

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TCI NEPAL PRIVATE LIMITED

To The Board of Directors

Report on Audit of Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of TCI Nepal Private Limited ('the Company') which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2020, income statement, the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, annexed thereto, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. The financial statements have been prepared solely to enable the parent company, Transport Corporation of India Limited ('Group'), to prepare its consolidated financial statements as at 31 March 2020.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Nepal Accounting Standards and are suitable for inclusion in the consolidated financial statements of Transport Corporation of India Limited.

Management's responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, financial cash flows of the entity, and a summary of significant account policies and other explanatory information, prepared in accordance with group accounting policies followed by the holding company of the group. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that are operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The financial statements have been prepared by the Management of the Company, on the basis of instructions received in this regard solely to enable Transport Corporation of India Limited to prepare its consolidated financial statements.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. We conducted our audit in accordance with in accordance with the Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). Those Standards require that we comply with the ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting

124, Lal Colony Marg, Lal Durbar Kathmandu, Nepal, T: +977 01 4410927, +977 01 4420026 F:+ 977 01 4413307 www.trunco.com.np and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Other Matters

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid financial statements.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the report of the other auditor.
- c) The balance sheet, the income statement, the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the financial statements.

Limitation of Use

This report is intended solely for use by Transport Corporation of India Limited in connection with its consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020 and should not be used for any other purpose.

Shashi Satyal Partner

PKF TR Upadhya & Co. Chartered Accountants

Date: 15 May 2020

UDIN: 200522CA00008TxUw4

Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2020

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Schedules	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Equity and Liabilities	N.		*
Equity			
Share capital	1	5,000,000	5,000,000
Reserve & surplus	2	(3,945,370)	(4,121,232)
Total Shareholders Fund		1,054,630	878,768
Non Current liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade & other payables	9	28,383,756	23,933,027
Total Current Liabilities		28,383,756	23,933,027
Total Equity and Liabilities		29,438,385	24,811,795
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	3 4	263,009	256,498
Other non current sssets	4	50,000	54,000
Total Non Current Assets		313,009	310,498
Current assets			
Trade & other receivables	5	21,169,336	17,987,201
Advances & deposits	6	1,775,800	-
Cash & cash equivalents	7	4,556,537	6,067,696
Current tax assets (net)	8	1,623,703	446,400
Total current assets		29,125,376	24,501,297
Total Assets		29,438,385	24,811,795
Significant Accounting Policies & Notes to Accounts Schedules 1 to 15 forms integral part of the Financial Statement	15 ts		

For and on behalf of Board

As per our report of even date

Girdhari Singh Shekhawat

PVE.

Khichapokhah

Chairman Date: 15-05-20

Kathmandu

Dharmendra K Yadav Accountant

Shashi Satyal Partner

PKF TR Upadhya & Co. Chartered Accountants



INCOME STATEMENT For the year ended 31 March 2020

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Schedules	Current Year	Previous Year
Revenue from operation	10	99,146,248	25,737,601
Other income	11	114,000	-
Total Income		99,260,248	25,737,601
Cost of rendering services	12	89,784,256	26,477,347
Employee benefit expenses	13	3,820,228	121,635
Administrative expenses	14	5,316,983	2,606,441
Profit/(Loss) before interest, depreciation and tax		338,780	(3,467,822)
Interest expense			
Depreciation	3	79,772	47,500
Profit/(Loss) before tax		259,008	(3,515,322)
Tax Expenses			
Current tax expenses		83,147	
Deferred tax income			#
Net Profit/(Loss) transferred to Balance Sheet		175,862	(3,515,322)

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes to Accounts Schedules 1 to 14 forms integral part of the Financial Statements

15

For and on behalf of Board

As per our report of even date

Girdhari Singh Shekhawat

Chairman Date: 15.05-20.

Dharmendra K Yadav Accountant

Shashi Satyal

Partner
PKF TR Upadhya & Co. Chartered Accountants

CASH FLOW STATEMENT For the year ended 31 March 2020

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net profit/(Loss) as per Profit and Loss Account	175,862	(3,515,322)
Add: Depreciation	79,772	47,500
Add: Deferred Tax Liability		
Cash flow from Operating activities before working capital changes	255,634	(3,467,822)
(Increase)/Decrease in Current Assets	(6,135,238)	(18,433,601)
(Increase)/Decrease in Non Current Assets	4,000	(54,000)
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities & Provisions	4,450,729	23,933,027
Cash Flows from Operating Activities (A)	(1,424,876)	1,977,604
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(86,283)	(303,998)
Decrease/(Increase) in Investment	* *	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Decrease/(Increase) in Pre-operating expenses		
Cash Flows from Investment Activities (B)	(86,283)	(303,998)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Issue of shares	1 4 73	5,000,000
Opening Profit & Loss Effect	₩	(605,910)
Increase/(Decrease) in loans	(40)	
Advance against share capital		<u> </u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities (C)		4,394,090
Net Increase/ Decrease in Cash (A+B+C)	(1,511,159)	6,067,696
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the period	6,067,696	*
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the end of the period	4,556,537	6,067,696

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes to Accounts
Schedules 1 to 14 forms integral part of the Financial Statements

15

For and on behalf of Board

Girdhari Singh Shekhawat

Date: 15-05-20.

Dharmendra K Yadav Accountant

Shashi Satyal

Partner
PKF TR Upadhya & Co.
Chartered Accountants

As per our report of even date

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2020

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Share Capital	Retained earnings	Total
Opening Balance as on 1 April 2018			(*)
Change in accounting Policy	≅	(2)	
Issue of Capital	5,000,000		5.000,000
Net loss for the period		(4,121,232)	(4,121,232)
Balance as on 31 March 2019	5,000,000	(4,121,232)	878,768
Change in accounting Policy	-		
Issue of Capital	¥	-	170
Net loss for the period		175,862	175,862
Balance as on 31 March 2020	5,000,000	(3,945,370)	1,054,630

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes to Accou 15 Schedules 1 to 14 forms integral part of the Financial Statements

For and on behalf of Board

Girdhari Singh Shekhawat

Chairman Date: 15-05-20.

As per our report of even date

Dharmendra K Yadav Accountant

Shashi Satyal Partner

PKF TR Upadhya & Co. Chartered Accountants



Schedules forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Schedule 3: Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)

man	 ٠	-	'n

D	Depreciation		Gross Block		Depreciation				Net Block		
Particulars	Rate (%)	As At 1 April 2019	Additions	Disposals	As At 31 March 2020	As At 1 April 2019	Additions	Disposals	As At 31 March 2020	As At 31 March 2020	As At 31 March 2019
Computer	25.00	284,998	3,451		288,449	44,531	71,365	: <u>+</u> :-	115,896	172,553	240,467
Printer	25.00	19,000	14,690		33,690	2,969	5,242		8,210	25,480	16,031
Battery & UPS	25.00		68,142	_	68,142		3,165	-	3,165	64,977	_
TOTAL		303,998	86,283	-	390,281	47,500	79,772		127,272	263,009	256,498



Thyadav



Schedules forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Schedule 1: Share capital

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Authorised Share Capital	-	
1,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each	10,000,000	10,000,000
Issued Capital		
50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each	5,000,000	5,000,000
Subscribed and Paid up Capital	W	
50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 paid	5,000,000	5,000,000
Schedule 2: Reserve & surplus :		
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Accumulated Profit/(Loss):	-	2
Opening Balance	(4,121,232)	(605,910)
Add: Transferred from Income Statement	175,862	(3,515,322)
Total	(3,945,370)	(4,121,232)

Tyadav







Schedules forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Schedule 4: Other non current assets

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Deposit in Department of Industry	4,000	4,000
Bank Gurantee	46,000	50,000
Total	50,000	54,000
Schedule 5: Trade & other receivables		
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Trade Receivables	16,910,944	10,161,601
Other Receivables	4,258,392	-
Unbilled Income		7,825,600
Total	21,169,336	17,987,201
Schedule 6: Advances and deposits		
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Advances against custom clearance and others	1,775,800	-
Total	1,775,800	
Schedule 7: Cash & cash equivalents		
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Cash in Hand	150,429	15,367
Bank Balance	4,406,108	6,052,329
Total	4,556,537	6,067,696
Schedule 8: Current tax assets (Net)		
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Advance tax	1,706,850	446,400
Provision for tax	(83,147)	
Total	1,623,703	446,400
Schedule 9: Trade & other payables		
=	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Payable to TCI Freight	22,258,781	-
Payble to TCI SCS	4,401,600	23,126,400
Payable to TCI Branch	196,008	224,258
Audit Fees Payable	150,000	27,875
TDS Payable	424,465	405,504
VAT Payable	858,325	-
Expenses Payable		5,000
Rent Payable	72	136,850
Employee Related Payables	94,577	7,140
Total	28,383,756	23,933,027

Tyadav

(3°)





Schedules forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Schedule 10: Revenue from operation		Amount In NPR
Schedule 10. Revenue from operation	Current Year	Previous Year
	— Carrent rear	- revious real
Freight Income-Local	76,131,366	25,737,601
Freight Income-Export	22,526,802	
Demurrage Charges	488,079	-
	99,146,248	25,737,601
Schedule 11: Other income		
	Current Year	Previous Year
	- Current Year	
Rental Income	114,000	
	114,000	
Schedule 12: Cost of rendering services		
, 2	Current Year	Previous Year
Lorry Hire and transportation Charges	85,152,766	26,297,827
Custom clearance charges	4,102,440	20,237,027
Crane Operation Charges	359,040	179,520
Handling & Other Direct Expenses	170,010	
	89,784,256	26,477,347
Schedule 13: Employee benefit expenses		
Concurred 13. Employee Deficit expenses		
	Current Year	Previous Year
Salaries and Allowance	3,221,802	121,635
Contribtution to SSF	345,314	_
Other employee Benefit Expenses	253,112	
	3,820,228	121,635
Schedule 14: Administrative expenses		
	Current Year	Previous Year
Rent	2 270 500	2.070.400
Audit Fee	3,378,566	2,276,100
Statutory Audit Fee	150,000	28,250
Tax Audit Fee	60,000	-
Group Audit Fee	150,000	2
Consultancy Fee	196,500	127,000
Bank Charges	92,445	4,830
Fines and Penalties	73,578	
Office Expenses	161,352	42,220
Travel Expenses	89,828	
Printing and Stationery	63,360	11,144
Electricity Charges Conveyance Expenses	6,934	1,500
Repair and Maintenance	248,641 8,400	38,407 480
Telephone and Postage	121,033	14,640
Rates and Taxes	.21,000	20,060
Insurance Charges	22,020	,200
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	44,201	
Miscellaneous Expenses	450,125	41,810
Total	5,316,983	2,606,441







TCI Nepal Private Limited

Schedule 15: Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts For the year ended 31 March 2020

1. Corporate Background

TCI Nepal Private Limited ("Company") is a private limited company incorporated in Nepal under the Companies Act, 2006 on 2 June 2017 after obtaining approval from for Foreign Direct Investment under the Foreign Investment and Technology Transfer Act, 1992. The registered office of the company is located at Kathmandu Metropolitan city Ward no. 22

TCI Nepal Private Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Transport Corporation of India (TCI) Limited headquartered in Gurgaon, Haryana, India. The principal business of the company is warehousing and Cargo handling.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Nepal Accounting Standard (NAS) as issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) and in accordance with the relevant presentation requirement of Companies Act, 2006. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

2.2 Responsibility for Financial Statements

The Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the company. The management has prepared the financial statements in accordance with Nepal Accounting Standards and in compliance with the Companies Act, 2006.

2.3 Basis of Measurement

The Financial Statements has been prepared in accordance with historical cost convention and accrual basis and the presentation requirement of Companies Act, 2006.

2.4 Going Concern

The financial statements are prepared on the assumption that the Company is a going concern.

2.5 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that the economic benefits will flow to the company, the revenue, the associated cost incurred and to be incurred and the stage of completion of transaction at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably.

Rendering of Services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognized on accrual basis as per contractual agreements entered into with the customers.

Other Income

Other incomes are recognized on an accrual basis.





2.6 Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation

Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are carried at its cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation on each part of an item of property, plant and equipment is provided using the straight line method based on the useful life of the asset as prescribed by operational policy of the group company and is charged to the income statement. Depreciation on additions is charged on a pro rata basis from the date the assets are purchased or become ready for use.

The depreciation rate for the assets are mentioned as follows:

Office Equipment- Computers and printers: 25%

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and cash at bank.

2.8 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are stated at their book value.

2.9 Lease

Finance leases, which effectively transfer to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the lower of the fair value and present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease term and disclosed as leased assets

Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

2.10 Cash flow statement

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

2.11 Income Tax

Current Income Tax

Current tax is determined as the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 2002. Current tax is measured using tax rates that have been enacted by the end of reporting period for the amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. Income tax rates applicable to the company:

Income from sale of services and other income: 25%





2.12 Retirement and Employee Benefits

The Company is registered with the Social Security Fund (SSF) on 18 September 2019 and all retirement benefits (Provident fund, Social security tax, Gratuity and Medical Insurance to the staff) are deposited therein. The contribution pattern to SSF by the employee and employer is described as below:

S.No.	Heading	Employee (Rate)	Employer (Rate)	Remarks
1	Provident fund	10%	10%	
2	Social Security Tax	1%	_	The rates are
3	Gratuity	_	8.33%	applied on basic salary
4	Medical Insurance	_	1.67 %	basic salary
	Total	11%	20%	31%

2.13 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The Company creates a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of past events that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an economic benefit will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

2.14 Events after the Balance Sheet Date

Events after the balance sheet date are those events, favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the balance sheet date and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Appropriate adjustments in the financial statements and disclosures in notes to accounts have been made for all material and significant events that have occurred between the balance sheet date and date when the financial statements have been authorised for issue.

Due to the COVID -19 pandemic, the Government of Nepal has announced the countrywide lockdown from 23 March 2020 due to which the operation of the company in remains shut down. However, the company has made an assessment on the Going Concern Assumption and other important areas that are affected from the COVID -19. The management is of the view that there is enough surplus cash available with the company to normalise the operation as soon as the lockdown is over.





2.15 Provision for bonus

Provision for Staff Bonus is required to be set aside at the rate of 10% of profit before tax by all entities making profit under the Bonus Act. The bonus provision has not been considered in preparation of financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2020 as the financial statements have been prepared for consolidation purpose as per the requirement of the parent company.

2.16 Provision for Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR)

Section 54 of the Industrial Enterprises Act, 2020 makes it mandatory to allocate 1% of the annual profit to be utilized towards corporate social responsibility (the "CSR Requirement"). The fund created for CSR is to be utilized on the basis of annual plans and programs in the sectors that are prescribed under the Act .The progress report of the utilization of the fund collected for CSR is required to be submitted to the relevant government authorities registered within six months from expiry of the financial year.

The CSR provision has not been considered in preparation of financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2020 as the financial statements have been prepared for consolidation reporting purpose as per the requirement of the parent company.

2.17 Rounding off and Comparative Figures

The financial statements are presented in Nepalese Rupees (NPR), rounded off to the nearest rupee. Previous year figures have been reclassified/ regrouped whenever necessary.





3. Other Notes

3.1 Equity

TCI Nepal Private Limited is a 100% subsidiary of Transport Corporation of India Limited (TCI), registered and operating India. The following are the details relating to its Share Capital:

Particulars	Amount in NPR
Authorized Share Capital	10,000,000
Issued Share Capital	5,000,000
Called Up and subscribed Share Capital	5,000,000
Paid Up Share Capital	5,000,000

3.2 Related party Transactions

The related party transactions during the year were as follows:

Amount in NPR

Name of related parties	Nature of Relationship	Nature of transaction	Transactions in Current year	Transactions in previous year
TCI Freight	Subsidiary of Holding Company	Purchase of	36,706,232	-
TCI Supply Chain Solutions	Subsidiary of Holding Company	services	17,524,800	23,126,400
TCI Supply Chain Solutions	Subsidiary of Holding Company	Sale of services	14,312,480	-
TCI Freight	Subsidiary of Holding Company		524,857	89,601

Name of related parties	Nature of Relationship	Nature of account balance	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
TCI Branch	Subsidiary of Holding Company		(196,008)	(222,528)
TCI Freight	Subsidiary of Holding Company	Trade Payables	(22,258,781)	-
TCI Supply Chain Solutions	Subsidiary of Holding Company		(4,401,600)	(23,126,400)
TCI Supply Chain Solutions	Subsidiary of Holding Company	Trade Receivables	2,618,240	-
TCI Freight	Subsidiary of Holding Company		13,870	89,601



