sale ("**Offer for Sale**") or a combination thereof, in the following order of priority (provided that the Promoters at all times comply with the obligations under Clause 15(d) above):
- (i) If the IPO occurs prior to December 31, 2022:
 - A. first, the TOF Entities Group (and their respective transferees) to the full extent of their entire aggregate shareholding in the Company;
 - B. second, to Gateway Group (and their respective transferees), up to 50% of their respective aggregate shareholding in the Company;
 - C. third, to TVS & Sons in the manner set out in Clause 14.3.5(a)(iii) of the Shareholders' Agreement; and
 - D. fourth, all the other Shareholders, *inter se* pro rata to the full extent of their aggregate shareholding in the Company.
 - (ii) If the IPO occurs after December 31, 2022:
 - A. first, the TOF Entities Group to the full extent of their entire aggregate shareholding in the Company;
 - B. second, the Gateway Group, up to their Pro Rata Share;
 - C. third, any transferees of Securities acquired from each of Dhinrama and TSR Rubber (collectively, the "**Promoter Entities**") (to the extent of any Securities acquired from CDPQ), up to their Pro Rata Share; provided that the ESOMF Group shall in priority over the other transferees of the Promoter Entities, have the right to first tender up to such percentage of the paid up share capital of the Company as agreed under Clause 14.3.5(b)(iii) of the Shareholders' Agreement;
 - D. fourth, any transferees of TOF Entities Group and Gateway Group, up to their Pro Rata Share;
 - E. fifth, the Promoter Entities to the extent of any Securities acquired from CDPQ, up to their Pro Rata Share; and
 - F. last, after giving effect to the Claw Back, all the other Shareholders, *inter se* pro rata to the full extent of their aggregate shareholding in the Company.

For the purposes of this Article 15:

Parties agree that after completion of the allocation of Securities in relation to the Offer for Sale, in the order of preference set forth in (i) to (iv) above, in the event any of the Persons listed in (i) to (iv) above do not offer their Securities in the Offer for Sale to the full extent of their entitlement, then, their unutilised entitlement shall first be offered to the Promoter Entities (to the extent of any Securities acquired from CDPQ) up to their Pro Rata Share and then to Gateway, to the extent of Gateway's aggregate shareholding in the Company ("**Clawback**").

Further, the Promoter Entities shall have the right to allocate all or portion of their aforesaid entitlement to tender their Securities in the Offer for Sale, to any Shareholder(s), as may be determined at their discretion.

“**Pro Rata Share**” shall mean the shareholding of the relevant Person, immediately prior to the IPO, determined on an inter se basis, between the TOF Entities Group, transferees from the TOF Entities Group (to the extent of any Securities previously held by TOF), Gateway Group, transferees from the Gateway Group (to the extent of any Securities previously held by Gateway Group), Promoter Entities and the transferees of Securities acquired from Promoter Entities (with respect to the Promoter Entities and the transferees of Securities acquired from Promoter Entities, in each case, only to the extent of any Securities previously held by CDPQ). The Promoters shall take all possible steps, provide all assistance including by exercising their voting rights, to give effect to the provisions of this Article 15.

- (f) Notwithstanding anything contained herein but subject to compliance with Applicable Laws (including any fiduciary duty obligations), the Parties agree that the TOF Entities Group and the Promoters shall vote in favour of such TOF Mandatory IPO and shall also cause their nominees on the Board and the IPO Committee (if any) to vote in favour of such TOF Mandatory IPO.

15A GATEWAY GROUP MANDATORY IPO

15A.1 In case the Company and the Promoters fail to undertake an IPO prior to December 31, 2023, the Company and the Promoters shall be obligated, to cause an IPO prior to December 31, 2024, unless this period is extended by the Gateway Group in consultation with the Company and the Promoters (“**Gateway Group Mandatory IPO**”).

15A.2 Further, the Company and the Promoters undertake to the Gateway Group that they shall, at all times until the Gateway Group Mandatory IPO, continuously assess whether market conditions exist to recommend a Gateway Group Mandatory IPO (including by way of an offer for sale) to the IPO Committee. It is clarified that this shall not in any manner dilute the obligations of the Promoters and the Company to the TOF Entities Group under Article 15 above. The provisions of Clause 14.3.3 to Clause 14.3.6 of the Shareholders’ Agreement shall apply mutatis mutandis for a Gateway Group Mandatory IPO initiated under this Article 15A.

15A.3 Notwithstanding anything contained herein but subject to compliance with Applicable Laws (including any fiduciary duty obligations), the Parties agree that the Gateway Group and the Promoters shall vote in favour of such Gateway Group Mandatory IPO and shall also cause their nominees on the Board and the IPO Committee (if any) to vote in favour of such Gateway Group Mandatory IPO.

15A.4 Clause 14.3.8 to Clause 14.3.11 of the Shareholders’ Agreement shall apply mutatis mutandis for a Gateway Group Mandatory IPO initiated under this Article 15A.

16. ESOMF GROUP MANDATORY IPO

(a) In case the Company and the Promoters fail to undertake an IPO prior to December 31, 2024, the Company and the Promoters shall be obligated, to cause an IPO prior to December 31, 2025, unless this period is extended by the ESOMF Group in consultation with the Company and the Promoters (“**ESOMF Group Mandatory IPO**”).

(b) Further, the Company and the Promoters undertake to the ESOMF Group that they shall, at all times until the ESOMF Group Mandatory IPO, continuously assess whether market conditions exist to recommend a ESOMF Group Mandatory IPO (including by way of an offer for sale) to the IPO Committee. It is clarified that this shall not in any manner dilute the obligations of the Promoters and the Company to the TOF Entities Group under Article 15 above and the Gateway Group under Article 15A above. The provisions of Clause 14.3.3 to Clause 14.3.6 of the Shareholders’ Agreement shall apply mutatis mutandis for a ESOMF Group Mandatory IPO initiated under this Article 16.

(c) Notwithstanding anything contained herein but subject to compliance with Applicable Laws (including any fiduciary duty obligations), the Parties agree that the ESOMF Group and the Promoters shall vote in favour of such ESOMF Group Mandatory IPO and shall also cause their nominees on the Board and the IPO Committee (if any) to vote in favour of such ESOMF Group Mandatory IPO.

- (d) Clause 14.3.8 to Clause 14.3.11 of the Shareholders' Agreement shall apply mutatis mutandis for a ESOMF Group Mandatory IPO initiated under this Article 16.

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16C IPO RELATED COVENANTS

- (i) The TOF Entities Group, Gateway Group and ESOMF Group shall, severally and not jointly, give such warranties and indemnities to any lead manager, underwriter, broker or any other Person to the extent mutually agreed by such Party with such lead manager, underwriter, broker or any other Person, as the case may be in connection in relation to Equity Shares proposed to be sold by a member of the TOF Entities Group or Gateway Group or ESOMF Group in an offer for sale in the IPO pursuant to Article 15(e). The Company shall ensure that the draft red herring prospectus, updated draft red herring prospectus, red herring prospectus, prospectus and interim and final observations from SEBI, RoC and Stock Exchanges, along with responses as well as any specific observations from SEBI, RoC and Stock Exchanges pertaining to TOF Entities Group, Gateway Group and ESOMF Group observations are made available to the TOF Entities Group (and counsel to the TOF Entities Group), Gateway Group (and counsel to the Gateway Group) and ESOMF Group (and counsel to the ESOMF Group), as the case may be, for its review and comment and shall consider in good faith and if satisfied, incorporate any comments received from the TOF Entities Group, Gateway Group and ESOMF Group prior to submission to such authorities and agencies.
- (ii) The Company and the Promoters agree that the TOF Entities Group, the Gateway Group and the ESOMF Group are financial investors and are not 'promoters' of the Company, nor are exercising 'control' over the Company. The Company and the Promoter agree that under no circumstances shall the TOF Entities Group, Gateway Group or ESOMF Group be referred to or otherwise considered as a 'promoter' or 'person in control' of the Company in connection with an IPO or any documents filed in connection therewith or have any liability in relation to the IPO or any documents filed in connection therewith. The Company and the Promoter agree not to classify or name the TOF Entities Group, Gateway Group or ESOMF Group as a 'promoter' of the Company or a part of the 'promoter group'. Further, the TOF Entities Group, Gateway Group or ESOMF Group shall not be required to provide any information in connection with any IPO other than such information as required under Applicable Law, to enable the TOF Entities Group, Gateway Group and ESOMF Group (as the case may be) to offer its Equity Shares in the offer for sale pursuant to an IPO. The Promoters and the Company shall ensure that and shall take all actions required to ensure that Securities held by the TOF Entities Group, Gateway Group and ESOMF Group shall not be subjected to a lock-in or other restriction on Transfer as applicable to promoter's contribution under Applicable Law.
- (iii) Until the IPO is consummated, all rights of the TOF Entities Group, Gateway Group and ESOMF Group pursuant to the Shareholders' Agreement and the Charter Documents would continue in force and would be given effect to in good faith and in accordance with the terms of the Shareholders' Agreement and the Charter Documents, and to the extent required to be deleted from the Shareholders' Agreement, due to requirements under Applicable Law, all rights of the TOF Entities Group, Gateway Group and ESOMF Group shall be automatically reinstated (including in the Charter Documents), in the event that the IPO does not occur by 30 June 2022 and the Promoters undertake that they shall take all actions within their reasonable control, as may be required to give effect to the provisions of this Article 16C(ii), including but not limited to exercising their votes in relation to the Securities owned by them, as may be required to give effect to the foregoing.
- (iv) Further, all the costs for effecting an IPO solely by way of a fresh issuance and, subject to applicable Law, all cost in relation to an Offer for Sale, including without any limitation all expenses in connection with registration, listing of the Equity Shares, filing, due diligence, appointment of market intermediaries, shall be borne by the Company.

17. MANAGEMENT INCENTIVE PLAN ("MIP")

- (a) The Company shall not establish or maintain any MIP or similar equity based compensation arrangement or any management incentive plan other than as set out in the Shareholders' Agreement or approved by each of the TOF Entities Group, Gateway Group and ESOMF Group.
- (b) The TOF Entities Group (including their respective Affiliates), the Gateway Group and the ESOMF Group shall be entitled to anti-dilution protection under Article 17 of these Articles and Clause 9 (Anti-Dilution Rights), Clause 10 of the Shareholders' Agreement, in relation to any Securities proposed to be issued pursuant to tranche 2 of the Management Incentive Plan (details of such tranche 2, being as set out in Annex 9 (Management Incentive Plan) of the Shareholders' Agreement).

18. ALTERNATIVE EXIT ARRANGEMENTS

- (a) Exit for TOF Entities: The Promoters and the Company shall explore, on a best efforts basis, opportunities to facilitate an exit for the TOF Entities Group (it being clarified that the TOF Entities Group shall have no obligation to accept the same). It is further clarified that this shall not in any manner dilute any other obligations of the Promoters and the Company under these Articles (including but not limited to Articles 15 (TOF Mandatory IPO) and/or Article 20 (Default)).
- (b) Exit for Gateway Group: If for any reason, the Gateway Group is unable to exit the Company on or before 31 December 2023, the Company and the Promoters shall make best efforts to enable the Gateway Group to exit the Company. It is further clarified that this shall not in any manner dilute any other obligations of the Promoters and the Company under the Shareholders' Agreement and these Articles (including but not limited to Articles 15A (Gateway Group Mandatory IPO) and/or Article 20 (Default)).
- (c) Exit for ESOMF Group: If for any reason, the ESOMF Group is unable to exit the Company on or before 31 December 2024, the Company and the Promoters shall make best efforts to enable the ESOMF Group to exit the Company. It is further clarified that this shall not in any manner dilute any other obligations of the Promoters and the Company under the Shareholders' Agreement and these Articles (including but not limited to Articles 16 (ESOMF Group Mandatory IPO) and/or Article 20 (Default)).

(xiii) In each of the above cases, the Company and the Promoters shall take all concrete and tangible steps as may be reasonably required to facilitate an exit, in consultation with the TOF Entities Group / Gateway Group / ESOMF Group, including reaching out to prospective investors (per the list agreed with the TOF Entities Group / Gateway Group / ESOMF Group at the relevant time), potential strategic partners and logistics companies (per the list agreed with the TOF Entities Group / Gateway Group / ESOMF Group at the relevant time) and shall cooperate to provide an exit to the TOF Entities Group / Gateway Group / ESOMF Group. Further, in the above case, the Company and the Promoters shall, and Promoters shall cause the Company and each of the Subsidiaries to, afford and permit the relevant third party purchaser to, access its personnel, properties, books, contracts, commitments, financial and operating data and records and to discuss the business, affairs, operations, finances, regulatory status and other matters related to the Company and the Subsidiaries, with the Promoters and the Company including meetings with the management of the Company, for the purposes of enabling the TOF Entities Group, ESOMF Group and/or the Gateway Group to exit the Company.

19. INVESTOR RIGHTS

Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, all rights available to the Company in its Subsidiaries and joint ventures shall be exercised in a manner giving full effect to the rights of the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and the Gateway Group under these Articles. The Promoters shall take all necessary steps as may be required in Law to cause the Company to give effect to this Article 19.

20. DEFAULT

- (a) **Event of Default**
 - (i) In relation to the Promoters and/or the Company, a breach or failure by the Promoter(s) and/or the Company to observe or comply with (A) as regards the TOF Entities Group, any material term, covenant or obligation contained in the Shareholders' Agreement (including but not limited to a breach of Article 15(b) for any reason whatsoever) and/or any obligations under the Surviving

Provisions; (B) as regards the Gateway Group, subject to the provisions of Clause Article 20(a)(v) below, any material term, obligations or covenants under the Shareholders' Agreement and/ or the Gateway Subscription Agreement, or any material Warranties furnished under the Gateway Subscription Agreement; and (C) as regards the ESOMF Group, subject to the provisions of Article 20(a)(v) below, any material term, obligations or covenants under the Shareholders' Agreement and/ or the ESOMF Subscription Agreement, or any material Warranties furnished under the ESOMF Subscription Agreement (each event under sub-provisions (i), (ii) and (iii) above being an "**Event of Default**").

- (ii) In relation to the TOF Entities, failure by the TOF Entities to comply with any of the provisions of Articles 13 to 13I ("**TOF EoD**").
- (iii) In relation to the Gateway Group, failure by any of the Gateway Group entities to comply with any of the provisions of Articles 13 to 13I ("**Gateway Group EoD**").
- (iv) In relation to the ESOMF Group, failure by any of the ESOMF Group entities to comply with any of the provisions of Articles 13 to 13I ("**Gateway Group EoD**").
- (v) For the purpose of Articles 20(a)(B) and 20(a)(C) above, breach of a "material" term, covenant or obligation under the Shareholders' Agreement and/ or the Gateway Subscription Agreement or the ESOMF Subscription Agreement, as the case maybe, or breach of a "material" Warranty (as the case may be) shall have occurred, where the Company suffers a Loss, which is equal to or higher than USD 10,000,000 (United States Dollars Ten Million) ("**Material Breach**"). Upon occurrence of a Material Breach, the Gateway Group and/or the ESOMF Group (as the case may be) shall issue an indemnity notice to the Company in the manner provided under the Gateway Subscription Agreement and/or ESOMF Subscription Agreement (as the case may be). Where the Company fails to indemnify the Gateway Group and/or the ESOMF Group (as the case may be) in relation to a Material Breach to the extent of either the (i) agreed and undisputed claim amounts; or (ii) claim amounts required to be paid by the Company pursuant to the final order of the arbitral tribunal, in each case, in the manner prescribed under the Shareholders' Agreement or the Gateway Subscription Agreement or the ESOMF Subscription Agreement, as the case maybe (as the case may be), the Gateway Group and/or the ESOMF Group (as the case may be) shall have the right to issue a default notice to the Company under the Shareholders' Agreement. Where the Company fails to rectify the Material Breach within 45 (Forty Five) days of the delivery of the relevant default notice(s), the Gateway Group and/or the ESOMF Group (as the case may be) shall be entitled to exercise its rights in accordance with Article 20(b)(ii) of these Articles. If any remedy under an Event of Default is exercised by the Gateway Group and/or the ESOMF Group (as the case may be), the exercise of such remedies and/or any payment made (or to be made) pursuant to such exercise shall be effected on a pro rata basis based on the relative shareholding of the Gateway Group and/or the ESOMF Group (as the case may be). Notwithstanding such pro rata mechanism, the Gateway Group and/or the ESOMF Group (as the case may be) shall retain all rights and remedies under the Shareholders' Agreement (including with respect to any Gateway Group Securities and/or the ESOMF Group Securities (as the case may be) that continue to be held by the Gateway Group and/or the ESOMF Group, as the case may be, due to the application of the pro rata mechanism in the immediately preceding sentence).

(b) **Notice of Default**

- (i) Subject to Article 20(a)(v) (only in the case of an Event of Default under Articles 20(a)(i)(B) and 20(a)(i)(C)), in the event that an Event of Default occurs, the Company and/or the Promoter(s) shall notify the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and/ or the Gateway Group (as may be applicable), or *vice versa*, within 30 (Thirty) days of becoming aware of the occurrence of the Event of Default ("**Default Notice**") and shall remedy the default within 45 (Forty five) days of the delivery of such Default Notice ("**Rectification Period**").
- (ii) If upon expiry of the Rectification Period, an Event of Default has not been so rectified, then:
 - (a) the TOF Entities Group shall have the right to sell all but not less than all of the TOF Securities, to TVS & Sons or the Company, and TVS & Sons or the Company will have an obligation to

purchase or buy-back the TOF Securities, at the higher of (i) 100% of the FMV of the TOF Securities and (ii) 110% of the TOF Aggregate Investment. TVS & Sons and/or the Company shall ensure purchase / buy-back of these Securities within 30 (thirty) Business Days of the determination of the FMV.

- (b) the Gateway Group shall have the right to sell all but not less than all of the Gateway Group Securities, to TVS & Sons or the Company, and TVS & Sons or the Company will have an obligation to purchase or buy-back the Gateway Group Securities at 100% of the FMV of the Gateway Group Securities. TVS & Sons and/or the Company shall ensure purchase / buy-back of these Securities within 30 (thirty) Business Days of the determination of the FMV.
- (c) the ESOMF Group shall have the right to sell all but not less than all of the ESOMF Group Securities, to TVS & Sons or the Company, and TVS & Sons or the Company will have an obligation to purchase or buy-back the ESOMF Group Securities at 100% of the FMV of the ESOMF Group Securities. TVS & Sons and/or the Company shall ensure purchase / buy-back of these Securities within 30 (thirty) Business Days of the determination of the FMV.
- (d) If there is an Event of Default solely attributable to the actions or omissions of the Promoters (whether by themselves or through the Promoter Nominee Directors), then the obligations of each of TOF Entities Group, Gateway Group and the ESOMF Group under the Shareholders' Agreement shall stand suspended until the Event of Default is remedied

The Parties agree that (i) the term “**TOF Aggregate Investment**” in this Clause shall mean the amount which would be the amount paid by the TOF Entities for the acquisition of the TOF Securities and any other amounts invested/ paid by the TOF Entities to subscribe to additional Securities or for the purchase of additional Securities in accordance with the terms of the Supplementary Investment Agreement (prior to Closing) or the Shareholders' Agreement (post Closing); and (ii) that the amounts payable for the sale of Securities in accordance with this Article 20 are a genuine pre-estimate of damages in respect of the loss that a Party may incur upon an occurrence of an Event of Default (and a failure to rectify the same).

- (iii) The FMV under this Article 20 shall be determined as follows: Unless the (i) TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and/ or the Gateway Group (as the case may be) on one hand; and (ii) TVS & Sons and Mr. R. Dinesh on the other, agree on appointing a mutually acceptable reputable investment bank, the (i) the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and / or the Gateway Group (as the case may be) on one hand, and (ii) TVS & Sons and Mr. R. Dinesh on the other, shall each appoint a reputable investment bank which shall determine the Fair Market Value of the Securities based on the greater of (a) an estimate of the equity proceeds that would be realized upon an IPO of the Company at such time of determination, or (b) an estimate of the equity proceeds that would be realized upon an organized sale of the entire Company without applying any minority, illiquidity or other discount or expenses to the shares being sold. If the difference between the two estimates is 10% (Ten percent) or less, the Fair Market Value shall be the numerical average of the two estimates. If the difference between the two estimates is more than 10% (Ten percent), the two banks shall choose a third global and reputable investment bank which shall then determine which of the two estimates more closely represents the fair value of the Shares and that determination shall be binding upon all Parties. It is clarified that the costs incurred in this process including the fee charged by the investment bank(s) that are appointed shall be payable by the Company.
- (iv) In case of a buy back under Article 20(b)(ii), in the event that Applicable Law restricts the Company to complete the buy-back of all of the TOF Securities, ESOMF Group Securities and/ or the Gateway Group Securities (“**Buy Back Securities**”), then the Company shall buy back the maximum number of Buy Back Securities that the Company is permitted under Applicable Law from the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and/ or the Gateway Group, on a pro rata basis, and the remaining number of TOF Securities, the ESOMF Group and/ or the Gateway Group Securities shall be purchased by TVS & Sons and/or any other Person nominated by it; in each case within the time period set out in Article 20(b)(ii).
- (v) All the Shareholders (other than the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and the Gateway Group), hereby agree and undertake not to tender the Securities held by them in the buy-back offer

made by the Company pursuant to this Article 20(b) and take all other steps as requested by the TOF Entities Group, the ESOMF Group and / or Gateway Group to complete the buy-back of the Buy Back Securities in the manner laid down in this Article 20(b), including exercise of voting rights to facilitate such buy-back.

- (c) Notwithstanding anything contained in Article 20(b) herein above, the non-defaulting Party shall be entitled to all the rights and remedies which are available to the non-defaulting Party under Law, equity or otherwise including right to seek specific performance, rescission, restitution and such other rights and remedies as may be mutually agreed between the Parties in the Shareholders' Agreement. The rights specified in this Article 20 shall be in addition to and not in substitution for any other remedies, including a claim for damages that may be available to the non-defaulting Party.
- (d) The expiry/termination of the Shareholders' Agreement shall be without prejudice to any claim or rights of action previously accrued to the parties thereunder.
- (e) In the event of:
 - (i) In the event of a TOF EoD, the TOF Entities Group shall notify the Company and Promoters, within 30 (Thirty) days of becoming aware of the occurrence of the TOF EoD. After receiving the notification of the TOF EoD from the TOF Entities Group or after the Company and/ or the Promoters become aware of the TOF EoD, the Company and/or Promoters will give a written notice ("**TOF Default Notice**") to the TOF Entities Group to remedy the default within 30 (Thirty) days of receipt of such TOF Default Notice ("**TOF Rectification Period**").
 - (ii) In the event of a Gateway Group EoD, the Gateway Group shall notify the Company and Promoters, within 30 (Thirty) days of becoming aware of the occurrence of the Gateway Group EoD. After receiving the notification of the Gateway Group EoD from the Gateway Group or after the Company and/ or the Promoters become aware of the Gateway Group EoD, the Company and/or Promoters will give a written notice ("**Gateway Group Default Notice**") to the Gateway Group to remedy the default within 30 (Thirty) days of receipt of such TOF Default Notice ("**Gateway Group Rectification Period**").
 - (iii) In the event of an ESOMF Group EoD, the ESOMF Group shall notify the Company and Promoters, within 30 (Thirty) days of becoming aware of the occurrence of the ESOMF Group EoD. After receiving the notification of the ESOMF Group EoD from the ESOMF Group or after the Company and/ or the Promoters become aware of the ESOMF Group EoD, the Company and/or Promoters will give a written notice ("**ESOMF Group Default Notice**") to the ESOMF Group to remedy the default within 30 (Thirty) days of receipt of such ESOMF Group Default Notice ("**ESOMF Group Rectification Period**").
- (f) **Consequences**
 - (i) If upon expiry of the TOF Rectification Period, the TOF EoD has not been so rectified, the rights of the TOF Entities Group under these Articles shall stand suspended until the default is remedied, unless such TOF EoD was caused as a result of either: (i) a delay in / non-receipt of a regulatory Consent; or (ii) a default by the Company and/or Promoters under these Articles.
 - (ii) If upon expiry of the Gateway Group Rectification Period, the Gateway Group EoD has not been so rectified, the rights of the Gateway Group under these Articles shall stand suspended until the default is remedied, unless such Gateway Group EoD was caused as a result of either: (i) a delay in / non-receipt of a regulatory Consent; or (ii) a default by the Company and/or Promoters under these Articles.
 - (iii) If upon expiry of the ESOMF Group Rectification Period, the ESOMF Group EoD has not been so rectified, the rights of the ESOMF Group under these Articles shall stand suspended until the default is remedied, unless such ESOMF Group EoD was caused as a result of either: (i) a delay in / non-receipt of a regulatory Consent; or (ii) a default by the Company and/or Promoters under these Articles.

21. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

(a) **Dispute Resolution**

- (i) If any dispute arises amongst Shareholders and/or the Company, in connection with the validity, interpretation, implementation or alleged breach of any provision of these Articles, the Shareholders and the Company shall endeavour to settle such dispute amicably.
- (ii) If the dispute is not resolved through such negotiations within 30 (Thirty) Business Days after one party has served a written notice on the other party requesting the commencement of negotiations, then such dispute shall be referred at the request in writing of any party to the dispute (“**Dispute Notice**”) to binding arbitration by a panel of 3 (Three) arbitrators (“**Arbitral Tribunal**”), one arbitrator appointed by the claimant, the second arbitrator appointed by the respondent, and the third presiding arbitrator appointed by the two arbitrators so appointed, in accordance with the Arbitration Rules of the Singapore International Arbitration Centre (“**SIAC**”). In the event that there are multiple claimants and/or multiple respondents, all claimants and/or all respondents shall attempt to agree upon their respective appointment(s). In the event that all claimants and all respondents cannot agree upon their respective appointment(s), all appointments shall be made by SIAC.
- (iii) All arbitration proceedings shall be conducted in the English language and the seat of arbitration shall be Singapore. The arbitral tribunal shall decide the dispute or claim in accordance with the governing law specified herein. The Shareholders and the Company shall co-operate and use their best endeavours to procure that the arbitral proceedings are concluded within 30 (Thirty) days. Judgment upon any arbitral award rendered hereunder may be entered in any court having jurisdiction, or application may be made to such court for judicial acceptance of the award and an order of enforcement, as the case may be. The provisions of Part 1 of the (Indian) Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 (except for the provisions of Section 9) shall not apply to the enforcement of any arbitral award rendered hereunder.

(b) **Interim Relief**

The Shareholders and the Company agree that, subject to Article 21(b), the courts of Chennai shall have supervisory jurisdiction for interim relief sought in relation to matters arising out of these Articles.

(c) **Good Faith**

Each Shareholder and the Company shall co-operate in good faith to expedite (to the maximum extent practicable) the conduct of any arbitral proceedings commenced under these Articles.

(d) **Costs**

The costs and expenses of the arbitration, including, without limitation, the fees of the arbitrator, shall, unless otherwise provided pursuant to a final and binding award, be borne equally by each party to the dispute or claim and each Shareholder and/or the Company shall pay its own fees, disbursements and other charges of its counsel. The arbitrator would have the power to award interest on any sum awarded pursuant to the arbitration proceedings and such sum would carry interest, if awarded, until the actual payment of such amounts.

(e) **Final and Binding**

Any award made by the arbitrator shall be reasoned and in writing and shall be final and binding on each of the Shareholder that were parties to the dispute and/or the Company if it was a party to the dispute. The Shareholders and the Company further agree and undertake to take all action including exercising its votes at a Board and/or general meeting as may be necessary to implement the decision of the arbitrator fully and effectually. Provided that nothing shall preclude either party from seeking interim relief from any court having jurisdiction to grant the same.

22. GATEWAY CCPS TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The terms and conditions of the Gateway CCPS shall be as set out in this Article 22. All capitalized words and expressions used in this Article 22 and not defined herein shall have the same meaning ascribed to them in the Gateway Subscription Agreement.

22.1 Dividend Rights

- (a) The Gateway CCPS are issued at a minimum preferential dividend rate of 0.0001% of par value per annum (the “**Preferential Dividend**”) which shall be prior and paid in preference to any dividend or distribution payable upon shares of any other class or series in the same fiscal year. Notwithstanding the above, the Preferential Dividend shall be due only when declared by the Board.
- (b) In addition to and after payment of the Preferential Dividend, each Gateway 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.

22.2 Conversion of Preference Shares

- (a) Conversion. The conversion rights for Gateway until all the Gateway CCPS are fully converted shall be as set forth below:

All of the Gateway CCPS shall be mandatorily converted in such manner and into such number of fully paid Equity Shares as is determined pursuant to paragraph 2.2 below on the Conversion Date.

The term “**Conversion Date**” shall mean any date falling after the Execution Date (as notified in writing to the Company by the Gateway Group), which shall, in no event whatsoever, exceed 22 (twenty-two) months from the Gateway Closing Date.

- (b) On the Conversion Date, the Gateway CCPS shall be automatically converted into Equity Shares at the conversion price determined as provided herein in effect at the time of conversion (“**Gateway Conversion Price**”). The Gateway Conversion Price shall be INR 1,447.56 (Indian Rupees One Thousand Four Hundred and Forty-Seven and Fifty Six Paise) and shall be subject to adjustment (if any) from time to time only as specifically stated in Article 22.3(a). It is clarified that number of Equity Shares shall be arrived at by dividing the total amount invested by the Gateway Group towards subscription of the Gateway CCPS by the Gateway Conversion Price.

- (c) Conversion Procedure: The procedure for conversion is as set forth below:

- (i) Fractions of Equity Shares will not be issued on conversion, the number of Equity Shares to be issued shall be rounded to the nearest whole share and no cash payment will be made in respect of the fractional shares.
- (ii) On the Conversion Date upon receipt of a conversion notice from the holder of the Gateway CCPS, the Company shall, (i) issue and allot the number of Equity Shares determined in accordance with Article 22.2(b) above to the holder of the Gateway CCPS free from any Encumbrances and together with all rights and advantages (if any) attaching to the Equity Shares as at the date of their issue, (ii) enter the particulars of the holder of the Gateway CCPS in the register of members or any other relevant record, including the depository (as may be applicable) as the holder of the Equity Shares so allotted.
- (iii) Any stamp, issue, registration or similar taxes and duties arising on conversion shall be borne and paid by the Company. The Company shall pay all expenses arising on the issue of Equity Shares on conversion of the Gateway CCPS in connection with such conversion.
- (iv) The Company shall at all times reserve and keep available out of its authorized but unissued Equity Shares, solely for the purpose of effecting the conversion of the Gateway CCPS, such number of its Equity Shares as shall from time to time be sufficient to effect the conversion of all issued and outstanding Gateway CCPS; and if at any time the number of authorized but unissued Equity Shares shall not be sufficient to effect the conversion of all then outstanding Gateway CCPS, the Company will take

such corporate action as maybe necessary to increase its authorized but unissued Equity Share capital to such number of shares as shall be sufficient for such purposes.

22.3 Other Adjustments

- (a) Adjustment pursuant to Capital Restructuring: In the event that the Company undertakes any form of restructuring of its share capital (“**Capital Restructuring**”) including but not limited to: (i) consolidation or sub-division or splitting up of its shares, stock dividends, conversion of stocks into any Shares of the Company; or (ii) issue of bonus shares; or (iii) issue of right shares, the number of Equity Shares that each Gateway CCPS converts into and the Gateway Conversion Price shall be adjusted accordingly in a manner that the holder of the Gateway CCPS receives such number of Equity Shares that the holder of the Gateway CCPS would have been entitled to receive immediately after the occurrence of any such Capital Restructuring had the option to convert the Gateway CCPS been exercised immediately prior to the occurrence of such Capital Restructuring.

22.4 Voting Rights

Subject to applicable Law, these Articles, the Shareholders’ Agreement and the Gateway Subscription Agreement, the holders of the Gateway CCPS shall be entitled to receive notice of and vote on all matters that are submitted to the vote of the shareholders of the Company (including the holders of Equity Shares). Each of the Promoters and the Company hereby acknowledge that Gateway has agreed to subscribe to the Gateway CCPS on the basis that it will be able to exercise voting rights on the Gateway CCPS as if the same were converted into Equity Shares. Each Gateway CCPS shall entitle the holder to the number of votes equal to the number of whole or fractional Equity Shares into which such Gateway CCPS could then be converted.

To this effect, each Promoter agrees that, if applicable Law does not permit Gateway as holder of Gateway CCPS to exercise voting rights on all shareholder matters submitted to the vote of the shareholders of the Company (including the holders of Equity Shares), then until the conversion of all the Gateway CCPS into Equity Shares, each Promoter shall vote in accordance with the instructions of Gateway at a General Meeting or provide proxies without instructions to Gateway for the purposes of a General Meeting, in respect of such number of Equity Shares held by each of them such that a relevant percentage (the “**Relevant Series A Percentage**”) of the Equity Shares of the Company are voted on in the manner required by Gateway. For the purposes of this Article 22.4, the Relevant Percentage in relation to Gateway shall be equal to the percentage of Equity Shares in the Company that Gateway would hold if Gateway was to elect to convert its Gateway CCPS into Equity Shares based on the then applicable Gateway Conversion Price. The obligation of the Promoters to vote their Equity Shares as aforesaid shall be pro-rated in accordance with their inter se shareholding in the Company.

22.5 General

- (a) Certificate of Adjustment. In each case of an adjustment, the Company shall cause its company secretary to compute such adjustment or readjustment and prepare a certificate showing such adjustment or readjustment, and send such certificate to the holder of the Gateway CCPS.
- (b) No Impairment. The Company shall not avoid or seek to avoid the observance or performance of any of the terms to be observed or performed hereunder by the Company, but shall at all times in good faith assist in carrying out all such action as may be reasonably necessary or appropriate in order to protect the conversion rights of the holders of the Gateway CCPS against impairment.

23. OVERRIDING PROVISIONS

In the event of any inconsistency between the provisions of the Overriding Articles and any other provisions of these Articles, the terms of the Overriding Articles shall apply. Further, in the event of any inconsistency between the provisions of the Overriding Articles and/or the Articles and the Shareholders’ Agreement, the terms of the Shareholders’ Agreement shall apply.

SECTION XI - OTHER INFORMATION

MATERIAL CONTRACTS AND DOCUMENTS FOR INSPECTION

The copies of the following documents and contracts which have been entered or are to be entered into by our Company (not being contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business carried on by our Company), which are or may be deemed material will be attached to the copy of the Red Herring Prospectus which will be filed with the RoC. Copies of the abovementioned contracts and also the documents for inspection referred to hereunder, (i) may be inspected at the Registered Office between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. on Working Days; and (ii) on the website of our Company at <https://www.tvsscs.com/investor-relations>, from the date of the Red Herring Prospectus until the Bid/Offer Closing Date (except for such agreements executed after the Bid/Offer Closing Date).

Any of the contracts or documents mentioned in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus may be amended or modified at any time if so required in the interest of our Company or if required by the other parties, without reference to the Shareholders, subject to compliance of the provisions contained in the Companies Act and other applicable law.

A. Material Contracts for the Offer

1. Registrar Agreement dated February 11, 2022 entered into among our Company, the Selling Shareholders and the Registrar to the Offer.
2. Offer Agreement dated February 11, 2022 entered into among our Company, the Selling Shareholders and the BRLMs.
3. Escrow and Sponsor Bank Agreement dated [●] entered into between our Company, the Selling Shareholders, the Registrar to the Offer, the BRLMs, the Syndicate Members and the Banker(s) to the Offer.
4. Share Escrow Agreement dated [●] entered into among the Selling Shareholders, our Company and the Share Escrow Agent.
5. Syndicate Agreement dated [●] entered into among our Company, the Selling Shareholders, the Registrar to the Offer, the BRLMs and the Syndicate Members.
6. Monitoring agency agreement dated [●] entered into between our Company and the Monitoring Agency.
7. Underwriting Agreement dated [●] entered into between our Company, the Selling Shareholders, the Registrar to the Offer and the Underwriters.

B. Material Documents

8. Certified copies of the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association as amended from time to time.
9. Certificate of incorporation dated November 16, 2004, issued by the Registrar of Companies, Tamil Nadu at Chennai.
10. Certificate of commencement of business dated November 29, 2004, issued by the Registrar of Companies, Tamil Nadu.
11. Fresh certificate of incorporation consequent on change of name dated February 27, 2019, issued by the Registrar of Companies, Tamil Nadu at Chennai.
12. Resolution of the Board of Directors dated December 15, 2021 approving the Offer and other related matters.
13. Resolution of the Shareholders of our Company dated January 31, 2022 approving the Fresh Issue and other related matters.
14. Resolution of our Board dated February 11, 2022 taking on record the approval for the Offer for Sale by the Selling Shareholders.

15. Resolution of the Board of Directors of our Company dated February 11, 2022 approving this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.
16. Consent letters from each of the Selling Shareholders consenting to participate in the Offer for Sale.
17. Resolutions of the board of directors of each of the Investor Selling Shareholders approving participation in the Offer for Sale.
18. Scheme of amalgamation and arrangement between Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited, TVS Commutation Solutions Limited, our Company and their respective shareholders and creditors.
19. Scheme of arrangement between TVS RHR Finished Vehicles Logistics Solutions Limited, our Company and their respective shareholders and creditors.
20. Share Purchase Agreement dated September 28, 2012 between Sanjive Sharma, Manohar Grewal, Jagjit Grewal and TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited, Shareholders Agreement dated September 28, 2012 between TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited, Sanjive Sharma and Rico Logistics Limited (UK).
21. Share Purchase Agreement dated January 31, 2022 between TVS Logistics Investment UK Limited and Sanjive Sharma.
22. Stock Purchase Agreement dated December 26, 2012 between TVS Logistics Investments USA, Inc., Wainwright Industries Incorporated, its shareholders and our Company, read with Shareholder Agreement dated December 3, 2013 between Wainwright Industries Incorporated, TVS Logistics Investments USA, Inc. and David Robbins and Stock Purchase Agreement dated October 3, 2017 between TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America, Inc. (formerly known as Wainwright Industries Incorporated), TVS Logistics Investments USA, Inc., and David Robbins as trustee of the David A. Robbins Revocable Trust dated March 10, 2017.
23. Share Sale Agreement dated August 7, 2015 between T.I.F. Holdings Pty Ltd, Meyertran Pty Ltd, Philptran Pty Ltd, Mortrois Pty Ltd, TVS Asianics Australia Holdings Pty Ltd and our Company.
24. Share Purchase Agreement dated February 20, 2017 between certain shareholders of SPC International Limited and Rico Logistics Limited (UK) and Call Option Agreement among Rico Logistics (UK) and certain shareholders of SPC International Limited
25. Sale and Purchase Agreement dated November 25, 2017 between Pan Asia Logistics Holdings Singapore Pte. Ltd., Bischoff Christian Paul and TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd., read with Supplemental to the Sale and Purchase Agreement dated November 25, 2017 between Pan Asia Logistics Holdings Singapore Pte. Ltd., Bischoff Christian Paul and TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd.
26. Share Sale and purchase Agreement dated December 14, 2017 between Lineas Regulares, S.L., Jordi Nadal Atcher, Jaume Altisent Ortega, Amparo Felez Bernad, Sandra Nadal Gonzalez and TVS-Asianics Supply Chain Solutions Pte. Ltd
27. Investment Agreement dated September 20, 2018 between White Data Systems India Private Limited, Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited, our Company, Vellayan Narayanan, Vellayan Lakshmanan and S Ramesh Kumar.
28. Second Amended and Restated Shareholders' Agreement dated September 13, 2021 between T. V. Sundram Iyengar & Sons Private Limited, Omega TC Holdings Pte. Ltd., Tata Capital Financial Services Limited, DRSR Logistics Services Private Limited, Mahogany Singapore Company Pte. Ltd., T.S. Rajam Rubbers Private Limited, Dhinrama Mobility Solution Private Limited, Exor Special Opportunities Master Fund and our Company, read along with the Amendment and Waiver Agreement dated February 4, 2022.
29. Share Purchase Agreement dated April 17, 2020 between Mitsubishi Corporation, Omega TC Holdings Pte. Ltd., Tata Capital Financial Services Limited and our Company, read with amendment and waiver agreement dated February 7, 2022 and letter agreement dated April 17, 2020 between MC and Ramachandhran Dinesh read with termination letter dated February 7, 2022.

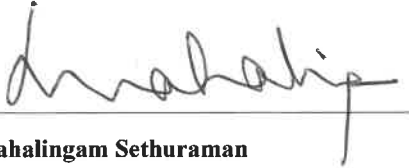
30. Brand Agreement dated January 29, 2021 between Srinath R Rajam, Anita R Ratnam, Pritha Ratnam, Srinath R Rajam, Shobhana Ramachandhran, R Hareesh, R Naresh, R Dinesh, R Hareesh (as a trustee of Sundaram Trust), Venu Srinivasan, Mallika Srinivasan, Lakshmi Venu, Sudarshan Venu, Gopal Srinivasan, Gopal Srinivasan-HUF, T K Bajaj, T K Arvind Balaji, T K Priyamvada Balaji, Sheela Balaji, Suresh Krishna, Arathi Krishna, Arundathi Krishna, Usha Krishna, Krishna Mahesh, K Ramesh, Soumini Ramesh, Mridula Ramesh, Mala Ramesh, Urmila Ramesh, S Ram, Gita Ram, Nivedita Ram, Srivats Ram, S Viji, Chitra Viji, Harsha Viji, Sriram Viji, Vijaya Rangarajan, Arjun Rangarajan, R Ramanujam, Prerna Ramanujam, Srikanth Ramanujam, Rupa Srikanth, Ananth Ramanujam, Sumanth Ramanujam and Dr Malini Srinivasan.
31. Joint Venture Agreement dated April 30, 2007 between Bilwadal Warehousing Private Limited, Coolmet Chemicals Private Limited, Winever Energy Private Limited, Atlanta Mercantile Private Limited, Mazal Properties Limited, Cheapside Properties Limited, Associated Aluminium Industries Private Limited, Niti Enterprises Private Limited, Gautum Ashra and its Associates, Prasidha B Panday and our Company
32. Consent from Armstrong dated February 2, 2022 and report titled “*Global Logistics Market*” dated February 10, 2022 prepared by Armstrong
33. Consent from RedSeer dated February 10, 2022 and report titled “*Logistics and SCS (Supply Chain Solutions) Market in India*” dated February 10, 2022 prepared by RedSeer
34. Written consent dated February 11, 2022 from S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, to include their name as required under section 26 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with SEBI ICDR Regulations, in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and as an “Expert” as defined under section 2(38) of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent and in their capacity as our Statutory Auditors, and in respect of their (i) examination report dated February 7, 2022 on our Restated Consolidated Financial Information; and (ii) their report dated February 11, 2022 on the statement of special tax benefits available to the Company and its shareholders, its material subsidiaries under the applicable tax laws in India and in United Kingdom (in case of material subsidiaries incorporated in the United Kingdom) in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and such consent has not been withdrawn as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. However, the term “Expert” shall not be construed to mean an “expert” as defined under the U.S. Securities Act.
35. Examination report dated February 7, 2022 of our Statutory Auditors on the Restated Consolidated Financial Information, included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.
36. The statement of special tax benefits available to our Material Subsidiary, TVS SCS Global Freight Solutions Limited (*formerly known as TVS Dynamic Global Freight Services Limited*), under direct and indirect tax laws dated February 11, 2022 from Sundaram & Srinivasan, Chartered Accountants.
37. The statement of special tax benefits available to our Material Subsidiary, namely, TVS Supply Chain Solutions North America Inc., USA under direct and indirect tax laws dated February 10, 2022 from Armanino LLP.
38. The statement of special tax benefits available to our Material Subsidiary, TVS SCS Singapore Pte. Ltd (*formerly known as Pan Asia Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd*) under direct and indirect tax laws dated February 10, 2022 from JC Allianz & Co, Certified Public Accountants.
39. Copies of annual reports of our Company for the Fiscals 2021, 2020 and 2019.
40. Consent of the Directors, BRLMs, Syndicate Members, the legal counsel to our Company as to Indian law, legal counsel to the BRLMs as to Indian law, international legal counsel to the BRLMs, Registrar to the Offer, Banker(s) to the Offer, Bankers to our Company, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer as referred to in their specific capacities.
41. Tripartite agreement dated April 23, 2012 amongst our Company, existing registrar and NDSL; and tripartite agreement dated January 13, 2022 amongst our Company, Registrar to the Offer and CDSL for dematerialisation of the Equity Shares.
42. Due diligence certificate dated February 11, 2022 addressed to SEBI from the BRLMs.
43. In-principle listing approvals dated [●] and [●] issued by BSE and NSE, respectively.

44. SEBI observation letter bearing reference number [●] and dated [●].

DECLARATION

I hereby certify and declare that all relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the guidelines or regulations issued by the Government of India or the rules, guidelines or regulations issued by SEBI, established under Section 3 of the SEBI Act, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statement made in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, the SCRA, the SCRR, the SEBI Act or rules made or guidelines or regulations issued thereunder, as the case may be. I further certify that all the statements and disclosures in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are true and correct.

Signed by the Director of our Company



Mahalingam Sethuraman

(Independent Director)

Place: CHENNAI

Date: 11-02-2022

DECLARATION

I hereby certify and declare that all relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the guidelines or regulations issued by the Government of India or the rules, guidelines or regulations issued by SEBI, established under Section 3 of the SEBI Act, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statement made in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, the SCRA, the SCRR, the SEBI Act or rules made or guidelines or regulations issued thereunder, as the case may be. I further certify that all the statements and disclosures in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are true and correct.

Signed by the Director of our Company



Ramachandhran Dinesh

(Executive Vice Chairman)

Place: CHENNAI

Date: 11-02-2022

DECLARATION

I hereby certify and declare that all relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the guidelines or regulations issued by the Government of India or the rules, guidelines or regulations issued by SEBI, established under Section 3 of the SEBI Act, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statement made in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, the SCRA, the SCRR, the SEBI Act or rules made or guidelines or regulations issued thereunder, as the case may be. I further certify that all the statements and disclosures in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are true and correct.

Signed by the Director of our Company



Ravi Viswanathan

(Managing Director)

Place: CHENNAI

Date: 11-02-2022

DECLARATION

I hereby certify and declare that all relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the guidelines or regulations issued by the Government of India or the rules, guidelines or regulations issued by SEBI, established under Section 3 of the SEBI Act, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statement made in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, the SCRA, the SCRR, the SEBI Act or rules made or guidelines or regulations issued thereunder, as the case may be. I further certify that all the statements and disclosures in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are true and correct.

Signed by the Director of our Company



Sargunraj Ravichandran

(Non-Executive Director)

Place: CHENNAI

Date: 11-02-2022

DECLARATION

I hereby certify and declare that all relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the guidelines or regulations issued by the Government of India or the rules, guidelines or regulations issued by SEBI, established under Section 3 of the SEBI Act, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statement made in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, the SCRA, the SCRR, the SEBI Act or rules made or guidelines or regulations issued thereunder, as the case may be. I further certify that all the statements and disclosures in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are true and correct.

Signed by the Director of our Company



Shobhana Ramachandran

(Non-Executive Director)

Place: CHENNAI

Date: 11-02-2022

DECLARATION

I hereby certify and declare that all relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the guidelines or regulations issued by the Government of India or the rules, guidelines or regulations issued by SEBI, established under Section 3 of the SEBI Act, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statement made in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, the SCRA, the SCRR, the SEBI Act or rules made or guidelines or regulations issued thereunder, as the case may be. I further certify that all the statements and disclosures in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are true and correct.

Signed by the Director of our Company



Ashish Kaushik

(Nominee Director)

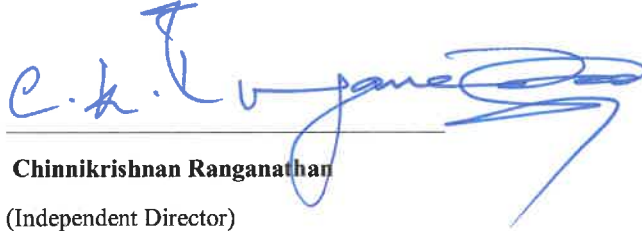
Place: LONDON

Date: February 11, 2022

DECLARATION

I hereby certify and declare that all relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the guidelines or regulations issued by the Government of India or the rules, guidelines or regulations issued by SEBI, established under Section 3 of the SEBI Act, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statement made in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, the SCRA, the SCRR, the SEBI Act or rules made or guidelines or regulations issued thereunder, as the case may be. I further certify that all the statements and disclosures in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are true and correct.

Signed by the Director of our Company



Chinnikrishnan Ranganathan

(Independent Director)

Place: CHENNAI

Date: 11-02-2022

DECLARATION

I hereby certify and declare that all relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the guidelines or regulations issued by the Government of India or the rules, guidelines or regulations issued by SEBI, established under Section 3 of the SEBI Act, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statement made in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, the SCRA, the SCRR, the SEBI Act or rules made or guidelines or regulations issued thereunder, as the case may be. I further certify that all the statements and disclosures in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are true and correct.

Signed by the Director of our Company



Anand Kumar

(Nominee Director)

Place: *Singapore*

Date: *11.02.2022*

DECLARATION

I hereby certify and declare that all relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the guidelines or regulations issued by the Government of India or the rules, guidelines or regulations issued by SEBI, established under Section 3 of the SEBI Act, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statement made in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, the SCRA, the SCRR, the SEBI Act or rules made or guidelines or regulations issued thereunder, as the case may be. I further certify that all the statements and disclosures in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are true and correct.

Signed by the Director of our Company



Bobby Pauly

(Nominee Director)

Place: MUMBAI

Date: 11-02-2022

DECLARATION

I hereby certify and declare that all relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the guidelines or regulations issued by the Government of India or the rules, guidelines or regulations issued by SEBI, established under Section 3 of the SEBI Act, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statement made in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, the SCRA, the SCRR, the SEBI Act or rules made or guidelines or regulations issued thereunder, as the case may be. I further certify that all the statements and disclosures in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are true and correct.

Signed by the Director of our Company



Gauri Kumar

(Additional Independent Director)

Place: NOIDA

Date: 11-02-2022

I hereby certify and declare that all relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the guidelines or regulations issued by the Government of India or the rules, guidelines or regulations issued by SEBI, established under Section 3 of the SEBI Act, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statement made in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, the SCRA, the SCRR, the SEBI Act or rules made or guidelines or regulations issued thereunder, as the case may be. I further certify that all the statements and disclosures in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are true and correct.

Signed by the Director of our Company



Balasubramanyam Sriram

(Additional Independent Director)

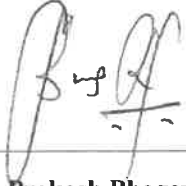
Place: CHENNAI

Date: 11-02-2022

DECLARATION

I hereby certify and declare that all relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the guidelines or regulations issued by the Government of India or the rules, guidelines or regulations issued by SEBI, established under Section 3 of the SEBI Act, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statement made in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, the SCRA, the SCRR, the SEBI Act or rules made or guidelines or regulations issued thereunder, as the case may be. I further certify that all the statements and disclosures in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are true and correct.

Signed by the Global Chief Financial Officer



Ravi Prakash Bhagavathula

(Global Chief Financial Officer)

Place: CHENNAI

Date: 11. 2. 2022

DECLARATION

We, TVS Mobility Private Limited, a Selling Shareholder, hereby certify that all statements, disclosures, and undertakings specifically made or confirmed by us in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus in relation to us, as a Selling Shareholder and our Offered Shares, are true and correct. We assume no responsibility for any other statements, disclosures and undertakings including any of the statements made or confirmed by or relating to the Company or any other Selling Shareholder or any other person(s) in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Signed for and on behalf of TVS Mobility Private Limited


Name: S SANTHANAGOPALAN

Designation: DIRECTOR

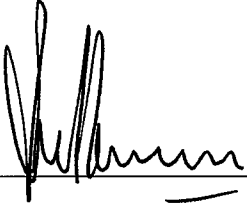
Place: Chennai

Date: 11th February 2022

DECLARATION

We, Mahogany Singapore Company Pte. Ltd, a Selling Shareholder, hereby certify that all statements, disclosures, and undertakings specifically made or confirmed by us in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus in relation to us, as a Selling Shareholder and our Offered Shares, are true and correct. We assume no responsibility for any other statements, disclosures and undertakings including any of the statements made or confirmed by or relating to the Company or any other Selling Shareholder or any other person(s) in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Signed for and on behalf of Mahogany Singapore Company Pte. Ltd



Name: Anand Kumar

Designation: Director

Place: Singapore

Date:

DECLARATION

We, Omega TC Holdings Pte Ltd, a Selling Shareholder, hereby certify that all statements, disclosures, and undertakings specifically made or confirmed by us in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus in relation to us, as a Selling Shareholder and our Offered Shares, are true and correct. We assume no responsibility for any other statements, disclosures and undertakings including any of the statements made or confirmed by or relating to the Company or any other Selling Shareholder or any other person(s) in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Signed for and on behalf of Omega TC Holdings Pte Ltd

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "P Mahapatra", is written above a solid blue horizontal line.

Name: **Pritiraj Mahapatra**

Designation: **Director**

Place: **Singapore**

Date:

DECLARATION

We, Tata Capital Financial Services Limited, a Selling Shareholder, hereby certify that all statements, disclosures, and undertakings specifically made or confirmed by us in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus in relation to us, as a Selling Shareholder and our Offered Shares, are true and correct. We assume no responsibility for any other statements, disclosures and undertakings including any of the statements made or confirmed by or relating to the Company or any other Selling Shareholder or any other person(s) in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Signed for and on behalf of Tata Capital Financial Services Limited



Name:

MR. MAHESH JAOKAR
CFO-PRIVATE EQUITY
TATA CAPITAL LIMITED

Designation:

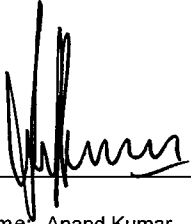
Place: **MUMBAI**

Date:

DECLARATION

We, DRSR Logistics Services Private Limited, a Selling Shareholder, hereby certify that all statements, disclosures, and undertakings specifically made or confirmed by us in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus in relation to us, as a Selling Shareholder and our Offered Shares, are true and correct. We assume no responsibility for any other statements, disclosures and undertakings including any of the statements made or confirmed by or relating to the Company or any other Selling Shareholder or any other person(s) in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Signed for and on behalf of DRSR Logistics Services Private Limited



Name: Anand Kumar

Designation: Director

Place: Singapore

Date:

DECLARATION

Each of the Other Selling Shareholders, severally and not jointly, certifies that all statements, disclosures and undertakings specifically made or confirmed by it in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, in relation to itself and its respective portion of Offered Shares, are true and correct. Each of the Other Selling Shareholders assumes no responsibility for any other statements, disclosures and undertakings including any of the statements made or confirmed by or relating to the Company or any other Selling Shareholder or any other person(s) in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Signed on behalf of the Other Selling Shareholders as the power of attorney holder



Ramalingam Shankar

Place: chennai

Date: 11.02.2022



P D Krishna Prasad

Place: chennai

Date: 11.02.2022

ANNEXURE A

S.no	Names of Other Selling Shareholders	Number of Equity Shares Offered
1.	S Ravichandran S	Up to 1,500,000 Equity Shares
2.	Dave Robbins	Up to 1,150,000 Equity Shares
3.	Andrew Jones [#]	Up to 400,020 Equity Shares
4.	Ramalingam Shankar	Up to 315,000 Equity Shares
5.	Ethirajan Balaji	Up to 250,000 Equity Shares
6.	Subramanian M.V	Up to 235,000 Equity Shares
7.	Dinesh Narayan	Up to 200,000 Equity Shares
8.	Tarun Khanna	Up to 200,000 Equity Shares
9.	Ramesh V	Up to 118,750 Equity Shares
10.	MS Krishnan	Up to 100,000 Equity Shares
11.	P D Krishna Prasad	Up to 100,000 Equity Shares
12.	Subramanian B	Up to 80,000 Equity Shares
13.	Nagesh N	Up to 80,000 Equity Shares
14.	Ramesh Padmanabhan	Up to 78,000 Equity Shares
15.	B Ganapathi Sarma	Up to 77,500 Equity Shares
16.	Murali V	Up to 71,250 Equity Shares
17.	V Anantha Nageswaran	Up to 60,000 Equity Shares
18.	Ramkumar Subramanian	Up to 58,380 Equity Shares
19.	Ravi Prakash Bhagavathula	Up to 40,000 Equity Shares
20.	Nirmala Devi J	Up to 36,000 Equity Shares
21.	K K Prakash	Up to 22,160 Equity Shares
22.	Sriraman Sundaresan	Up to 17,810 Equity Shares
23.	Venkat Rangan Karumuri	Up to 17,500 Equity Shares
24.	R Viswanathan	Up to 11,080 Equity Shares
25.	S Santhanagopalan	Up to 10,000 Equity Shares
26.	N Krishnamoorthy	Up to 10,000 Equity Shares
27.	S Murali	Up to 43,130 Equity Shares
28.	Balraj Vasudevan	Up to 59,380 Equity Shares
29.	K Ramesh	Up to 10,000 Equity Shares
30.	Ananthakrishnan K R	Up to 50,000 Equity Shares
31.	Baskar L	Up to 30,000 Equity Shares

[#]Andrew Jones does not hold any Equity Shares as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. 40,002 CCPS held by Andrew Jones will be converted up to 400,020 Equity Shares prior to filing the Red Herring Prospectus with the Registrar of Companies in accordance with Regulation 5(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations