

Simplifying
Complexities.
Creating
Value.



Contents

1 Introducing Tata Projects

- 4 Managing Director's message
- 6 Board of Directors and Leadership Team
- 8 Corporate identity
- 10 Global presence
- 12 Delivering world-class projects
- 14 Core strengths
- 16 Key performance indicators

17 Business segment

- 18 Industrial
- 20 Metals & Minerals
- 22 Oil & Gas
- 24 Power
- 26 Transportation
- 28 Urban Infrastructure
- 30 Water
- 32 Space & Nuclear

33 Corporate information

34 Management discussion and analysis

61 Statutory section

- 62 Directors' Report
- 84 Standalone Financial Statements
- 148 Consolidated Financial Statements

About the Company

Tata Projects is one of the fastest growing and most admired infrastructure companies in India. We use our expertise to execute large and complex industrial and urban infrastructure projects. We are driven by our belief that of the many complexities associated with a project, construction is one aspect that can be simplified through superior execution and management capabilities that deliver the best solutions to suit customer needs.



Simplifying
Complexities.

Creating
Value.



Be it building top-notch blast furnaces, power plants, freight corridors, metros or mixed-use buildings, we approach our projects with the belief that the structures we create, help propagate infrastructure development thereby abetting civilisational progress.

Through our construction of iconic structures or networks, we contribute to the building of the necessary infrastructure that simplifies and improves the lives of people. Each construction project is complex in itself, but the deployment of the right engineering skills, cutting-edge technology, construction philosophy, and managerial techniques can simplify the process while delivering the best solutions for the customer.

For years, we have achieved this seemingly impossible feat while setting new benchmarks for the industry. Our commitment to quality and on-time execution, added with our ability to integrate social and environmental concerns in our business operations, has enabled us to create long-term value for our stakeholders and for the society at large.

Key performance snapshot, FY 2020-21

FINANCIAL

₹12,011 crore
Revenue

₹768 crore
EBITDA

₹233 crore
Profit Before Tax

OPERATIONAL

₹48,497 crore
Order backlog

₹8,860 crore
New order booking

>30
Key projects completed

SUSTAINABILITY

25,994
Lives impacted through
our CSR initiatives

3,391
Employee volunteering
hours for CSR

24,201
Trees planted

Tata Projects on a rising curve

ICONIC

New Parliament House



Balasaheb Thackeray National Memorial



From implementing Balance of Plant and Transmission & Distribution projects a decade back, Tata Projects has grown exponentially. Today, with its trademark quality, expertise and confidence, it executes large and complex projects in India and abroad that meets customer aspirations and improves the quality of life.

RESPONSIBLE

Covid Facilities



Smog Towers



NEW WORLD

Data Centres



Electronics Facilities



Integral Coach Factories



BUILDING NATION

Mumbai Trans Harbour Link



Metros



Dedicated Freight Corridor



Managing Director's message

Journey of excellence



Dear Shareholders,

For more than 40 years, Tata Projects has been delivering complex projects to its clients and changing the world for the better. We have been working with our clients to provide energy, shelter, connect communities, and improve quality of life. Our ability to simplify complexities is driven by our employees' relentless need to deliver, which helps our



We measure success by the quality of our delivery, our ability to keep our employees and workforce safe, the relationships we build with our clients & community, and the positive impact we have on society.

clients achieve their ambitious goals. Successful delivery of any project hinges on a talented and capable team. In the projects that we work on, our employees make a difference by forging relationships and offering solutions that help our clients plan for tomorrow.

We measure success by the quality of our delivery, our ability to keep our employees and workforce safe, the relationships we build with our clients & community, and the positive impact we have on society.

During the financial year 2020-21, COVID-19 unfolded unprecedented challenges globally as also to our company. We actively met those challenges to protect our employees, workforce and keep our projects up and running. This included changeover to remote and modified ways of working, that was accomplished quickly and smoothly. In the midst of lockdowns and migrant labour exodus, our dynamic execution planning and lean structure ensured that we were able to grow our revenues over 2019-20. This testifies to our tremendous organisational flexibility, with our employees rising to the challenges with great adaptability.

As responsible members of the Tata Group, we stepped up when society called upon us. We assisted various Government bodies in setting up or operationalising capacity for COVID-19 patient care. Our work resulted in adding capacity to care by more than 1,800 isolation beds and 500 critical care beds. With the lockdown affecting the livelihood of people, we also provided meals to the migrant labours at various locations across the country.

Infrastructure projects employ workers, extend the multiplier effect across other segments like steel, cement etc. while also improving the productivity of the society. For this reason, the sector has emerged as a preferred tool across countries to jumpstart the pandemic-ravaged economies. The Government of India has also doubled down on its investment plan by increasing the budgetary allocation towards the infrastructure sector, launching massive Production linked Incentive Plans for promoting industrial infrastructure, setting up of Development Finance Institution to finance the projects, etc.

Our trusted name and execution expertise combined with a well-diversified presence leaves us well positioned to take advantage of these future opportunities. Based on our order book and strong tender pipeline, the fundamental outlook remains positive. Our segments of presence are particularly well suited to the challenges faced by society i.e. mobility, housing, energy efficiency, and ecological transition. We are well prepared to take upon these opportunities as we have a strong team to see them through.

During the year, we received the prestigious order for New Parliament Building. With this, we have a healthy order backlog of more than ₹48,000 crore. This backlog spans across 8 segments of infrastructure that we are present in. A few years back, the company embarked on a quest to diversify its segments of presence and build a balanced portfolio. This task has been accomplished and we are proud of our achievement.

The construction industry is poised for progress through the application of technology. Advances in technology are redefining excellence in our business. A few years back, we embarked on a digital transformation journey

₹48,000 crore

Order book

of how we operate and execute our projects. We have travelled some distance since then. Our mix of applications and process changes are helping us monitor construction progress on major projects, keep track of man-material-machine and control costs. Our goals in digital transformation are reduced project delivery costs and improved time to construct with better quality, higher safety, and effortless collaboration. We shall continue to invest our energy and resources towards these goals.

We stay committed to protecting the environment and contribute to society by actions and contributions in and around our more than 200 project sites. During the year, we installed rooftop solar power generation capacity at our Tower Manufacturing Plant in Nagpur to meet a large part of the energy requirement. We are taking similar environment friendly actions across various project sites. We extensively focus on community development around our project sites by not only generating employment but also providing education to the children, scholarship to the needful, and focus on health and hygiene of the people.

I hope and pray that we come out of the COVID-19 pandemic with minimal impact on the lives of people, and we emerge stronger to meet the needs of the community.

Vinayak K Deshpande
Managing Director

Board of Directors



Banmali Agrawala
Non-Executive Chairman



Neera Saggi
Independent Director and
NRC Chairperson



Sanjay V Bhandarkar
Independent Director and
Audit Committee Chairman



Bobby Pauly
Investor Representative
Director



Ramesh N Subramanyam
Non-Independent Director



Sanjay K Banga
Non-Independent Director



Nipun Aggrawal
Non-Independent Director



Vinayak K Deshpande
Managing Director

Leadership Team



Vinayak K Deshpande
Managing Director



Amarjyoti Barua
Chief Financial Officer



Ganesh Chandan
Chief Human Resource Officer



Rajit H Desai
Chief Project Controls



K Satyanarayana
Chief Operating Officer - SBG
Industrial Systems



Vivek Gautam
Chief Operating Officer - SBG
Core Infrastructure



Rahul Shah
Chief Operating Officer - SBG
Urban Infrastructure



Tenny K Cherian
Chief Operating Officer -
SBG Services



Himanshu Chaturvedi
Chief Strategy Officer



Ganesh Iyer
Chief Procurement Officer and
Head - Information Technology



Venkata R Korrapati
Vice President - Contracts & Legal

Corporate identity

Designed to simplify

Established in 1979, Tata Projects has emerged as one of the most preferred partners in executing large industrial and urban infrastructure projects in India.

We provide ready-to-deploy solutions for refineries, roads, bridges, integrated rail and metro systems, commercial buildings, airports, power generation, transmission and distribution systems, chemical process plants, water and waste management and mining and metal purification systems, smart city solutions, and third-party testing, inspection, and certification services.

Our engineering excellence, robust technology platforms, supply chain expertise, and construction management help us to deliver quality projects on-time while meeting our uncompromising standards of safety and sustainability.

Key numbers

>5,300

Employees

>200

Ongoing projects

>45,000

Site workers

Our ethos



Mission

To make the world a more efficient, prosperous and safer place by providing sustainable Engineering and Construction Projects and Technology Services



Vision

Among the top 50 global infrastructure companies (on-time always, responsible, caring, admired, respected)



Values

Integrity

Pioneering

Unity

Responsibility

Excellence

Cultural Pillars

A

Always ahead

- Energetic
- Initiative
- Leading

G

Genuine

- Honest
- Respectful
- Caring

I

Innovative

- Challenging status quo
- Thinking Creatively
- Doing Differently

L

Learning

- Observant
- Inquisitive
- Questioning

E

Entrepreneurship

- Ownership
- Risk Taking
- Resourceful



Awards and recognition

CEO Insights recognises Tata Projects amongst top 10 Construction & Infrastructure Management Service Providers

Best Construction Project award for CP-102 & 103 of Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor Project

Tata Projects recognised as the Best Infrastructure Brand 2020-21 by The Economic Times

Global presence

Deepening our footprint across the world

We have been partnering India's growth story for the last four decades. Our aspiration of becoming a globally-recognised infrastructure company has driven us to expand our footprint and establish a global supply chain. This, in turn, enables us to create value for our customers.



■ Offices of Tata Projects

■ Project Locations

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| 1 Brazil
Sao Paulo | 6 Mauritius
Ebene | 11 India
Hyderabad, Mumbai, Noida |
| 2 Sierra Leone | 7 Ethiopia | 12 Nepal |
| 3 Mali | 8 Saudi Arabia
Jeddah | 13 Thailand |
| 4 Germany
Dusseldorf | 9 UAE
Abu Dhabi | 14 China
Shanghai |
| 5 South Africa
Durban | 10 Oman
Muscat | |



Delivering world-class projects

Building for the future

Over the years, we have been associated with marquee projects in India and abroad, delivering class, quality, and precision. We are actively engaged in over 200 projects, which will provide substantial value to our customers.

6

Space & Nuclear
projects

20+

Process plants

15,000 km

Transmission lines

1,700 Tkm

Railway network

60+

Buildings

2

Iconic bridges

10

Metros

1st

of its kind river
rejuvenation
project in India

Core strengths

Building on our fundamentals

At Tata Projects, we believe that a project has many complexities, construction should be the least of them. In an industry that is still evolving in terms of processes, digitalisation and global linkages, we are working towards setting industry benchmarks in terms of the way projects are being managed and delivered.



Customer-first

Customer-centricity lies at the heart of our business model. We provide turnkey end-to-end solutions across diverse sectors that cater to the needs of customers. We execute and deliver projects on-time within the outlined budget and thus deliver customer delight.



Diversified footprint

Ever since our inception in 1979, we have been committed to accelerating India's progress. We have diversified our portfolio of services to ensure that we can contribute in every way in the infrastructure space. As a result, our footprint now extends across sectors such as power, water, metals and minerals, space and nuclear, transportation, urban infrastructure, oil and gas, and industrial. We have gained invaluable experience along the way, which helps us deliver world-class projects on-time.



Simplifying complexities

We entered the business with one motive: to ensure that we are able to simplify the complexities that are a part and parcel of infrastructure creation. To ensure this, we made sure that our capabilities, processes and services are not just the best in India, but at par with global benchmarks. Our experienced and extremely competent engineers, with the help of revolutionary technologies, provide high quality, cost-effective, and time-bound services.



Digital infrastructure

We constantly strive to enhance our technological capabilities in both construction and project management to enable faster delivery, improved productivity, lower costs, and better control over the project execution lifecycle. We have taken various digital initiatives and have integrated the latest technologies and processes within execution of our projects, including BIM, CTS, modular construction, and lean construction practices.

We strategically collaborate with the technology leaders to ensure that we are able to execute world-class projects and our clients have best-in-class services.

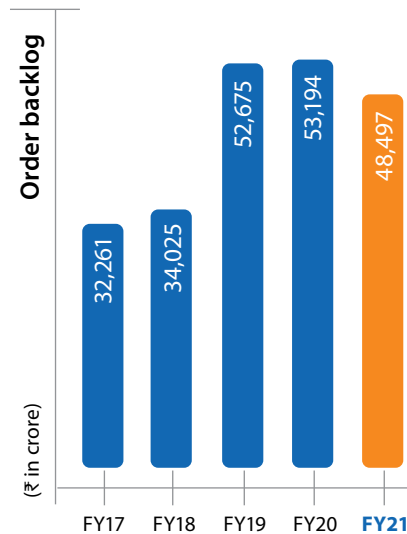
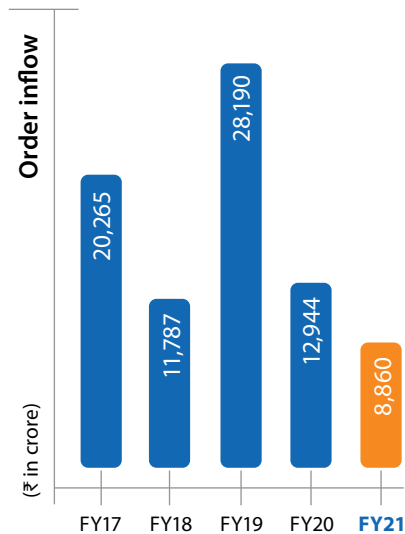
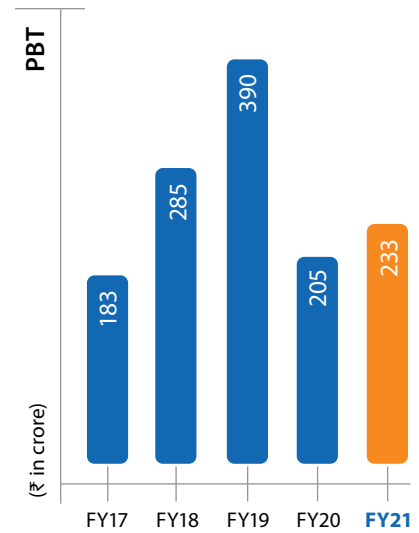
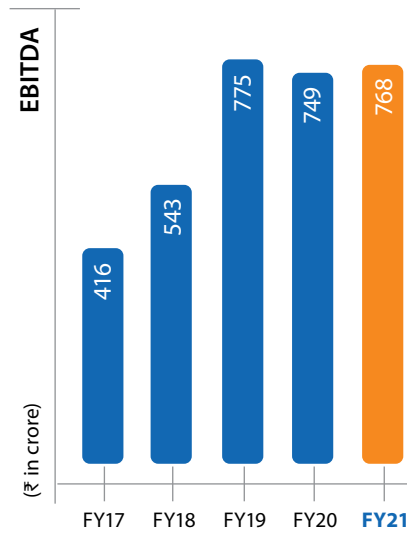
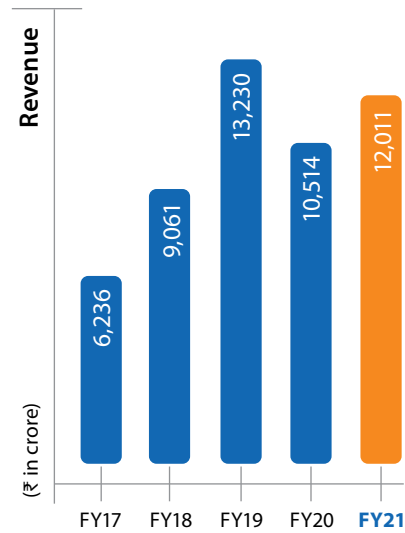


Global supply chain

Over the years, we have substantially grown our global footprint to more than 40 countries. With our JVs and subsidiaries all across the globe, we have forged long-standing relations with suppliers worldwide. Our supply chain management team continuously monitors and reviews processes to minimise procurement cost and identify reliable sub-contractors/suppliers. Our global supply chain and expansive presence enable us to execute projects and deliver services anywhere across the world without any delay.

Key performance indicators

Building organisational value



Note: Order booking and backlog numbers in this report includes our share of JVs.

Presence across the value chain

Building on our reputation

We cover multiple sectors across the project value chain right from engineering, construction, project management to operations, maintenance, refurbishment and lifecycle services. With our rich industry experience, domain expertise and capabilities, we deliver challenging projects across sectors and geographies.

We have executed projects in various geographies including India, South Asia, South East Asia, Middle East, and Africa. We also provide comprehensive inspection, expediting, vendor assessments, asset integrity management and project management consultancy services.

We actively engage with clients to identify and propose solutions which can deliver better results and deploy their capital effectively.



Concept

Design

Engineering



Lifecycle Services

Construction

Procurement

Business segment

Industrial

As our country increasingly focuses on 'Make in India', there will be a associated need for state-of-the-art industrial facilities.

As an organisation, we are proud to contribute to the modernisation and augmentation of India's industrial capability to enable the nation to compete in the global arena.

Key highlights FY 2020-21

- Construction of the largest e-loco manufacturing facility in the country for Alstom on design-build basis
- Execution of the largest-of-its-kind electronics assembly facility in Asia
- Hand-over of Integral Coach Factory, Chennai
- Completed major Civil Works for Hot Strip Mill at JSW Dolvi steel plant

We provide comprehensive designing and construction solutions for the setting-up, expansion or modernisation of manufacturing works, fabrication facilities, and industrial projects.

Technology-driven prefabrication construction and in-house design capabilities help us deliver projects within the agreed time frame and in conformity with the highest quality and safety standards that we have set for ourselves.

Diesel locomotive facility

- RVNL, Varanasi



Key projects

E- Locomotive manufacturing facility
- Alstom Madhepura



Civil works - Tata Steel,
Kalinganagar plant



Food processing facility - ITC Panchla



Coach manufacturing facility - ICF
Chennai



Business segment

Metals and Minerals

We provide end-to-end, customised solutions for Ferrous and Non-Ferrous industries using cutting-edge technology.

In addition to EPC and assurance services, we have a strong service offering of Operations, repair and maintenance (O+R&M) solutions for the metals and minerals sector.

Key highlights FY 2020-21

- Received Provisional Acceptance Certificate (PAC) for 4,506 cubic metres steel plant cum blast furnace at NMDC, Nagarnar
- Received PAC for Coke Oven Battery package in Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) Visakhapatnam plant
- Completed coal handling plant at 2x800 MW NTPC Lara plant
- Commissioned the Bhilai steel plant water package
- Strengthened our presence in the O+R&M segment, executing contracts for multiple clients in the steel industry

We are present across the value chain of iron and steel-making and have expertise in executing bulk material handling systems, ore beneficiation plants, large and complex blast furnaces and casters.

In the Non-Ferrous sector, we provide Pyro Metallurgical and Hydro Metallurgical solutions for extraction of Copper, Aluminium, Zinc, Lead, Titanium, and precious metals. We also provide solutions for coal washeries, pipe conveyors and material handling solutions for industries, mines and ports.

Coke and coal handling plant
- RINL, Visakhapatnam

Key projects

One of India's largest blast furnaces
(4,506 m³) – 3 MTPA steel plant, Nagarnar



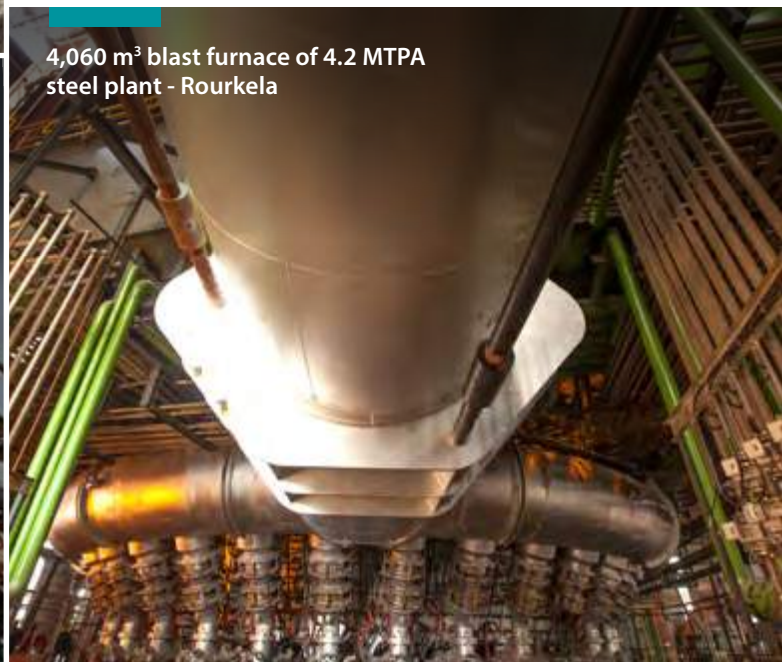
Blast furnace flare stack - Bokaro



Coal Handling Plant (CHP) 2X800 MW
power plant - NTPC Darlipali



4,060 m³ blast furnace of 4.2 MTPA
steel plant - Rourkela



Business segment

Oil & Gas

We offer state of the art solutions in Oil, Gas, and Hydrocarbons to the Indian and Middle Eastern markets.

We have strong capabilities across the value chain with product offerings including onshore oil field development, Refinery, 2G bio-ethanol refineries, fertilisers, gas compression stations, LNG re-gasification, Onshore Oil Processing Units, utilities and offsite facilities.

Key highlights FY 2020-21

- Handing over in progress for India's first public-owned Coal Bed Methane extraction project at ONGC Bokaro
- Deepened our presence in the assurance services with Aramco
- Engineering completed for HRRL packages and started construction works.
- Handed over the EPS-1 & EPS-2 for early production of gas at ONGC, Bokaro

We undertake the establishment of crude oil storage terminals and handling facilities, EPC of refinery process units and petrochemical projects. We also have a strong service offering in this sector including repairs and refurbishment solutions, inspection and expediting services, vendor assessments, and others.

We are currently setting up a crude distillation unit and vacuum distillation unit, vacuum gas oil hydrotreating unit and delayed coker unit for the Rajasthan refinery of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL). Some of our other clients include ONGC, BPCL, Cairn Energy, ADNOC, and EGPC among others.

India's first

public-owned coal bed methane field development and processing facility - ONGC, Bokaro



Key projects

Sophisticated aviation turbine fuel terminal - Al Bateen Airport, Abu Dhabi



Expansion of storage and distribution terminal – Emarat, Fujarah



CDU VDU for a 9 MMTPA HRRL refinery - Rajasthan



Onshore MEG regeneration process plant for 98/2 Facility - Kakinada



Business segment

Power

We service the entire value chain in the power sector, including power generation, transmission, last mile distribution, smart grid solutions and inspections.

We provide solutions for thermal power plants such as total EPC, comprehensive balance of plant and flue-gas desulfurisation solutions. We possess years of expertise in planning and executing power distribution solutions making us the preferred choice to lay down power lines.

With a rich experience in coal and gas-based plants, we have executed several large and complex projects including setting up of India's largest power plant of its type at Krishnapatnam. We are currently executing flue-gas desulfurisation projects for more than 9,000 MW power capacity of NTPC and Tata Power.

Our expertise in planning and executing power transmission and distribution solutions make us the preferred choice for laying power lines in India and other countries. We have laid more than 15,000 kms of 440 V to 1,200 Kv DC power transmission lines in all types of terrains, such as in mountainous Himalayan ranges, thick forests, across rivers and deserts. We have also successfully executed 4,500 track kms of railway overhead electrification.

Key highlights FY 2020-21

- Multiple international T&D projects in South Asia, South East Asia, East and West African countries
- Electrified 750 TKM of railway tracks during the year
- Established record for Indian railways by erecting 568 masts in a single day in the Gorakhpur project
- Recorded highest ever dispatch of 40,034 MT in a year by tower manufacturing Unit in Nagpur
- Won certificate of appreciation awarded by Honourable Prime Minister of Nepal for successful commissioning of Dana Kusma Transmission Line and Substation

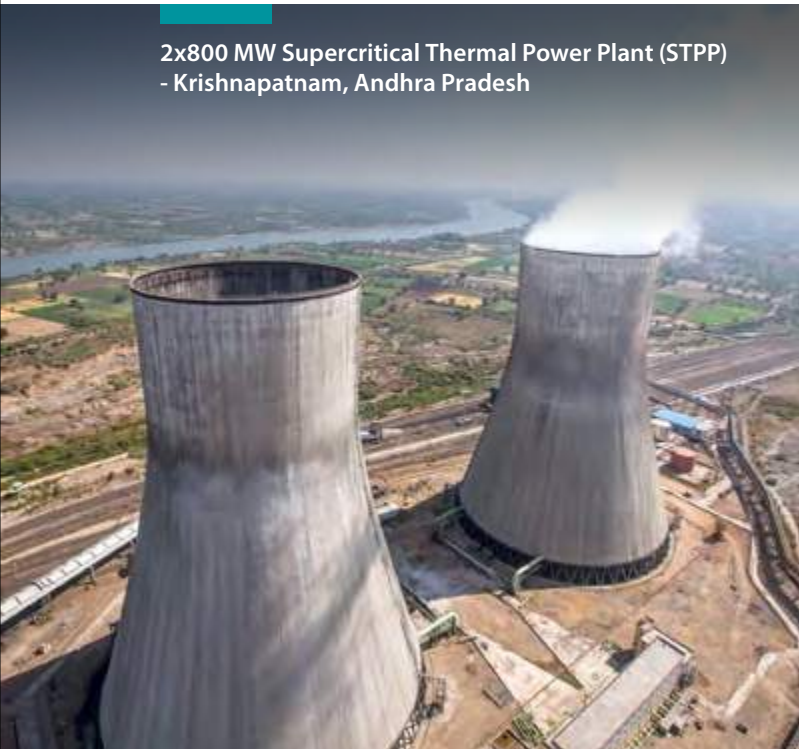
We have commissioned over 90 high voltage Air Insulated Substations (AIS) and Gas Insulated Substations (GIS) and set up distribution networks at low and medium voltage level under various government schemes.

We use the latest technologies such as stringing with the help of drones, material transfer with the help of helicrane and ropeways, smart grid management solutions, and 3D engineering to ensure timely delivery in difficult terrains. We also have a state-of-the-art tower manufacturing capacity in Nagpur, which allows us better control on time, quality and cost of delivery.

Record 568 masts
erected in a day for Indian Railways

Key projects

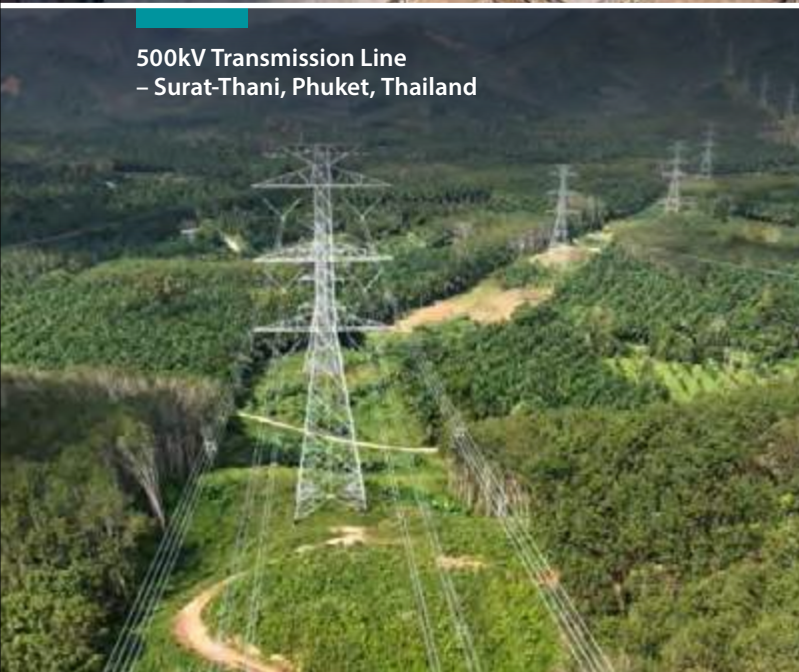
2x800 MW Supercritical Thermal Power Plant (STPP)
- Krishnapatnam, Andhra Pradesh



Chowgam substation - Kulgam, J&K



500kV Transmission Line
- Surat-Thani, Phuket, Thailand



Tower erection by helicrane in
hilly terrains - Rajauri, J&K



Business segment

Transportation

We offer solutions in constructing airports, railway corridors, roads, bridges, expressways, tunnels, elevated and under-ground metros, inland waterways, and ports.

Tata Projects has also distinguished itself in airport construction by delivering the terminal building of Bamrauli airport in Prayagraj in a record 11 months.

Key highlights FY 2020-21

- Completed 351 km Bhaupur-Khurja section of Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor Project
- Executed ~100 lakh cum earthwork, 2.6 lakh cum concrete, 126 TKM of track laying, and 107 major and minor bridges in works related to Dedicated Freight Corridor
- Completed construction of cable stay bridge at Karimnagar
- Completed tunneling works in Mumbai underground metro package

We are proficient in designing and executing integrated packages which involve construction of embankments, flexible and rigid pavements, drainage, elevated and underground stations, airside and city side airport facilities, Mechanical, Electrical and Plumbing (MEP), structures, tunnels, track works, overhead electrification, traction substations, signalling and telecommunication works.

Our experience in executing transportation projects includes the laying of more than 1,700 track kms of civil and track works for dedicated freight corridors, ten metro packages, several roads and bridges projects, including the iconic Mumbai Trans Harbour Link.

**Inauguration by Hon. PM
Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor
- Bhaupur-Khurja section**



Key projects

Building India's first of its kind
dedicated freight corridor



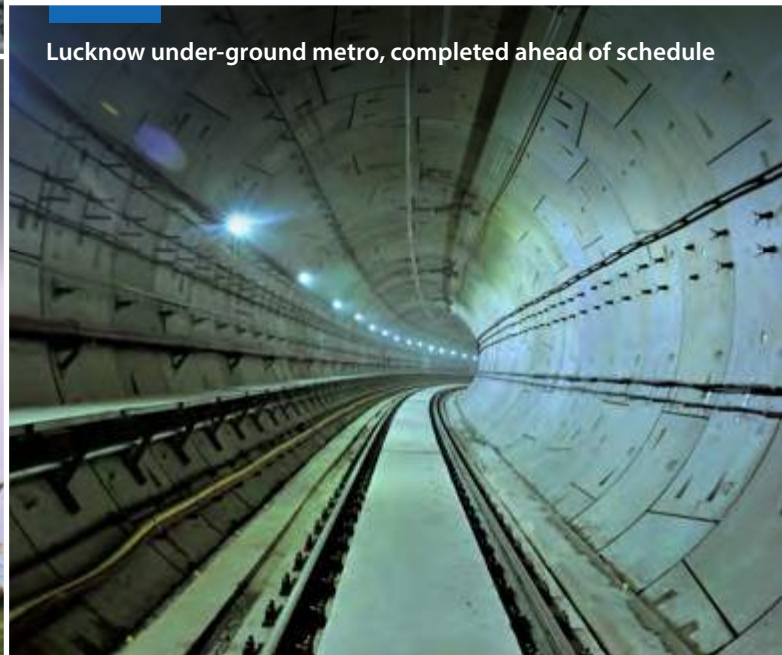
Mumbai Trans Harbour Link,
the longest sea bridge in India



1st airport in India with city side infrastructure
completed in record time of 11 months -
Bamrauli Airport, Prayagraj



Lucknow under-ground metro, completed ahead of schedule



Business segment

Urban infrastructure

We offer solutions in buildings space across residential, commercial, and mixed-use including affordable housing, high rise premium buildings, hospitals, data centres, hotels, warehouses, station modernisation and iconic structures. We also provide Smart City solutions in public safety, smart traffic, smart energy, fibre and Wide Area Network (WAN) and integrated smart city management.

Key highlights FY 2020-21

- Started construction of prestigious New Parliament Building
- Secured distinctive Balasaheb Thackeray National Memorial project
- Fast-track execution of multiple data centre projects
- Handed over 1.6 crore sq ft of commercial and residential building space during the year
- Delivered over of ~2,000 beds AIMS hospital at Faridabad and ~1,000 beds Medanta hospital at Lucknow



Providing EPC solutions in complex and large projects is our area of strength. We have so far worked on over 60 varied building projects across India. We are currently executing marquee projects such as the BDD Chawl rehabilitation project at Mumbai's Worli area, fibre cable laying under the BharatNet project, and construction of IIT Jodhpur campus.

We are providing smart lighting solutions in the cities of Pune, Noida, Nashik, and Ludhiana whose residents are benefiting from ~4 lakh LED streetlights and prompt customer service.

Started construction of the iconic New Parliament Building

Key projects

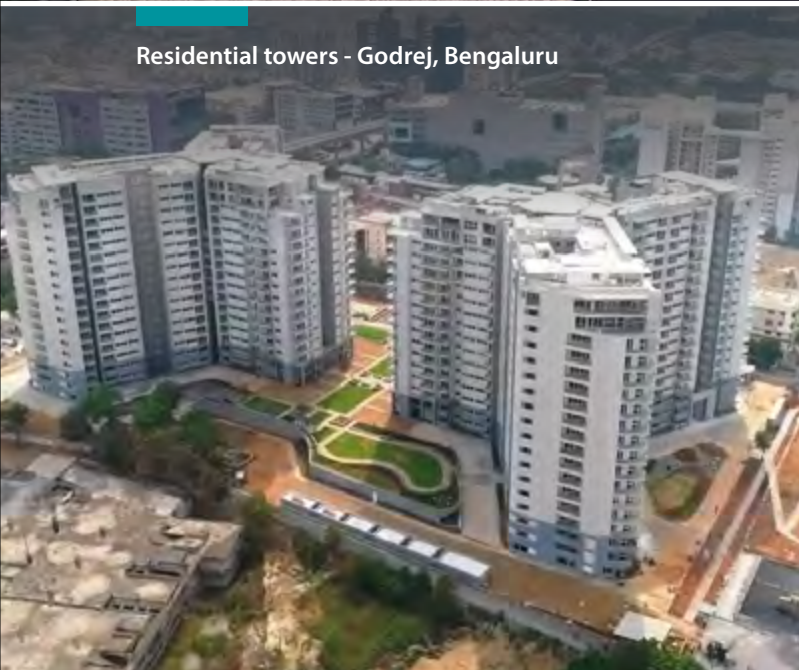
Balasaheb Thackeray National Memorial - Mumbai



IIT campus - Jodhpur



Residential towers - Godrej, Bengaluru



Smart lighting - Pune Smart City



Business segment

Water

We offer end-to-end industrial and municipal water treatment solutions, river rejuvenation, water supply system, sewage system, water desalination, and effluent treatment plants. We also undertake construction of river water and seawater intake systems.

We capitalise on our in-house design, technology partnerships and real time project monitoring to execute diverse projects in this segment. We also focus on circular economy and provide unique solutions to various customers in converting wastewater to potable and industrial water. We supply packaged Reverse Osmosis (RO) water purification systems in the capacity range of 200-10,000 litres per hour to rural areas.

Key highlights FY 2020-21

- Sewage network for Ujjain smart city project – partly commissioned and inaugurated by the State Government
- Construction of supply of drinking water infrastructure in 132 wards under Mukhyamantri Nishchay (Quality Affected) Yojna of the Bihar Government
- Successfully developed a mobile STP plant in a container, a sustainability solution for treatment of grey sewage water into utility water complying with PCB norms
- Completed a pilot for removal of arsenic from drinking water in collaboration with BARC, Mumbai
- Pipe network laid for more than 500km across multiple projects

We provide operations and maintenance services in bulk water supply, sewage treatment plants, distribution network and also for RO plants.

Some of our noteworthy solutions for providing drinking water to rural and far-flung areas have been mobile RO plants for disaster management, Internet of Things (IoT) enablement for remote control and monitoring, nano-coated jerry cans, ozonators and SMS based pump starters.

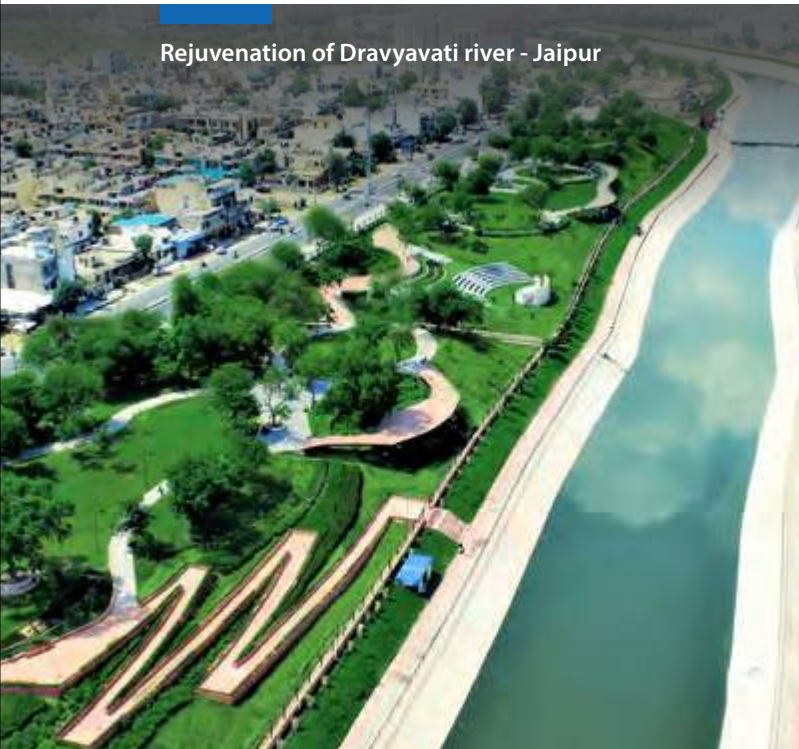
We also have the distinction of executing a unique river rejuvenation project in Jaipur where we have transformed the 48 km water tunnel or nallah into a green channel utilising output from fresh sewage treatment facilities of 170 MLD.

**100 MLD STP at RIICO -
Rejuvenation of Dravyavati River**
- Jaipur



Key projects

Rejuvenation of Dravyavati river - Jaipur



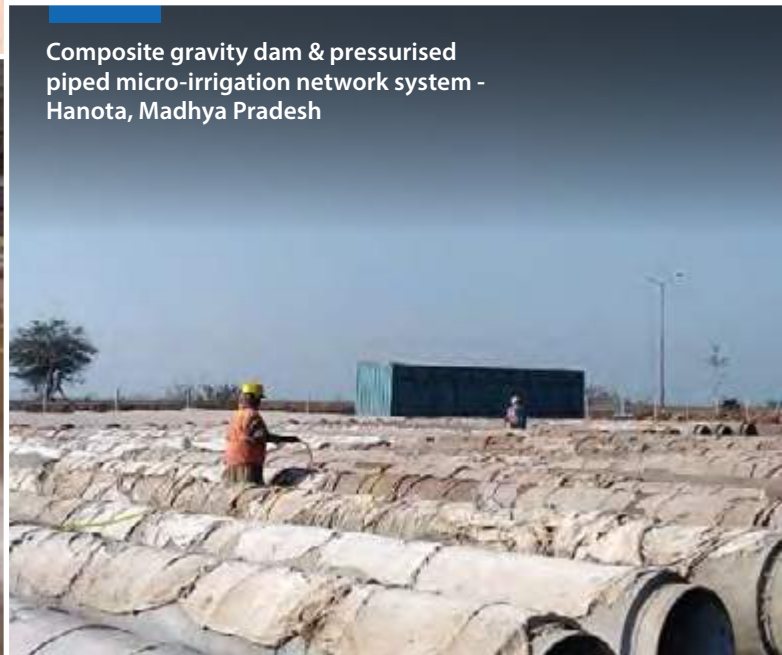
92.5 MLD capacity Sewage Treatment Plant - Ujjain



RO Plant with remote monitoring system



Composite gravity dam & pressurised piped micro-irrigation network system - Hanota, Madhya Pradesh



Business segment

Space and Nuclear

We are proud of our contribution to India's Space and Nuclear programme. Our eminent clients in this sector include Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) and Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) for whom we build complex structures and provide on-site integration service.

Key highlights FY 2020-21

- Repeat order from BARC Tarapur for various civil and mechanical works for its research centre
- Executing India's Largest Trisonic Wind Tunnel at Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala
- Executing largest-of-its-kind fuel fabrication facility in the country at Kota, Rajasthan
- NPCIL-Hissar Project: Successfully completed pile load test with a load of 4,750MT on 1,500mm diameter & 40m long pile. This is the highest loading done on a pile so far in India

We have reinforced our strong presence in the nuclear sector by securing orders for the construction of facilities at BARC and NPCIL in Haryana. This involves construction of fast reactor fuel complex, nuclear fuel fabrication and processing facilities, civil structure, piping systems, and other such structures.

Our construction capabilities in the Space segment include semi cryogenic and cryogenic engine testing facilities, Trisonic Wind Tunnel, and space launchpads.

Constructing Semi-cryogenic Fuel System and Cryogenic Engine Testing Facility for ISRO



Corporate information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman

Banmali Agrawala

Directors

Nipun Aggarwal
Ramesh N Subramanyam
Bobby Pauly
Sanjay K Banga

Independent Directors

Neera Saggi
Sanjay V Bhandarkar
(w.e.f. March 09, 2021)

Managing Director

Vinayak K Deshpande

Observer

Ritesh Mandot

Company Secretary

B S Bhaskar

Chief Financial Officer

Amarjyoti Barua
(w.e.f. May 17, 2021)

AUDITORS

Price Waterhouse & Co.,
Chartered Accountants LLP

INTERNAL AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP

TRANSFER AGENTS

TSR Darashaw Ltd
6-10, Haji Moosa Patrawal Ind,
20 Dr E Moses Road,
Mahalaxmi, Mumbai-400 011

DEBENTURE TRUSTEES

SBICAP Trustee Limited
6th Floor, Apeejay House, 3,
Dinshaw Wachha Road, Churchgate,
Mumbai - 400 020

Catalyst Trusteeship Ltd
Windsor 6th Floor,
Office No 604, CST Road, Kalina,
Santacruz (E), Mumbai - 400 098

LEADERSHIP TEAM

Vinayak K Deshpande

Managing Director

Amarjyoti Barua

Chief Financial Officer

Ganesh Chandan

Chief Human Resource Officer

Rajit H Desai

Chief Project Controls

K Satyanarayana

Chief Operating Officer, SBG - Industrial Systems

Vivek Gautam

Chief Operating Officer, SBG - Core Infra

Rahul Shah

Chief Operating Officer, SBG - Urban Infra

Tenny K Cherian

Chief Operating Officer, SBG - Services

Himanshu Chaturvedi

Chief Strategy Officer

Ganesh Iyer

Chief Procurement Officer

Venkata R Korrapati

Vice President - Contracts & Legal

OFFICES IN INDIA

Registered Office

Mithona Towers-1, 1-7-80 to 87,
Prenderghast Road,
Secunderabad - 500 003

Corporate Office

One Boulevard Street,
Lake Boulevard Road,
Powai, Mumbai - 400 076

Other Offices

Splendid Towers,
1-8-437, 438, 364 & 445
S.P. Road, Begumpet, Hyderabad - 500 003

AdityaTrade Center

Ameerpet, Hyderabad - 500 038

1st Floor, Tower -1

Okaya Centre, B-5, Sector-62, Noida - 201 301

BANKERS

State Bank of India
Canara Bank
Union Bank of India
Indian Overseas Bank
Bank of Baroda
Kotak Mahindra Bank
ICICI Bank
IndusInd Bank
Axis Bank
Deutsche Bank
Mizuho Bank
HDFC Bank
Federal Bank
HSBC
EXIM Bank
Yes Bank

SOLICITORS

M/s. Mulla & Mulla
Craigie Blunt & Caroe, Mumbai
Vakils Associated, Hyderabad
Parekh & Co., Delhi

OVERSEAS OFFICES

UAE, Thailand, South Korea, Nepal, Kenya,
Ethiopia, South Africa, Germany, Mauritius,
China, Brazil

MANUFACTURING UNITS

Tower Manufacturing Unit

Plot No. D1, Krupa Nagar, MIDC, Umred
Nagpur - 441 203

Water Purification Development Centre

2,69/2, Kandlakoya,
Medchal Mandal, R.R. Dist - 501 401

Management Discussion and Analysis

We strive to simplify complexity and create world-class projects on-time by providing innovative solutions.



Economic and sectoral landscape

Economy

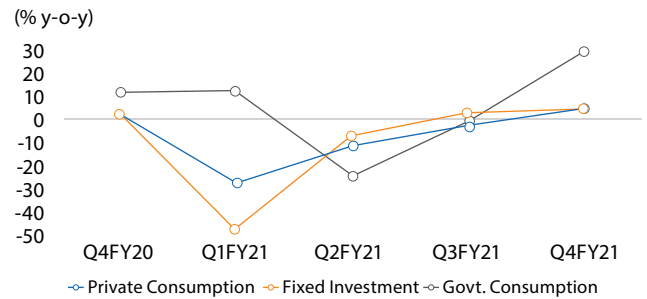
Having battled one of the biggest recessions in recent memory, India’s economic growth found greener pastures during the second half of FY 2020-21. This resulted in a sustained improvement from the contraction during first half. The National Statistical Office estimates this fiscal year’s GDP (Gross Domestic Product) to contract by 8%.

While India witnessed a GDP contraction of 15.9% in the first half owing to the country wide lockdown, higher government spending, pent-up demand across various sectors and increase in exports contributed to the improved economic performance. Overall, the

country must prepare itself for a loss of 11% GDP in real terms compared to its previous trajectory.

According to the Economic Survey 2020-21, India’s real GDP growth for FY 2021-22 is projected at 11%. In tandem with strategic actions taken by major economies, India sought to combat the COVID-19 impact by providing fiscal stimulus. This was instrumental not only in driving the economic recovery but also played an important role in bringing the Indian government’s Atmanirbhar programme to the forefront.

Demand-side GDP components



₹14 lakh crore

Construction sector Gross Value Addition (GVA)



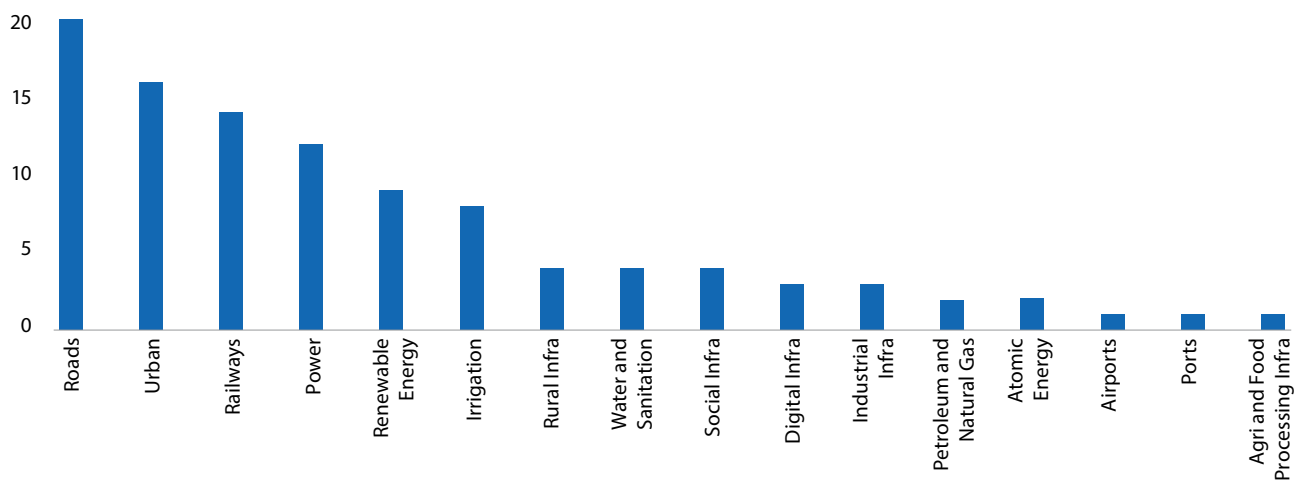
Infrastructure industry

The infrastructure industry is witnessing a major shift with technology driving disruption. Macroeconomic fluctuations and COVID-19 related interruptions are pushing the industry towards leaner cost structures and balance sheet size. Considering the changing scenario, agile players are consolidating their position by realigning with the new normal.

The initial roadblocks created by the lockdowns gave way to rapid development and momentum in the infrastructure sector across segments, such as railways, roads, metros, refineries, water, buildings, and high-speed rail. Given the impact of infrastructure investment on capital productivity as well as its multiplier effect on other sectors, many countries, including India, focused on stimulus that was driven by infrastructure investment.

The government of India has sought to accelerate capital investment in the economy through far-reaching production linked incentive plans envisaging an investment of ₹2.5 lakh crore to enhance local manufacturing and the country’s export base. This is in addition to the National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP) of ₹132 lakh crore over the next 5 to 6 years to ensure growth in the infrastructure sector.

Market map (NIP) (₹ lakh crore)



The Government of India increased overall capital expenditure by 26% to ₹5.5 lakh crore in its Budget for FY 2021-22 with a focus on building quality infrastructure and accelerating GDP growth. Further, to provide long term funding for infrastructure investment, the government announced the launch of a new Development Financial Institution with a targeted lending portfolio of ₹5 lakh crore in three years. A National Monetisation Pipeline is also being introduced for brownfield infrastructure investment and monetising public infrastructure investments.

In addition to the central government’s thrust on spending, state governments have also increased their capex investment. Various states are in a fiscal expansion mode, with energy, water, urban development, roads and bridges and transport receiving increased allocation in their Budget.

132+ lakh crore

Over 7,500 projects

National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP)

Steel prices

During the year, there was an unprecedented increase in steel prices with more than a 45% increase in domestic Hot Rolled Coil (HRC) over 12 months. This rise was the direct result of the increase in the price of iron ore and due to the strong growth in steel demand as global markets recovered from a year-long slowdown. The construction and real estate sector account for almost 55-60% of the total steel consumption in India. The rise in steel prices will continue to adversely affect the infrastructure industry.





Financial commentary

In FY 2020-21, TPL registered a total operating revenue of ₹12,011 crore, a 14% growth over the previous year. This growth was achieved in the face of major constraints, such as intermittent lockdowns, social distancing measures and labour migration due to the pandemic. Our profit after tax grew 22% to ₹125 crore.

Generating free cash flows has been an area of focus for the company and during the financial year, we generated ₹ 652 crore cash from operations compared to ₹92 crore in the previous year. Another area of focus was Operational Excellence (Opex) with the objective to create real time improvement and innovative solutions and bring fixed and variable costs under control. We also initiated a Zero-Based Budgeting (ZBB) exercise to streamline operations and limit spending across various levels.

The ZBB and Opex programmes were accorded high priority with regular assessment of the progress by the senior leadership team under various cost heads, such as rentals, travel, fuel, electricity, consumables, and IT. Our Company also focussed on liquidation of its outstanding tax refunds. These measures resulted in several accomplishments:

- Replacement of the grid power at TMU Nagpur facility with renewable solar power
- Achieved 17% reduction in fixed costs while accomplishing 14% higher revenue
- Significant tax asset liquidation with tax refunds of more than ₹400 crore contributing to the cashflow
- Reducing redundancy by giving up office space of 21,000 sq ft



COVID-19 outbreak

The pandemic containment measures posed several challenges to the business continuity and operational strategies. After the initial lockdown, execution of projects had a slow recovery and our Company continues to monitor the impact and plan its operations accordingly.

Operations during COVID-19

To limit disruption at project sites while ensuring the safety of workforce, our Company focused on developing various technological services and introduced digitalisation in various aspects, including Digital Twin, drones and the Industrial 4.0 strategy. These transformations enabled the organisation to remotely monitor their workforce, assets and material in order to manage safety and sustainability in operations.

COVID CONTROL INITIATIVES

Dedicated isolation rooms

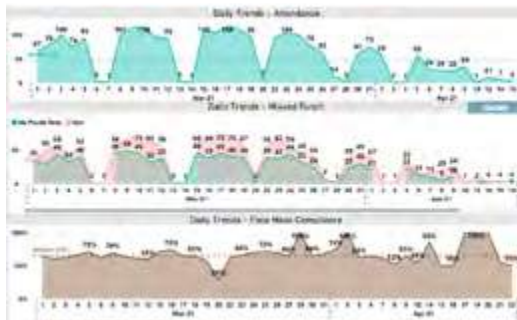


Ayush kadha and food distribution for immunity



Facial recognition technology

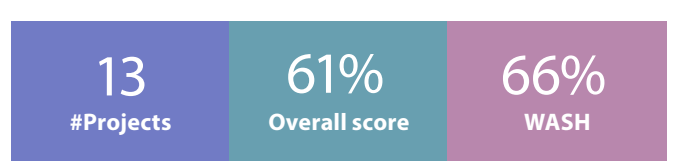
Attendance, Mask, Temperature



COVID reporting and tracking on mobile app



Workplace assessment-Safety & Hygiene (WASH)





Standing with India in the fight against COVID-19

Proving its mettle time and again, our Company has walked with India as it battled the challenges posed by the pandemic. With the healthcare system under severe stress, Tata Group rose to the challenge of strengthening public healthcare infrastructure across India. Tata Projects, as the execution partner to Tata Group, provided a critical service to the nation in delivering on-time COVID-19 isolation facilities/ hospitals.



COMBAT COVID-19: TATA GROUP EXECUTION PARTNER

 <p>19 Projects</p>	 <p>1800+ Isolation beds</p>	 <p>500+ Critical Care Beds</p>	 <p>O2 Plant & RTPCR setup</p>
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 <p>KEM Hospital, Mumbai</p> <p>120 isolation beds 60 critical care beds</p>	 <p>Rudrapur Medical College, Uttarakhand</p> <p>360 isolation beds</p>	 <p>Kasaragod, Kerala</p> <p>460 isolation beds 36 quarantine beds 10 observation beds 40 beds for Doctor rooms</p>	 <p>CV Raman Hospital, Bangalore</p> <p>Equipping ward for 20 ICU beds</p>
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400 beds, TCS Noida	40 beds, SNR Kolar	80 beds, St George, Mumbai	72 beds, HBT Trauma, Mumbai	49 beds, ACTREC, Mumbai	168 beds, District Hospital GB Nagar, Delhi	180 beds, Divisional Hospital Gonda	104 beds, District Hospital Buldhana	50 beds, Sub-district hospital, Islampur
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Digital infrastructure

Tata Projects considers digital transformation as a key driver for transforming its business processes to make them more efficient, cost-effective and resilient. We are rapidly increasing the use of technology in construction and project management to ensure on-time delivery, improve productivity, lower costs and exercise structured control over the execution lifecycle.



DRONE USAGE
for progress update, survey and inspection

As India's first certification body for drones, we have been employing drone technology at the MTHL project since its inception. The drones video-record aerial views of the progress apart from providing regular project image reproduction of the site and its various sections and work units. The drones also assist in the survey, tracking and inspection considering the expanse of the site over land and water.



Mumbai Trans Harbour Link



Ahmedabad Metro

MODULAR CONSTRUCTION
for increased productivity

Pre-cast construction is extensively adopted in several areas of our projects in plain and reinforced concrete cement works. Be it the sea link bridge, an elevated metro over a busy road or an underground tunnel, we select the design to ensure that factory made structures are an integral part of our construction.

Voluminous application of pre-cast works is integral to infrastructure projects involving segmental construction of bridges, elevated structures, tunnel liners, friction slabs and RE wall panels. In structural steel construction, our Company is focused on modular construction by deploying pre-engineered buildings (PEB) as an effective solution in industrial buildings, factories and warehouses.



PULL PLANNER SYSTEM
for efficient project and resource planning

Through the design and implementation of the pull planner system, which requires conformance to lean principles, our Company has been effective in creating and streamlining its projects and improving productivity. The planner outlines a 3-month plan on a rolling basis with preassigned responsibilities. The key enablers, such as designs, work front, materials, sub-contractors and critical payments are identified to ensure timely completion.

The collaborative approach facilitates in identifying potential obstacles in the system that may delay the project. While it provides visibility on the readiness of the project team, it also helps in understanding the key focus areas that may require proactive actions to prevent any probable delay.

This approach has been instrumental in significantly increasing our pace of execution.

MMM (MAN-MACHINE-MATERIAL)
tracked and connected by our Digital Twin solution

Our Digital Twin solution digitally connects and tracks the MMM (Man-Machine-Material), which provides a 360-degree view on the Company's resources:

Man: Monitoring attendance, productivity, compliance and safety of the workforce through technology and digitisation with accurate and real time data.

Machine: Construction assets and equipment such as dumpers, dozers, tippers, concrete mixer vehicles, and diesel generators are digitally connected to track real time location, path, utilisation, fuel usage, maintenance alerts among other aspects.

Material: Centralised inventory dashboard across projects in different locations provides insight into inventory ageing, stock levels, vendor relationship, price comparison, procurement trends and other critical KPIs that provide strategic direction.



Digitally connected MMM,
360-degree view on the
Company's resources



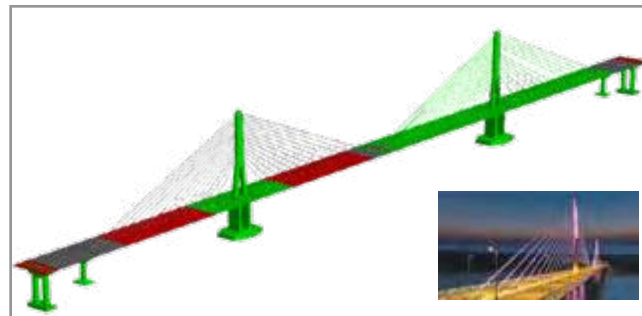
TPL REMOTE INTERFACE MODULE offering inspection services on remote basis

The TPL Remote Interface Model (TRIM) was launched during the year to provide the entire gamut of inspection services on a remote basis. This enabled us to leverage our deep domain expertise across international locations. TRIM addresses the constraints and challenges of location, transport, distribution and availability of personnel. With a robust mix of technology, process, risk management, delivery methodology and operational skills, TRIM helps with faster turn-around-time, flexibility in deployment of subject matter experts and cost optimisation.

With the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, this technology tool provided business continuity to customers while ensuring the safety of TPL's employees.

BUILDING INFORMATION MODELLING 3D-4D BIM

TPL, as a part of its digitalisation transformation, has migrated its EPC projects to 3D BIM. This helps us reduce the turnaround time, wastages and ensuring seamless communication between engineering and project management teams. In select cases we have also implemented 4D BIM which is helping us with project and resource planning, operations review and formulating catch-up plans. We plan to refine this further and deploy it across large scale projects.



SMART PROCUREMENT web-based B2B marketplace

To consolidate TPL's procurement across project sites for economies of scale, a web-based direct purchase application has been introduced. This B2B marketplace enhances productivity by automating a large part of our supply chain for small ticket purchases. In addition, the centralisation facilitates structured control over costs and the procurement process.



200+

Fresh graduates hired

5.9%

Gender diversity

₹2.3 crore

Revenue per employee

2,198

Training hours



Human capital development

Human capital is a major asset and the key driver of business growth and success. TPL continuously strives to attract high quality talent, focus on development of high potential employees and provide an inclusive and diverse work environment for its talent base. As an organisation, we promote just and fair HR practices, implements employee-friendly and progressive policies, leverages digital technologies to engage with employees and focuses on capability development to build a future-ready organisation.

Building organisational capability

To achieve our long-term business goals and plans, we aim to provide employees with adequate opportunities for professional growth and to strengthen capability at various levels, from timely project execution to organisational skills. In line with this vision, various programmes have been introduced, such as construction project management, commercial and financial management, contract and claims management, global safety certification for all safety personnel and technological training on tools like Primavera, Candy, Wrench and BIM among many others.

State-of-the-art digital classrooms in each of the key offices deliver high-impact virtual learning programs. In addition, a new Learning Management System has been implemented that enables self-paced, anywhere/anytime learning by providing employees access to easy-to-learn micro modules and role relevant programmes.

Talent management

TPL is focused on building a leadership pipeline for present and future growth with two major priority areas:

1. Early identification and development of future leaders with a focus young talent in the Under-30 and Under-40 categories
2. Developing a robust internal mobility platform that offers job rotation for high potential talent

High-performance employees are assessed for leadership potential through a structured Talent Assessment process in partnership with a leading, globally renowned consulting firm. Post the assessment, an Individual Development Plan (IDP) is prepared to address immediate and long-term development. Based on the IDPs, employees are supported with mentoring and nominated for Basic or Advanced Leadership Development Program organised in partnership with leading business schools of India.



Through the Executive Trainee programme, Tata Project continues to hire fresh engineering graduates from five premium IITs—Chennai, Bombay, Kanpur, Delhi, and Kharagpur. These graduates are put through intensive onboarding programmes and offered a fast-track career plan that enables them to quickly assume project leadership roles. These graduates are coached through a combination of site-based job training and classroom-based programmes to build a high-quality talent pool for future leadership.

Performance management

At TPL, performance management is a continual holistic process as opposed to traditional annual appraisals. The bi-annual performance management system called ASPIRE is implemented through a mobile-only application for easy access and to enable real time updates on key achievements and milestones. This allows employees and managers the flexibility to monitor performance on an ongoing basis and take corrective actions. Features like standardised goals, provision to undertake stretch targets and a mechanism to seek feedback from peers and key stakeholders ensure alignment to the organisational and business goals and encourage collaboration between teams.

Employee engagement

Employee Engagement is integral to productivity enhancement and employee retention at TPL. Throughout the year, various workshops, events and activities are organised including people management and engagement skills, bi-annual digital town halls and employee welfare initiatives. The COVID-19 pandemic ushered in a seamless transition from a physical to a “digital workplace” to connect and engage with the workforce. TPL’s new digital workplace platform, HUB, enables employees to view key organisation announcements, receive updates on organisational initiatives, share best practices and learnings and participate in entertaining quizzes and polls. It is a one-stop platform with easy access to other microsites and collaboration tools such as MS Teams and Yammer. Most importantly, the employee rewards and recognition platform has also been digitally revamped and integrated with HUB.



Diversity & Inclusion

TPL’s consistent focus on diversity and inclusion has led to significant increase in the ratio of female employees over the last three years, and women employees now represent 5.9% of the total workforce. As part of our Diversity & Inclusion efforts, a gender diversity framework was launched based on four pillars 1) Diversity in Recruitment 2) Gender sensitive culture 3) Enabling Infrastructure and 4) Women-toring. Adopting this framework, TPL is focusing on enhancing gender diversity by providing better infrastructure, focusing on hiring more women candidates, development and retention of high-quality talent and building a gender-sensitive culture.

The organisation’s Human Resource policy framework includes maternity leave policy, crèche facility and flexible work timings helps women employees establish work-life balance. The performance assessment process has been revised to support returning mothers. Besides this, TPL has also introduced mentorship programmes for women employees in association with Tata Sons for their holistic development.



Annual procurement

20 lakh cubic metres

Ready mix concrete

5+ lakh MT

Cement

2+ lakh MT

TMT bars

Supply chain management

It is the constant endeavour of Supply Chain Management at TPL to optimise procurement costs and maximise value by maintaining an efficient and reliable sub-contractor and supplier network. The organisation has also moved to strategic and centralised sourcing of major materials including cement and steel. Further, it has institutionalised the smaller purchases by setting up a bulk-buying B2B sourcing platform to accumulate sourcing across multiple project sites. During the year, TPL focused on establishing strong relationships with major subcontractors in line with its 'Deeper with Fewer' strategy.

High emphasis is placed on digitalising the procurement processes seamlessly through various automation tools. For environmentally safer procurement, preference is given to green vendors who are more conscious in their manufacturing and service offerings.

Information technology

The Information Technology (IT) strategy and roadmap is aligned to ensure smooth operation of the business addressing systems and technology requirements of the enterprise.

During last year, there was a renewed focus on operating digital workplace amidst the new norm of working from anywhere. Multiple initiatives were introduced and IT support provided to ensure business continuity during the pandemic

- Large-scale and seamless adoption of Microsoft Teams across the company for instant video, voice and content connectivity was the biggest technology enabler for collaboration and daily communication
- Multiple shareholder and employee engagement events were conducted using the Teams platform including townhalls, learning and development initiatives and board meetings
- All strategic direction-setting sessions with senior management were digitally conducted
- A digital HUB has been introduced to improve employee engagement across the organisation with digital classrooms for learning initiatives
- A workforce compliance system for the organisation's labour force was introduced
- ERP and system enhancements continued throughout the year across projects, supply chain management and finance functions to improve end-to-end processes

- With IT security becoming critical, reviews were conducted and actions identified to address the gaps. Periodic awareness campaigns were launched to highlight safety measures

Business excellence

TPL aims to strengthen business processes and focus on operational excellence. Our Company has continued its journey of Excellence with Tata Business Excellence Model (TBEM) as its reference model along with other ISO series Enterprise Process Models. These models provide the structure for the business processes that ensure customer delight while balancing the needs of various stakeholders.

The Management Systems related to Quality (QMS), Organisation Health and Safety (OHMS) and Environment (EMS) have been combined into an Integrated Management System (IMS). The IMS allows ease of use and maintenance. It also facilitates effective and faster process audits.

a. TBEM

The opportunities for improvement from the last TBEM External Assessment 2019 were analysed, prioritised and acted upon. Process owners from the leadership team along with their Process Leads and Cross Functional Teams (CFTs) established action plans and brought them to closure. TPL plans to undertake strategic business unit (SBU) level TBEM Internal Assessment in 2021, which will help provide specific, in-depth, actionable feedback to each SBU to trigger further improvement actions. Contributing to Tata Group's TBEM journey, certified TPL assessors participated in TBEM 2020 assessments of various Tata Group companies.

b. EPM

As part of process improvement journey, the Business Excellence team facilitated revision and rollout of various processes of the Enterprise Process Management (EPM) framework, policies, and guidelines across functions such as Quality, HSE, Materials Management, HR, Administration and Innovation Management. EPM continues to be the master-repository of key organisational processes and systems, which define the business protocol.

c. Management systems

Our Company successfully completed its first ever IMS recertification audit during the year. The IMS helped in simplifying internal and external audit process and management reviews and assisted in the integration of major enterprise quality standards ISO 9001 (QMS), ISO 45001 (OHSMS) and ISO 14001 (EMS). To improve the cross functional awareness and strengthen auditing skills of the employees, IMS Internal Auditor Training was imparted to more than 110 TPL employees.

d. Improvement & Innovation

TPL organised a Season-4 Innovation Day on September 15, 2020. The revised innovation and improvement process to capture achievements, Innoways, was launched on the occasion. The 8th Edition of Innoways Compendium, a structured knowledge sharing mechanism, was also released.

On Innovation Day, teams from various sites and offices presented their ideas in the areas of Safety, Cost, Delivery, Quality and Productivity, and the winners were nominated to participate in the Tata Innovista, the Group level Innovation contest.

Quality: Focus on “First Time Right” & “Zero Rework”

The focus on “First Time Right” with the aim of “Zero Rework” in its commitment towards quality is the hallmark of TPL. The systems and processes are designed to deliver value throughout the project life cycle. The construction quality of the project is measured through a Quality Compliance index (QCI) on a monthly basis and the voice of the customer is captured through quarterly feedback.

Towards continuous improvements, the existing quality processes were reviewed, revised and additional processes were incorporated to support the current operational needs. The key achievements of the year include:

- 425+ quality inspection checklists were created. Formats and reports in civil, mechanical and electrical disciplines were reviewed and standardised for improvement and ease of automation
- “Quality Handbook – Highways / Roads and Railways” and “Quality Handbook – Smart Cities – Optical Fibre Cable Network” were launched
- TRIM was deployed for quality audits during COVID-19 pandemic covering all project sites and ensuring compliance
- Process digitisation in TQDigi'lytics-QSS platform is under development and various pilot deployments are underway
- Automated MIS reports using data at source from multiple platforms



The continuous improvement actions resulted in achieving a QCI score of 97.76% in FY 2020-21 over 95.24% in FY 2019-20.



155 million safe man hours

30 million
NMDC-Nagarnar

28 million
APGENCO Krishnapatnam
stage 2

18 million
AIMS Faridabad

17 million
PHL-Hyderabad

27 million
Dravyawati River

15 million
IIT Jodhpur



Health, Safety & Environment

HSE considerations are integrated into the overall operations and TPL is committed to providing a safe and healthy work environment to our stakeholders.

With the aim to integrate, transition and transform, HSE has been reorganised as an outsourced but integrated and digitised service delivery model. Through migration to SBG Services, HSE shall be operated as a third party service. The intention is to drive synergies, standardisation and simplification.

Some of the initiatives include:

- Roll out of 1st integrated edition of HSE guidelines covering all critical operations across business units
- Review and up-gradation of OCPs and activity monitoring formats/checklists
- Digitised Operations Management for all safety resources, encompassing On-boarding to De-boarding, Skill-based project allocation with timesheet and reimbursement automation
- Digitised Work Management for the Safety function, covering RFIC, PTW, Customer Assessment, Incident Reporting, Good Practices, which can be accessed over the web and mobile



- QR code enabled digital Tool Box Talk to reduce physical contact and eliminate unproductive time
- Automated MIS and analytics with data capture at source to eliminate errors, inaccuracies and inefficiencies
- Conceptualisation of composite Quality, Safety and Sustainability Index for projects with IoT (Internet of Things) enabled online monitoring and reporting
- Roll out of ZeTo Assurance, which was derived based on big data analysis of the last 5 years' incident data and identifying incidents, which need rigorous, repetitive and regular monitoring and control
- Roll out of Buddy System for handholding and mentoring of new workforce at site by a senior co-worker (as a buddy), whilst also ensuring that new workforce uses a unique color-coded helmet to enable easy identification and monitoring
- Daily / Weekly / Monthly mentorship for identified critical sites by the corporate HSE team to intervene and resolve issues
- Use of automatic water sprinklers in batching plants for dust suppression
- Installation of anti-smog guns to reduce environmental pollution in Delhi-NCR projects



Safety Awards, Appreciations & Achievements

- APGENCO Krishnapatnam Safety excellence award by the customer for adopting Best Safety Practices
- NMDC Nagarnar: Customer differentiated us as being the best safety performance organisation across all contractors in 2020
- ISRO: Customer award for adopting Excellent Safety Practices
- NTPC Vallur: Customer award for Best Safety Practices in the execution of FGD system
- NTPC Talcher: Customer award for Best Safety Agency for spreading best safety culture
- Provident Kenworth: Awarded the best EHS performance among all contractors in FY 2020-21
- IIT Jodhpur: Letter of safety recognition by CPWD for excellent safety performance
- USCL Ujjain: Awarded as accident free without any Lost Time Injury from June'19 to March'21
- Construction Industry Development Council award: 6 Corona Warrior awards and 2 achievement awards for the best construction project
- Behavior Based Safety (BBS) awards: Award for implementing BBS techniques to prevent unsafe acts
- 11 safety excellence awards and 3 appreciation certificates by Sterlite Power Transmission Limited for implementing best practices and safety standards
- Hamirpur-Mahoba-C10: Awarded by Dakshin Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited for maintaining best HSE performance
- Marsyangdi-Kathmandu T/L Nepal project: Awarded by the customer for outstanding efforts in implementing safe work practices
- 500kV Surat-Thani, Phuket T/L, Thailand: Awarded by the customer for implementation of enhanced fall protection system and best safety performance
- Kiakata-Daspalla substation project: Awarded by the customer for remarkable performance in Occupational health, safety and environment
- Tower Manufacturing Unit, Nagpur: Awarded by Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health, Maharashtra State for implementing best safety practices
- Pune Elevated Metro Line-3: Appreciated by Pune IT City Metro Rail Ltd for demolishing 1 km long existing University flyover within 27 days without any LTI
- ITPG PH II: Awarded by the customer for implementing Best HSE Practices with zero COVID-19 cases
- 1st Runner up in Sustainability and HSE Compliance in GRIHA awards
- TRIL IT City: Customer recognition for adopting Best HSE Practices and rigorously adhering to the Measures to Prevent the Spread of COVID-19
- INCOR One City: Awarded by the customer for Outstanding Contribution in Maintaining Safety Precautionary Measures during COVID-19
- MTHL: Received the prestigious International RoSPA Gold Award for the year 2020



Alternate material

69%

Steel shuttering /
System formwork

61%

Concreting done
with M-Sand

GHG Emission

65%

Energy efficient
equipment

8.7 tCO₂e/₹ Cr.
Carbon footprint

Modular construction

60%

Temporary structures
via Prefab



Sustainability

Sustainability pillars

ENVIRONMENT

- Facilitate regeneration (water)
- Green House Gas (GHG) emissions
- Modular construction
- Alternate materials
- Minimise waste
- Our practices adopted by partners



ECONOMIC

- Order inflow
- Order book
- Profit After Tax
- Economic Value Added
- Earnings per Share
- Return on Capital Employed



PEOPLE

- Safety of employees
- Capability development of employees
- Capacity building of employees
- Gender diversity
- Workplace benefits
- Promoting ethical behaviour
- Labour practices and Human Rights



SOCIAL

- Health activities for communities
- Welfare activities for communities
- Number of lives touched through community engagement interventions
- Free RO drinking water

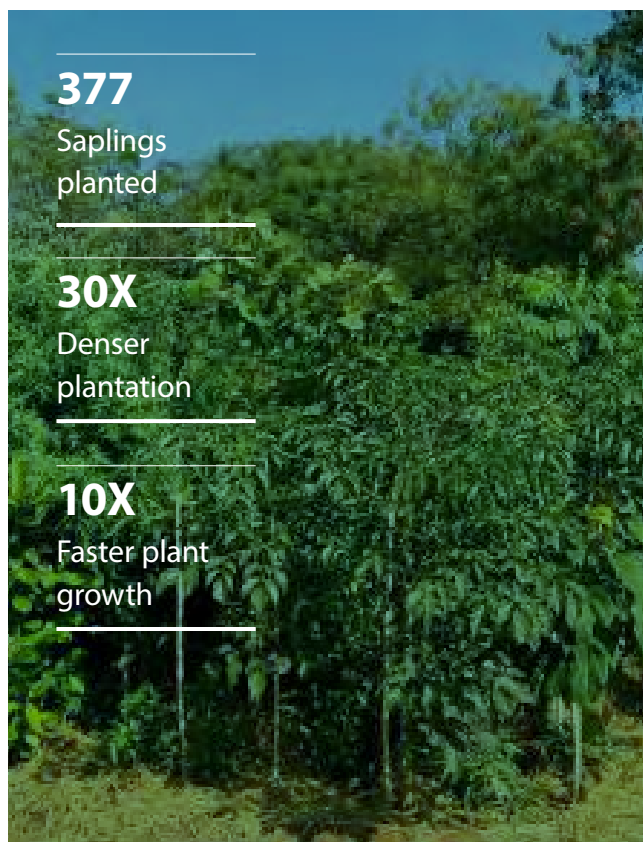


TPL is committed to conducting its business in a socially, economically and environmentally responsible manner to the benefit of current and future generations. It aspires to deliver projects that leave a positive impact on the society and the environment.

The sustainability strategy is built on the four pillars: Environment, Economic, People and Social. This is mapped to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals and

demonstrates the Company's commitment towards the attainment of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

TPL constantly invests in supporting and developing local communities through several initiatives creating a positive environmental footprint. The project operations also provide avenues for local employment and sub-contractors, who comply with the Health, Safety and Environment standards.



377

Saplings planted

30X

Denser plantation

10X

Faster plant growth

TSM 2020 campaign data

9170+

Employees were communicated with all TSM material on Biodiversity



Employee communication

1429

Online quiz inline with TSG material



Online quiz

253

Participated in offline quiz at site
Offline quiz at site

44

Presentation by employees at site
Presentation by employees



5000+

Manhours in training, awareness and other initiatives



Training

1090

Manhours involved in leadership talk and awareness session

Leadership talk



607

Closing meeting, coffee table book reveller, all other activities like Prize distribution, slogan, web of life, Biodiversity pledge etc.

Closing meeting and other initiatives at site

1500+

Total number of trees planted
Trees plantation



127

Kids participated in drawing, speech and slogan competition

Competition for employees' kids at site

In order to deliver customer value, it is imperative that longstanding processes of delivery and construction methodologies are made smarter, more efficient and sustainable. With an aim to grow sustainably, several initiatives have been implemented to bring in technology and analytics into the operations and processes. TPL continually upgrades its technology and systems in order to build efficiencies leading to reduction in adverse environmental impact.

During FY 2020-21, we continued to conduct capacity-building workshops across the project sites and offices for institutionalising sustainability across the organisation and stakeholders. The Business Sustainability Plan for the year laid the foundation for all sustainability initiatives and reporting.

The Tata Sustainability Month (TSM) is celebrated every year to reinforce the engagement of employees and other stakeholders in our sustainability Initiatives. TSM 2020 celebrated the theme of "Biodiversity and its SMART connections" that sustain and enrich life. Employees participated in month-long celebrations packed with various aspects of sustainability, biodiversity, knowledge on SMART connections, quiz competitions and pledges.

During TSM2020, Tata Sustainability Group released a coffee table book titled "The Web of Life" for insightful case studies carried out by Tata Group of Companies. TPL's initiative to promote afforestation through the Miyawaki technique was selected and published under the subject on "Creation of a Forest to Foster Biodiversity".

TPL continues to strive towards improving the efficiency of operations and processes to ensure optimal utilisation of natural resources. During the year, the focus remained on being resource efficient. With the pandemic induced disruptions, there was renewed effort on increasing modular construction and higher usage pre-cast and pre-fab elements in various projects. Our Company continued to pursue avenues to increase use of alternate materials, reduce water consumption and waste generation and enhance energy optimisation. In addition, the use of renewable energy consumption increased along with energy efficient operational equipment across project sites.

Tata Projects aims to close FY21 with ₹12K-cr top line

TWEEKLY NEWS
New Delhi, February 10

Tata Projects is aiming to close the current financial year with a top line of ₹12,000 crore and to add on projects in the next year (FY22).

Hiraniha Chaturvedi, chief strategy officer at Tata Projects, told Business Standard the firm was expected to close the financial year with an order book of ₹5,000-6,000 crore. This will be spent largely across urban infrastructure projects.

"This year, we are expecting our order backlog to end around ₹45,000 crore to ₹60,000 crore. We should be able to see a good growth over these numbers next year (FY22), such as transmission and distribution, roads and railways," said Chaturvedi.

Commenting on how 2020-2021 was for the company, he said, "This year has been good for us. We expect to meet it with a growth over last year despite the first quarter being a wash-out to a large extent. We were cautious, along with other players, when Covid-19 had struck. Our credit should be given to the government for the steps it took. These include changes in procedural guidelines and contract payment terms that helped a lot."

Chief Strategy Officer **Hiraniha Chaturvedi** said the firm was expected to close FY21 with an order book of ₹5,000 crore to ₹6,000 crore.

Latest News | Tata Projects Wins Rs 300 Cr Contract in Nepal

News Photo by: Sanku Shah / Anupam / Anupam / Anupam / Anupam

Share Value: 14th Feb 2021
Total Revenue: ₹1,200 Cr
Profit: ₹150 Cr
Market Cap: ₹1,200 Cr

The project involves the supply of materials and construction work.

Tata Projects Limited, New Delhi

Budget 2021: Better And Augmented Infrastructural Amenities Required To Support India's Economic Growth

Since the economy has been affected by Covid-19 pandemic, a much higher growth required in FY22 to make up for the lost year FY21. Chief Strategy Officer of Tata Projects Ltd., Hiraniha Chaturvedi explains budget expectations.

Uttar Pradesh CM Yogi Adityanath inaugurates 400-bed COVID-19 hospital in Noida

Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath inaugurated a 400-bed COVID-19 hospital in Noida, Uttar Pradesh, on Monday. The hospital is built by Tata Projects and is the first of its kind in the state.

VOICES

VINAYAK DESHPANDE, MD, Tata Projects

"We feel that the stimulus measures will definitely provide a spur to economic activity, especially across the construction and infrastructure sector. Measures such as replacing EMD with Bid Security Declaration will provide relief to contractors since it shall lower locked-up capital and reduce cost of bank guarantee. Additionally, the earnest money deposit and performance security on government tenders have been reduced to 3% instead of 5% to 10% earlier, which is a positive move for the entire construction and infra sectors"

Tata Group gifts India's first COVID hospital built from scratch to Kasaragod

Small COVID Hospital donated by Tata Group built from scratch in Kasaragod, Kerala.

A New Temple of Democracy



PM Narendra Modi unveils a plaque during the inauguration ceremony of the new building in New Delhi on Thursday. (right) A model of the new building that will come up by 2022.

ईडीएफसी के भाऊपुर-खुर्जा खंड का लोकार्पण

भाऊपुर-खुर्जा खंड का लोकार्पण कार्यक्रम में शामिल हुए।

Stimulus to Reduce Cost of Bank Guarantees for Infra Contractors

Replacing earnest money deposit with bid security declaration to ease liquidity issues.

Some Delhi legislators have questioned the government's decision to replace earnest money deposit with bid security declaration. They argue that this move will reduce the liquidity of contractors and increase their risk.

Tata Projects completes 110 km Surathani-Phuket transmission line project in Thailand



NEW DELHI: Infrastructure major Tata Projects on Monday said it alongside its consortium partner has completed 110-km stretch of the 200-km Surathani-Phuket transmission line project in Thailand.

This transmission line passing through various terrains will

PM opens new section of Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor

Lucknow (UNI) Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Tuesday inaugurated the New Bhaupur-New Khurja section of the Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor (EDFC) via video-conferencing.

Built by Tata Projects Ltd, the New Bhaupur-New Khurja section of the EDFC, will be a boon for landlocked states like Uttar Pradesh which are not connected by maritime boundaries.

"We have planned to start two dedicated freight corridors. The first one will connect Punjab's Ludhiana to Dankuni in West Bengal. The second one will connect INPT (Inwaharal Nehru Port Trust), Maharashtra to Dadri in Uttar Pradesh, which will be close to Jewar Airport," said PM Modi.

Appreciating PM's leadership, CM

- #TataProjects
- #OurStaffOurStrength
- #JourneyOfTataProjects
- #AcceleratingIndiasProgress
- #TPLHeroes
- #TPLCares
- #TPLGreenThumb
- #YouPledgeWePlant

Read more on: <https://www.tataprojects.com/news>

Tatas frontrunner for Parliament project

DESIGN READY, WILL BE 25-METRES HIGH
Work underway to set up 2 smog towers, each will have 1,200 air filters

Ministry of Urban Affairs, New Delhi, has awarded a contract to Tata Projects for the construction of two smog towers in the Parliament area. The towers will be 25 metres high and will have 1,200 air filters each.

The project is part of the government's initiative to improve air quality in the Parliament area. The towers will be constructed by Tata Projects and will be completed by the end of the year.

India's best unlisted companies

UBIANKA REPORT
Indian investors have a fancy for domestically-based subsidiaries of foreign multinational corporations (MNCs), which enjoy premium valuations owing to their superior earnings profile and liquidity due to their size. This premium usually translates into a P/E ratio of 15x and above, one of the best among the listed companies in India.

Work underway to set up 2 smog towers, each will have 1,200 air filters

The design prepared by Tata Projects and IIT Bombay.

The towers will be 25 metres high and will have 1,200 air filters each.

The project is part of the government's initiative to improve air quality in the Parliament area.



Photo: K. Pradeep, Business Executive, Tata Projects



Branding and Communication



Strong resonance on social media

With the pandemic disrupting traditional media outreach platforms such as newspapers and advertising, TPL turned to social media platforms such as LinkedIn, Facebook and YouTube among others to communicate its brand messaging.

Campaigns such as #TPLHeroes and #TPLCares showcased the diligent efforts of our Company and employees who helped local communities during the pandemic. Various other campaigns including #Goals, #JourneyOfTataProjects were launched to showcase TPL's journey towards accelerating India's progress.

Tata Projects enhanced its social media presence by doubling its followers on LinkedIn to over 7 lakh. In addition, the company made its foray on Instagram while strengthening its presence on Youtube, Facebook and Twitter.

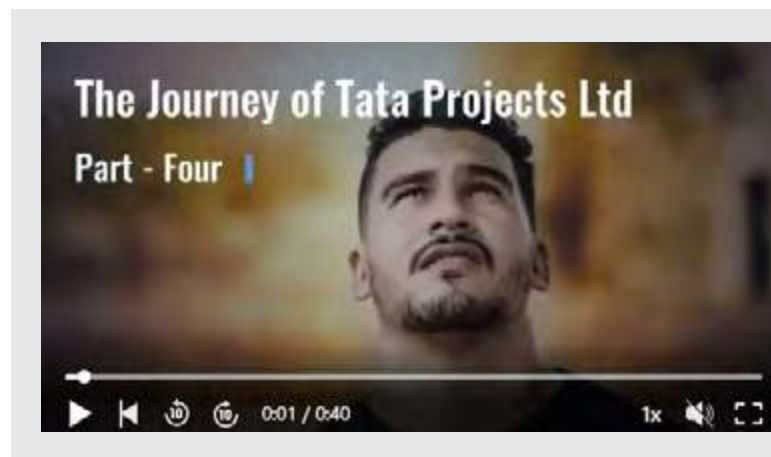
In FY 2020-21, we undertook several initiatives to uphold and promote the 'Tata Projects' brand. The major highlights are:

Building the branding blocks

- Advertisements in key trade journals and newspapers
- Reached a milestone with over 7 lakh LinkedIn followers to become the second-most followed brand in its category
- Launched two strong and influential digital outreach campaigns to engage with a wider audience

Proactive Public Relations (PR) to connect

- 500+ news articles across print, online and electronic platforms
- Coverage in 39 cities across India
- Print media coverage over more than 1.5 lakh sqcm
- Coverage on National online portals
- Participated in panel discussions on mainstream news channels



The Journey of **Tata Projects Ltd** - Part Four. The first decade of this millennial witnessed jolts such as the Great Global Recession (2007-08), however, Tata Projects kept its growth momentum intact & flew into new areas in spi ...see more



Tata Projects Limited undertook distribution of food & other essential items during the period of lockdown at various locations such as Barripadu & Hindupur in Andhra Pradesh; Boudh-Kiakata in Odisha and Arunachal Pradesh. In addition to **#AcceleratingIndiasProgress**, **#TPLCares** for vulnerable communities who are affected due to currently prevailing circumstances. **#TataProjects**

#TPLCares



Tata Projects recognised as the Best Infrastructure Brand 2020-21 by The Economic Times



Maharashtra Chief Minister Uddhav Thackeray planting sapling under Tata Projects' Green Thumb Campaign at the upcoming Balasaheb Thackeray Rashtriya Smarak project in Dadar, Mumbai





GOALS

0:00 / 0:37

1x

“Goals” are important for everyone - even people & entities. It is these goals that actually reflect the individual and organisation. Goals also convey about objectives and values. **#Goals** **#AcceleratingIndiasProgress** **#TataProjects**

...see more

The video player shows a person in an orange safety vest climbing a tall metal power line tower. The word "GOALS" is overlaid in large white letters on the left side of the video. The video player interface includes a play button, a progress bar, and a volume icon. The QR code is located to the right of the video player.

Forward looking statement

Statements in the ‘Management Discussion and Analysis’ section describing the Company’s objectives, projections, estimates, expectations, plans or industry conditions or events are ‘forward-looking statements’ within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results, performance or achievements could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the Company’s operations include changes in government regulations, tax regimes, economic conditions within India and the countries within which the Company conducts business and other factors, such as litigation and labour unrest or other difficulties. The Company assumes no responsibility to publicly update, amend, modify or revise any forward-looking statements, based on any subsequent development, new information or future events or otherwise except as required by applicable law. Unless the context otherwise requires, references in this document to ‘we’, ‘us’ or ‘our’ refers to Tata Projects Limited and its subsidiaries.

STATUTORY SECTION

- 62 Directors' Report
- 84 Standalone Financial Statements
- 148 Consolidated Financial Statements

Directors' Report

To
The Members,
Tata Projects Limited

Your Board of Directors have pleasure in presenting the 42nd Annual Report along with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

Summary of Financial Highlights

(₹ In crore)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Gross Income	12,011.26	10,514.20	12,187.38	10,687.05
Operating expenditure	11,243.60	9,764.87	11,392.33	9,909.58
Operating Profit (PBDIT)	767.66	749.33	795.05	777.47
Other Income	91.38	61.61	101.79	77.56
Interest & Depreciation	625.60	606.38	657.82	632.49
Share of profit of Joint venture/associate	-	-	(2.69)	(0.78)
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	233.45	204.56	236.33	221.76
Provision for taxes	108.14	101.57	111.80	113.77
Profit After Tax (PAT)	125.31	102.99	124.53	107.99
Minority interest	-	-	(1.17)	(0.31)
Profit attributable to owners	125.31	102.99	125.70	108.30
Other Comprehensive Income	(21.66)	(36.39)	(21.53)	(35.23)
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to owners	103.65	66.60	104.25	72.84
Balance brought forward	910.85	868.67	886.17	838.90
Impact of Ind AS 115	-	-	-	-
Impact due to change in profit sharing percentage in jointly controlled operations	(0.86)	-	(0.86)	-
Amount available for appropriations	1,013.64	935.27	989.56	911.74
(-) Appropriations	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid and Tax thereon	-	24.42	-	24.42
Foreign currency translation reserve	-	-	0.15	0.88
General Reserve	-	-	-	-
Debenture Redemption reserve	50.00	-	50.00	-
Legal Reserve	-	-	-	0.27
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	963.64	910.85	939.41	886.17

Performance Analysis

During the year, order booking of your company aggregated to ₹8,860 crore (previous year: ₹13,292 crore) resulting in the total order backlog of ₹48,497 crore (including our share of JVs). Secured L1 position of orders worth ₹10,113 crore. Total income of your company aggregated to ₹12,011 crore (previous year: ₹10,514 crore) registering an increase of about ₹1,497 crore.

The Services revenue during the year was ₹319 crore (previous year: ₹349 crore)

The operating profit of the Company was ₹767 crore (previous year: ₹749 crore) resulting in a profit before tax of ₹233 crore (previous year: ₹204 crore)

Dividend

Considering the financial stress on the Company due to prevailing uncertainties on account of Covid, the Board decided not to recommend dividend for the FY 2020-21.

Transfer to Reserves

During the year, amount transferred to Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) is ₹50 crore (previous year: NIL); and to General Reserve Nil (previous year: Nil). Thus, the total comprehensive income attributable to owners i.e. ₹52.79 crore is transferred to Retained Earnings of Balance Sheet.

Share Capital

The paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on March 31, 2021 was ₹20,25,00,000/-. During the year under review, there are no changes in share capital your company. During the year under review, your company has not made any buy back of shares, nor issued any sweat equity shares, Bonus shares or ESOP.

Covid Impact Assessment

Business continuity and people safety during COVID times

In the times of Covid, business continuity, prevention and safety are critical aspects to focus on, company has taken several actions to ensure seamless business continuity while safeguarding health and safety of employees, consultants and labour at site, some of these being:

- Your Company employs more than 40,000 contract labour across various sites. Company had set up labour camps at their sites to house these labourers including migrant labourers. During the lockdown period, your Company ensured food, shelter and medical facilities in these labour camps and timely remittance of wages to workmen.
- Social distancing norms are being strictly followed at all sites and office locations with frequent cleaning and sanitisation.
- Awareness and prevention communication at various touch points within the organisation and dissemination of central and state government guidelines.
- Installation of smart attendance monitoring devices in offices and at sites, with in-built facial recognition, temperature and mask adherence monitoring and touch-free sanitiser dispensing. Daily reports are generated which enable detection of any possible COVID cases and appropriate action.
- COVID-19 audits adhering to international and Indian guidelines from reputed organisations such as WHO, CDC, MOHFW ICMR etc, undertaken at key sites.
- Monthly COVID testing camps at offices and project sites. Rigorous contact tracing and testing in case of any positive case.

- Pan-India tie up for free COVID testing of employees and family members, tie-up with leading hospitals for priority admission of employees and reimbursement of home quarantine expenses.
- A long-term Work from Home model has been conceptualised to enable a large part of our office workforce, including consultants and back-office teams, to operate from home few days a week and minimise the risk involved in commuting to workplace.
- Appropriate technology support has been provided to facilitate work from home for the employees.

Consolidated Financial Statements

In compliance with the provisions of Section 129(3) and other applicable provisions of the Act and the Indian Accounting Standards Ind AS-110 and other applicable Accounting Standards, the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 are attached, which forms part of the annual report.

Business Profile

The Company broadly has two segments of operations, viz., 'EPC Projects' and 'Services'. The EPC works in turn are organised as three 'Strategic Business Groups' (SBG), with fourth one being for Services. The SBGs are further divided into 'Strategic Business Units' (SBU) Thus,

SBG – Industrial Systems with two SBUs: Plant & Systems and Construction & Environment

SBG – Core Infra with three SBUs: Transmission & Distribution, International Business and Transportation

SBG – Urban Infra with two SBUs: Heavy Civil Infra and Urban Built Form

SBG – Services with five Line of Business: Assurance Services, Operation Services, Project Services, Tech enabled Services and Quality, Safety & Sustainability.

Subsidiary Companies

The Company has 16 subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies as on March 31, 2021. There has been no material change in the nature of the business carried on by the subsidiaries and JV.

During the year under review, your Company has entered into Share Purchase Agreement with Asara Group PTY Ltd, South Africa to divest its stake in TPL-TQA Quality Services South Africa (Proprietary) Limited. Further, Liquidator of TEIL Projects Limited has concluded the liquidation proceedings, returned the remaining distributable profit to your Company. Other than this, no other company has become or ceased to be subsidiary,

DIRECTORS' REPORT

joint venture or associate of your Company during the year under review.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Act, a statement containing the salient features of financial statements of the Company's subsidiaries in Form AOC-1 is attached to the financial statements of the Company.

Further, pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the financial statements of the Company, consolidated financial statements along with relevant documents are available on the website of the Company.

Change in Nature of Business

There is no change in the nature of business carried on by the Company during the year under review.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Act, the Board of Directors, to the best of its knowledge and ability, confirm that:

- i. In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures
- ii. They have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period
- iii. they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities
- iv. they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis
- v. they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and operating effectively

- vi. they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. Sanjay Bhandarkar was appointed as an Additional and Independent director with effect from March 9, 2021 by the Board. Mr. Ramesh N Subramanyam, retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. A resolution seeking shareholders' approval for their re-appointment forms part of the Notice.

Mr. Samir Kumar Barua retired from the position of Independent Director effective from March 24, 2021. Further Mr. Arvind Chokhany has resigned from the position of Chief Financial Officer effective from March 31, 2021 and Mr. Amar Jyothi Barua has been appointed as a Chief Financial Officer of the Company who would be joining during May 2021.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 149(6) of the Act, the independent directors have submitted declarations that each of them meets the criteria of independence. There has been no change in the circumstances affecting their status as independent directors of the Company.

During the year under review, the non-executive directors of the Company had no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company, other than sitting fees, commission and reimbursement of expenses incurred by them for the purpose of attending meetings of the Board/Committee of the Company.

The sitting fee and commission payable to investor representative directors (i.e. Mr. Bobby Pauly) is paid to Omega TC Holdings Pte. Ltd. No sitting fee is payable to the directors representing The Tata Power Company Limited as per the decision of that Company. Further, as per Group Guidelines, no commission is payable to directors (Mr. Banmali Agrawala, Mr. Nipun Aggarwal, Mr. Ramesh N Subramanyam and Mr. Sanjay Kumar Banga) who are in full time employment of any of the Tata Group companies.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act, the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on March 31, 2021 are Mr. Vinayak Deshpande, Managing Director and Mr. Bhaskar BS, Company Secretary.

Meetings of Board of Directors and Committees

Details of the Meeting of the Board of Directors and various Committees of the Board held during FY 2020-21 are given below.

Meeting of	Date of Meetings
Board Meeting	April 23, May 14, August 7, November 2, 2020 January 29, February 24, March 12, March 23, 2021 (Time gap between two consecutive Board Meetings was not more than 4 months)
Audit Committee	May 5, May 5, May 14, June 24, July 27, September 25, November 2, November 12, December 18, 2020, January 29, 2021
Nomination & Remuneration Committee	May 14, August 7, November 20, December 14, 2020, January 18, 2021, March 22, 2021
Project Review Committee	April 29, May 14, June 24, July 17, August 7, September 7, September 18, October 8, December 2, December 18, 2020, January 22, February 1, March 9, 2021
Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	May 21, June 24, 2020 February 11, 2021
IPO Committee	October 16, 2020

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprising of Prof. Samir Kuma Barua, Chairman (upto March 23, 2021), Mr. Sanjay Bhandarkar, Chairman (wef March 24, 2021) and Ms. Neera Saggi and Mr. Ramesh Subrahmanyam as members. All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were approved by the Board.

Board Evaluation

The Board of Directors carry out an annual evaluation of own performance, board committees and individual directors pursuant to the provisions Group Guidelines. The Board evaluated the performance of the Board after seeking inputs from all the directors on the basis of set questionnaire standardised by the Group. Similarly, the Board evaluated the performance of Committees after seeking inputs from Committee members.

In a separate meeting of independent directors, performance of non-independent directors, the Board as a whole and the Chairman of the Company were evaluated, taking into account the views of managing director and non-executive directors.

In a board meeting, the Board discussed on the outcome of performance evaluation of the Board, Committees and individual directors.

Statutory Auditors

At the 38th AGM held on June 23, 2017, the Members approved appointment of M/s. Price Waterhouse & Co., Chartered Accountants, LLP, Hyderabad (Firm Regd. No. 304026E / E-300009) as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a period of five years from the conclusion of the 38th AGM till the conclusion of the 43rd AGM, subject to ratification of their appointment by Members at every AGM. Such requirement for ratification of appointment of statutory auditor at every AGM has been done away with by the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 with effect from May 7, 2018. Accordingly, no resolution is being proposed for ratification of appointment of statutory auditors at the ensuing 42nd AGM.

The Auditor's Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark. During the year under review, the Auditors had not reported any matter under Section 143(12) of the Act, therefore no detail is required to be disclosed under Section 134(3)(ca) of the Act.

Secretarial Auditor

As per the provisions of Section 204 of the Act, the Company appointed M/s. Shalini Deendayal & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries to conduct secretarial audit of the records and documents of the Company for the FY 2020-21. The Secretarial Audit Report in Form No. MR-3 is attached to this Report as Annexure – I. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

Cost Auditor

In compliance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Act, the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on April 28, 2021 appointed M/s Nageswara Rao & Co, Cost Accountants (Firm Regd. No. 000332) as Cost Auditors of the Company for the FY 2021-22. In terms of the provisions of Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14(a)(ii) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration of the Cost Auditors has to be ratified by the Members. Accordingly, necessary resolution is proposed at the ensuing AGM for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the FY 2021-22.

Policies

1. Risk Assessment Policy

Your Company has developed and adopted a Risk Management Policy, which inter alia covers identification of elements of risks. There is a formally devised risk reporting system in place. The Committee comprises of Managing Director and senior officials of the Company. It has been entrusted with the responsibility to assist the Board in a) overseeing and approving the Company's enterprise wide risk management framework and b) overseeing that all risks that the organisation faces such as strategic, financial, credit, market, liquidity, security, property, IT, legal, regulatory, reputational and other risks have been identified and assessed. There is an adequate risk management mechanism. Board and Audit Committee reviews major risks regularly.

Your Company monitors and reports on principal risks and uncertainties that can impact its ability to achieve its strategic objectives, company's management systems, organisational structures, processes, standards and code of conduct and also monitors the way the business of your Company is conducted and associated risks are managed.

2. Directors' appointment and remuneration Policy

Pursuant to Section 178 (3) of the Act, based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board had adopted Group Guidelines on the Remuneration Policy for determining qualification, positive attributes and independence of a director and the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.

3. Whistle Blower Policy or Vigil Mechanism

Pursuant to Section 177 of the Act, your Company has established a mechanism through which all the stakeholders can report the suspected frauds and genuine grievances to the appropriate authority. The Whistle Blower Policy, which has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, is also placed on the website of the Company at <https://www.tataproyects.com/about-us/who-we-are#policy-model>.

4. Corporate Social Responsibility Policy

Brief outline of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy of the Company and the initiatives undertaken by the Company on CSR activities during the year under review are set out in Annexure – II to this Report in the format prescribed in the Companies(Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. The CSR policy is also available on the website of the Company at <https://www.tataproyects.com/about-us/who-we-are#policy-model>

5. POSH Policy

The Company has formulated a Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace in accordance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. During the financial year ended March 31, 2021, the Company has not received any complaints pertaining to sexual harassment.

Disclosure Requirements

1. Deposits

During the year under review, your Company has not accepted any public deposits.

2. Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

Particulars prescribed under Section 134 (m) of the Act read with Rule 8(3) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are given in Annexure – III and forms part of this Report.

3. Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments under Section 186

Details of loans, guarantees and investments as at March 31, 2021 under the provisions of Section 186 of the Act read with Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 form part of the Notes to the financial statements provided in this annual report.

4. Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties

All related party transactions entered during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business of the Company and at arm's length basis. There were no related party transactions entered by the Company during the year with directors, key managerial personnel or other persons, which may have a potential conflict with the interests of the Company.

Since all related party transactions entered into by the Company were in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis, the requirement of furnishing the requisite details in Form No. AOC-2 is not applicable to the Company.

5. Extract of Annual Return

The extract of the Annual Return of the Company in Form MGT-9 for the FY 2020-21 is given in Annexure – IV and forms part of this Report.

6. Particulars of the Employees

Information required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies

(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014 are available for inspection at the registered office of your Company during working hours and any Member interested in obtaining such information may write to the Company Secretary

7. Compliance with Secretarial Standards

The Company has complied with applicable provisions of the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by the Central Government under Section 118(10) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Material changes and commitments affecting the Financial Position of the Company

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company, which occurred between the end of the financial year to which the financial statements relate and the date of this Report.

Particulars of Significant and Material Orders

During the year under review, there were no significant and/or material orders passed by any Regulator/ Court/Tribunals

which could impact the going concern status of your Company and its operations in future.

Acknowledgement

Directors wish to place on record their sincere appreciation for continued support received during the year from shareholders, investors, customers both in India and abroad, suppliers and vendors, banks, financial institutions, Tata Companies, business associates, Joint Venture partners and other authorities.

Board wishes to place on record its keen appreciation to all employees of the Company whose enthusiasm, dedication and co-operation have made Company's excellent performance possible.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Banmali Agrawala

Chairman

DIN No. 00120029

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 28, 2021

Form No. MR-3
Secretarial Audit Report
For the Financial year ended March 31, 2021

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To
The Members
Tata Projects Limited
Mithona Towers-1, 1-7-80 to 87
Prenderghast Road
Secunderabad-500003
Telangana

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Tata Projects Limited (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit; we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period ended on March 31, 2021, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minutes books, forms, returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2021 according to the provisions of:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;
2. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
3. SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
4. SEBI (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008
5. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Overseas Direct Investment;
6. Following other laws applicable to the Company:
 - i. The Factories Act, 1948 & Factory Rules
 - ii. Minimum Wages Act, 1948 & Central rules 1950
 - iii. Payment of Wages Act, 1936
 - iv. Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
 - v. Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, Central Rules 1950 & General regulations 1950
 - vi. Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
 - vii. Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
 - viii. Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959
 - ix. Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 & Central rules, 1972

- x. Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 & Central Rules 1924
- xi. Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970
- xii. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
- xiii. The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986
- xiv. Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 & Central Rules 1946
- xv. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 & Rules 1957
- xvi. Indian Trade Union Act, 1926
- xvii. The Inter state migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment & condition of Service) Act, 1979 and Central Rules, 1980
- xviii. The Building and other Construction Works (Regulation of Employment & condition of Service) Act 1996 & Central Rules, 1998
- xix. The Building and other Construction Works (Regulation of Employment & condition of Service) Cess Act, 1996
- xx. The Shop & Establishments Acts of concerned States
- xxi. The explosives Act, 1884 & Rules 2008
- xxii. The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1981 & Rules 1983
- xxiii. The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1974 & Rules 1975
- xxiv. The Noise Pollution (Control & Regulation) Rules 2000 with Diesel generation Rules
- xxv. The Environment Protection Act & Rules 1986
- xxvi. The Energy Conservation Act, 2003
- xxvii. The Andhra Pradesh Fire Service Act, 1999 and Andhra Pradesh Fire Emergency & Operation and Levy of Fee Rules 2006
- xxviii. The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 & Rules
- xxix. The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
- xxx. The Electricity Act, 2003

The applicability of the above mentioned laws is based on the confirmation received from the Company's management.

Due to COVID-19 outbreak and lockdown situation prevailing in the country, we were not able to verify the physical documents. However, the documents were provided to us online for verification. We have conducted online verification and examination of records, as facilitated by the Tata Projects Limited for the purpose of issuing this Report.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the secretarial standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc mentioned above

We further report that

- 1) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.
- 2) Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

- 3) Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.
- 4) There are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

For Shalini Deen Dayal & Associates

Shalini Deen Dayal

FCS 3533

C. P No: 2452

UDIN: F003533C000175375

Date: April 26, 2021

Place: Secunderabad

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report.

'ANNEXURE-A'

To
The Members
Tata Projects Limited
Mithona Towers-1, 1-7-80 to 87,
Prenderghast Road,
Secunderabad-500003
Telangana

Our report for the even date to be read with the following Letter:

- i. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- ii. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- iii. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
- iv. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- v. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- vi. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For **Shalini Deen Dayal & Associates**

Shalini Deen Dayal
Practicing Company Secretary
Membership No. 3533
Certificate of Practice No. 2452
UDIN: F003533C000175375

Date: April 26, 2021
Place: Secunderabad

THE ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES FOR FINANCIAL YEAR COMMENCING ON OR AFTER 1ST DAY OF APRIL 2020

1. A brief outline of the Company's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs:

In the reporting year, Tata Projects Limited (TPL) CSR strategy was revisited to align itself to the evolving CSR norms and requirements. The company consolidated its geographical focus to four states in which it would support sustainable CSR initiatives. They are Telangana, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Odisha based on social needs and our development objectives. The objective is to support projects that deliver sustainable impact for marginalised communities with focus on Affirmative Action. This year marked the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic and in response the company focused on Health and Hygiene as one its four CSR focus areas. The company focuses on four areas of development 1) Education 2) Water 3) Skill Building and Livelihood and 4) Health and Hygiene in this reporting year. The company's board approved the revised CSR policy which incorporates these changes along with the approach and direction in line with the new CSR rules and amendments.

This year also marked the transition period in the operating model for CSR. The company decided to work as a funding organisation and engage with implementing partners working in these four focus areas with relevant expertise and experience. The CSR arm of the company – Tata Projects Community Development Trust (TPCDT) partnered with reputed organisations for implementing CSR projects. On the basis of well-defined criteria, reputed and well-established developmental organisations were identified, project proposals were sought, received and evaluated, and funding and partnerships were finalised. The projects were rolled out amidst COVID-19 challenges to reach out to the marginalised and support extended in such critical times. Going forward, FY 2021-22 onwards, Tata Projects CSR would directly engage with the implementing partners and continue to monitor the projects deliverables periodically. Impact assessment through independent agency would also be undertaken by the company as applicable in the next year.

Highlights - focus area-wise:

1. Education:

The holistic education project was initiated to promote school-based education through mainstreaming adolescent children, providing academic support and career awareness sessions. TPCDT has partnered with Magic Bus foundation in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Maharashtra and Odisha for this initiative covering 4800 students. Besides this, the company also supported schools through science and computer lab upgradation, drinking water facilities based on local needs around our project sites.

2. Water:

Water and climate change adaptation project was initiated to promote land treatment through soil and water conservation, development of water harvesting structures and promoting water conservation practices for improved irrigation and agricultural yield in semi-arid agroclimatic region. TPCDT has partnered with Watershed Organisation Trust (WOTR) in the state of Maharashtra and rolled out the initiatives to support 2,632 community members. The entry point activities included distribution of 500 potable water wheels which was used to fetch water and helped reduce the drudgery of women from carrying water from source point. Each water wheel had capacity to carry 45 litres and helped reduce cycle time by 5X.

3. Skill Building and Livelihood:

The Sustainable Livelihood Project was initiated with Magic Bus foundation on farm and non-farm-based skills in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Maharashtra and Odisha covering 637 community members in the year. The objective was to enhance the skills and link community to various livelihood opportunities/Government schemes for sustainable income levels amidst Covid challenges. In addition, TPCDT partnered with CREDAI CSR foundation and undertook skilling targeting the youth covering the states of Maharashtra, Odisha, Telangana and Delhi. 370 youth were skilled in the areas of bar bending, shuttering carpentry and masonry.

4. Health & Hygiene:

The Integrated Maternal and Child Health Project was undertaken in collaboration with Care India to strengthen the health facilities and build awareness at community level for improved maternal and child health care in the states of Odisha and Telangana state covering 529 community members in the year.

5. COVID-19 response initiatives

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the company undertook relief as well as long term impactful initiatives. As part of relief measures, the company joined hands with local and national level organisations to provide food kits in Odisha, Bihar and Telangana covering 14,737 migrant labourers, daily wage earners and community in distress. In addition, as part of Health care facility augmentation, Tata Trusts partnered to strengthen two Government Hospitals in Buldhana and Sangli (Maharashtra) with state of art health equipment to treat covid cases. In total, 2,289 community members benefitted in this year.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

No.	Name of Director (Identity of the Chairman)	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
01	Ms. Neera Saggi	Chairperson and Independent Director	02	02
02	Prof. Samir Kumar Barua	Independent Director	02	02
03	Mr. Vinayak K Deshpande	Managing Director	02	02

On March 25, 2021, Mr Sanjay Bhandarkar – Independent Director and Member replaced Prof S K Barua who was Independent Director and Member until then.

3. Web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.

<https://www.tataproyects.com/touching-lives>

<https://www.tataproyects.com/images/touching-lives/Tata-Projects-CSR-Policy-2021.pdf>

4. Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).

Not Applicable

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any

No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in ₹)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in ₹)
1	2017-18	Nil	Nil
2	2018-19	Nil	Nil
3	2019-20	Nil	Nil
TOTAL		Nil	Nil

6. Average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5): ₹2,88,35,00,000

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) - ₹5,77,00,000
 (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years - Nil
 (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any - Nil
 (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c) – ₹5,77,00,000

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year	Amount Unspent (in ₹)	
	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second provision to section 135(5)
3.33 crore	2.44 crore	NA
	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund
	April 27, 2021	NA
	Amount	Date of transfer
	2.44 crore	NA

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Sl. No	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project.	Project duration.	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent in the current financial year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency
1	Skill Building & Enhancing Livelihood Skills	Employment	No	Maharashtra, Odisha, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and Delhi	3 Years	74,52,148	38,17,275	36,34,873	38,17,275	TPCDT CSR00003356
2	Water	Promoting Health Care including preventive Health Care & Sanitation	No	Maharashtra.	3 Years	1,17,96,000	50,00,000	67,96,000	50,00,000	TPCDT CSR00003356
3	Education	Promoting Education, including special education & employment enhancing vocation skills	No	Telangana, Odisha, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh	3 Years	1,21,50,891	53,71,275	67,79,616	53,71,275	TPCDT CSR00003356
4	Health	Eradicating Hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promotion of health care including Preventive health Care	No	Odisha and Telangana	3 Years	1,32,00,000	60,00,000	72,00,000	60,00,000	TPCDT CSR00003356
Total							4,45,99,039	2,01,88,550	2,44,10,489	

(c) Details of Un Audited CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (in ₹)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR registration number
1	Skill Building & Livelihood	Employment Enhancing Vocational Skills	No	Odisha, Telangana, Delhi and Maharashtra	Bhawanipatna, Hyderabad, Delhi and Pune	1,66,72,033	No	TPCDT	CSR000003356
2	Water	Promoting Health Care including preventive Health Care & Sanitation	No	Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.	Srikakulam, Nellore, Chittoor, Mahbubnagar, Warangal, Khammam, Rangareddy, and Hyderabad.	29,05,203	No	TPCDT	CSR000003356
3	Education	Promoting Education, including special education & employment enhancing vocation skills	No	Maharashtra	Baramati	50,03,214	No	TPCDT	CSR000003356
4	Health	Eradicating Hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promotion of health care including Preventive health Care	No	Telangana, Maharashtra, Odisha and Bihar	Rangareddy, Buldana, Sangli, Madhepura and Jagatsinghpur	74,01,000	No	TPCDT	CSR000003356
5	Community Development	Rural Development Projects	No	Gujarat and Rajasthan	Ahmedabad and Jaipur	63,63,333	yes		
	Total					3,83,44,782			

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads – Nil**(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable – N.A.****(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) - 5,85,33,333****(g) Excess amount for set off, if any**

No.	Particulars	Amount (in ₹)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	5,77,00,000
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	5,85,33,333
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	8,33,333
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	8,33,333

9 (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

No	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in ₹)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in ₹)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer	
	2019-20		2.52 crore				Nil
Total			2.52 crore				Nil

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): Not applicable

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Status of the project - Completed / Ongoing

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details).

- (a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s). - No
- (b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital Asset - No
- (c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc. - No
- (d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset). - No

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per Section 135(5).

The CSR obligation for FY 2020-21 was ₹5.77 crore and the unspent amount of FY 2019-20 was ₹2.52 crore. The total CSR amount spent in FY 2020-21 was the sum total of 1) ₹2.52 crore (FY 2019-20 unspent amount) and 2) ₹3.33 crore (From FY 2020-21 CSR Obligation) equal to ₹5.85 crore.

It may be noted that against the CSR obligation of ₹5.77 crore (FY 2020-21), the balance unspent amount of ₹2.44 crore was carried forward to FY 2021-22 towards the ongoing CSR projects expenditure in subsequent years as applicable.

Sd/-
Vinayak K Deshpande
 Managing Director

Sd/-
Neera Saggi
 Chairman, CSR Committee

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

(Pursuant to Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

A. Conservation of Energy

The Company is engaged in construction and engineering of infrastructure projects, which does not consume power, except for usage of machines, equipment, and vehicles. However, continuous initiatives and efforts are being taken to reduce the consumption of fuels and electricity through the following measures:

- Developed Indigenous spares for CNC Machines. Saving around ₹40,90,000/-
- Controlling Dipping and Withdrawal speed of Dipping Crane Hoist, Reduced Zinc- Consumption by 0.36%. Saving: ₹2,57,84,150/-
- Reduction in sludge generation as compared to last FY, 77 kg/kl total reduction of sludge weight is 87,780 kgs. Saving: ₹57,31,156.
- Reduction in Lime Consumption (38 kg per Kl). Total lime saving 43,320 kgs. Saving: ₹3,07,572/-
- Continuous use of Real Time Auto Power Factor Control Panel at Tower Manufacturing Unit (TMU) to maintain Unity Power Factor. for which the Company Received ₹3,99,963/- as an incentive.
- Installation of Solar Generation System of 990 KWP under progress at TMU.
- Use of 100% LED Lights at TMU and about 80% at other Project Sites.
- ~ 14% of procurement is done from Green Vendors, who implement conservation of energy initiatives.
- ~ 60% of concrete made using M sand
- ~ 50% of concrete made with Fly Ash instead of cement

- ~ 65% of shuttering material was made using steel instead of plywood
- ~ 7.5% of concreting used for making precast members
- 24,201 tree sapling planted across various Project sites

B. Technology Absorption

- Use of PP Bags in place of wooden boxes / Used Drum as a packing case in export projects
- Use of Micro speed by providing VFD for Dipping Crane in Galvanising plant for better control of zinc coating and saving of zinc.
- Lobe type Air Blower used for aeration of Flux solution in place of Compressed air for avoiding over- loading on compressor.
- Mist type Coolant System developed with localised components in place of imported high value components on M/s Ficep make High Speed Drilling Machine.
- 46 projects using BIMS or other 3D software

C. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

Earnings / Outgo	(₹ in crore)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Earnings	834.62	596.59
Outgo	960.42	631.24

Sd/-
Banmali Agrawala
 Chairman
 DIN No.: 00120029

FORM MGT – 09

Extract of Annual Return as on the financial year ended on March 31, 2021 [Pursuant to Section 92(3) of Companies Act 2013 and Rule 12 (1) of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules,2014]

I. Registration and other details

i. Company Identification Number (CIN)	U45203TG1979PLC057431
ii. Registration Date	February 20, 1979
iii. Name of the Company	Tata Projects Limited
iv. Category I Sub-Category of the Company	Indian, Non-Government Company Limited by Shares
v. Address of the Registered office and contact details	Mithona Towers-1, 1-7-80 to 87, Prender Ghast Road, Secunderabad – 500003
vi. Whether listed Company (Yes/No)	No
vii. Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	TSR Darashaw Consultants Pvt. Ltd. 6-10, Haji Moosa Patrawal Ind, 20 Dr E Moses Road, Mahalaxmi, Mumbai-400 011 022-66178581

II. Principal business activities of the company

All business activities contributing 10% or more of total turnover of Company shall be stated Company operates its business through Four Strategic Business Groups (SBGs) Viz., Industrial Systems, Core Infra, Urban Infrastructure and Quality Services.

Sl. No.	Name and Description of main products I services	NIC Code of the Product/ service -2008	% to total turnover of the Company
1.	Industrial Infrastructure	331, 360, 410, 421, 422, 429, 711, 712 and 854	72%

III. Particulars of holding, subsidiary and associate companies

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN (Global Location Number)	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares Held	Applicable section
1.	Artson Engineering Limited 2 nd Floor, Transocean House, Lake Boulevard Road, Hiranandani Business Park, Powai, Mumbai – 400076	L27290MH1978PLC020644	Subsidiary	75	2(87)
2.	TEIL Projects Ltd (under voluntary winding up) Engineers India Bhawan-1, Bhikaiji Cama Place, New Delhi - 110066	U74140DL2008PLC180897	Associate	50	2(6)
3.	Ujjwal Pune Limited Room No 2, GF, Mithona Towers-1, 1-7-80 to 87, P G Road, Secunderabad - 500003, Telangana	U45200TG2013PLC088608	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
4.	TQ Cert Services Private Limited Room No 3, 4 th Floor, Mithona Towers-1, 1-7-80 to 87, P G Road, Secunderabad - 500003, Telangana	U74220TG2003PTC040523	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
5.	TQ Services Mauritius Pty Ltd (under voluntary winding up) Sanne House, Bank Street, Twenty Eight Cybercity, Ebene 72201, Republic of Mauritius	083234C1/GBL	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
6.	TQ Services Europe GmbH, Germany Fritz-Vomfelde Strasse 34, D-40547 Dusseldorf, Germany	HRB 68170	Subsidiary	100	2(87)

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN (Global Location Number)	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares Held	Applicable section
7.	TPL-Asara Engineering South Africa (Proprietary) Limited 2 nd Floor, Suite 201 Convention, 125 Florence, Nzama Street, Durban – 4001	2014/193249/07	Subsidiary	70	2(87)
8.	Al-Tawleed for Energy & Power Co., LLC (under Liquidation)	1010216298	Associate	30	2(6)
9.	Industrial Quality Services LLC, Oman A 16, 5 th Floor, Building No. II A/30, Muscat Grand Mall, Al Khuwair, Muscat, Sultanate of Oman	1229852	Subsidiary	70	2(87)
10.	Nesma Tata Projects Limited Co (Mixed LLC), Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	4030291761	Associate	50	2(6)
11.	Ind Project Engineering (Shanghai) Co Ltd Unit D 15 Floor, Jiu Shi Fu Xing Mansion, No.918 Middle Huai Hai Road, Shanghai - 200020, People's Republic of China	9131 0000MA 1FP33B6J	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
12.	Arth Design Build India Private Limited 3. Plot No. 564-A-26-III, Road No.92, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad – 500033	U74900TG2014PTC095476	Associate	27.5	2(6)
13.	TP Luminaire Private Limited H. NO 1-7-80 TO 87, P G Road Secunderabad-500003, Telangana	U45309TG2018PTC128877	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
14.	TPL Infra Projects (Brazil) Ltda R Fradique Coutinho, 1267, Sala 7, Piso T, Caixa V016, Pinheiros, São Paulo-SP, Zip Code 5416-011.	35235404844	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
15.	TCC Construction Private Limited 10 th floor, Sun Paradise Business Plaza, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400013	U45202MH2018PTC314429	Associate	36.9	2(6)
16.	TPL-CIL Construction LLP 10 th floor, Sun Paradise Business Plaza, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400013	AAN-3823	Subsidiary	60	2(87)

IV. Share holding pattern (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of total Equity)

i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
a) Individual HUF	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
b) Central Government	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
c) State Government	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
d) Bodies corporate	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
e) Bank/ Financial Institutions	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
f) any other	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Sub-total (A) (1)	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs- individuals	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
b) Other- Individuals	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
c) Bodies corp.	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
d) Banks/FI	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
e) Any other	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Sub-total (A) (2)	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Total Shareholding of Promoters (AJ=(A)(1)+(A)(2))	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
B. Public Shareholding									
(1) Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
b) Banks/ Financial Institutions	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
c) Central Government	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
d) State Government	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
e) Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
f) Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
g) FIs	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
l) Others (specify)	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Sub-total (8)(1)	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corporate	15,36,560	0	15,36,560	75.88	15,36,560	0	15,36,560	75.88	NIL
i) Indian									
ii) Overseas	4,88,440	0	4,88,440	24.12	4,88,440	0	4,88,440	24.12	NIL
b) Individuals									
i) Individual Shareholders holding nominal share capital up to ₹1 lakh	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
ii) Individual Shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹1 lakh	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
c) Others (specify)									
I. Non-Resident Individual	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Sub-total (B)(2)	20,25,000	0	20,25,000	100%	20,25,000	0	20,25,000	100%	NIL
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)	20,25,000	0	20,25,000	100%	20,25,000	0	20,25,000	100%	NIL
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDR & ADR	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Grand Total (A+B+C)	20,25,000	0	20,25,000	100%	20,25,000	0	20,25,000	100%	NIL

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in share holding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	
1.	NIL	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

Sl. No.	For Each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
	Date wise Increase / Decrease during the year	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2	At the End of the year	0	0.00%	0	0.00%

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDR and ADR)

Sl. No.	For each of the top 10 shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative shareholding during the year		Date wise increase / decrease in shareholding during the year specifying reasons for increase / decrease			At the end of the year (or the date)	
		No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	Date	No. of shares	Increase / Decrease	No. of shares	% of total shares
1.	The Tata Power Company Limited	9,67,500	47.78	9,67,500	47.78	Nil	Nil	Nil	9,67,500	47.78
2.	Omega TC Holdings PTE LTD	4,88,440	24.12	4,88,440	24.12	Nil	Nil	Nil	4,88,440	24.12
3.	Tata Chemicals Limited	1,93,500	9.56	1,93,500	9.56	Nil	Nil	Nil	1,93,500	9.56
4.	Tata Sons Limited	1,35,000	6.67	1,35,000	6.67	Nil	Nil	Nil	1,35,000	6.67
5.	Voltas Limited	1,35,000	6.67	1,35,000	6.67	Nil	Nil	Nil	1,35,000	6.67
6.	Tata Industries Limited	60,750	3.00	60,750	3.00	Nil	Nil	Nil	60,750	3.00
7.	Tata Capital Limited	44,810	2.20	44,810	2.20	Nil	Nil	Nil	44,810	2.20

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

Sl. No.	For Each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1.	At the beginning of the year	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
	Date wise Increase / Decrease during the year	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2.	At the End of the year	0	0.00%	0	0.00%

V. Indebtedness

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	Secured loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	55,157.88	2,40,420.72	-	2,95,578.60
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	310.15	2,736.60	-	3,046.75
Total (i + ii + iii)	55,468.03	2,43,157.32	-	2,98,625.35
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Addition	(34.77)	40,191.99	-	40,157.22
Reduction	22,654.60	46,850.04	-	69,504.64
Net Change	(22,689.37)	(6,658.05)	-	(29,347.42)
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	32,536.69	2,33,482.34	-	2,66,019.03
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	241.99	3,016.92	-	3,258.91
Total (i+ii+iii)	32,778.68	2,36,499.26	-	2,69,277.94

DIRECTORS' REPORT

VI. Remuneration of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel**A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager**

		(Amount in ₹)
Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Mr. Vinayak K Deshpande
1.	Gross Salary	
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	1,14,00,000
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income Tax Act 1961	2,36,03,653
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary u/s 17(3) of the Income Tax Act 1961	-
2.	Stock Option	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-
4.	Commission – as a % of profit - Others, specify	3,50,00,000
5.	Others, please specify (Royalty)	-
	Total	7,00,03,653
	Ceiling as per the Act	16,12,00,000

B Remuneration to other Directors

		(Amount in ₹)					
Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors					
		Neera Saggi	Samir Kumar Barua	Sanjay Vijay Bhandarkar	Banmali Agrawala	Nipun Aggarwal	Bobby Pauly*
		Independent Directors			Non-Independent, Non-Executive Directors		
1.	Sitting fee for attending Board/ committee meetings and Independent Directors meeting	8,60,000	8,60,000	80,000	7,20,000	8,40,000	10,80,000
2.	Commission	30,25,000	30,25,000	-	-	-	24,20,000
	Total	38,85,000	38,85,000	80,000	7,20,000	8,40,000	35,00,000
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	For sitting fee ₹1,00,000/- per meeting For Commission (11% of net profits)					

* to be paid to Omega TC Holdings PTE LTD

Note

Sitting Fee Details for the FY 2020-21	
Type of Meeting	Amount in ₹
Board Meeting	40,000 per meeting
Audit Committee Meeting	40,000 per meeting
Nomination and Remuneration Committee	20,000 per meeting
Project Review Committee	20,000 per meeting
Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	20,000 per meeting

C Remuneration To Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD/Manager/WTD

(Amount in ₹)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel	
		Mr. B S Bhaskar Company Secretary	Mr. Arvind Chokhany Chief Financial Officer
1.	Gross Salary		
a.	Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	11,08,716	74,76,864
b.	Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	23,26,788	2,29,30,571
c.	Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income tax Act, 1961	-	-
2.	Stock Option	-	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-
4.	Commission as a % of profit others, specify	-	-
5.	Other, please specify	-	-
	Total (A)	36,11,051	3,04,07,435

VII. Penalties/Punishment/Compounding of Offences

(Amount in ₹)

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD/ NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. Company					
Penalty	Nil	-	-	-	-
Punishment	Nil	-	-	-	-
Compounding	Nil	-	-	-	-
B. Directors					
Penalty	Nil	-	-	-	-
Punishment	Nil	-	-	-	-
Compounding	Nil	-	-	-	-
C. Other Officers in Default					
Penalty	Nil	-	-	-	-
Punishment	Nil	-	-	-	-
Compounding	Nil	-	-	-	-

Form AOC-2

Particulars of contract or arrangement with related parties in Form AOC-2 as required pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3) (h) and Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts), 2014 are as provided below:

- Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis: The Company has not entered into any contract or arrangement or transaction with its related parties which is not at arm's length during the financial year 2020-21
- Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis: NIL

Banmali Agrawala
Chairman
DIN: 00120029

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Tata Projects Limited

Report on the audit of the standalone financial statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Tata Projects Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2021, and the statement of profit and loss including other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for opinion

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

Key audit matters

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Estimation of construction contract revenue and related costs (Refer Note 3.4 and 24 to the standalone financial statements)</p> <p>The Company enters into engineering, procurement and construction contracts, which generally extend over a period of 2-5 years. Contract prices are usually fixed, however they also include an element of variable consideration, including variations and claims net of assessed value of liquidated damages. Variable consideration is recognized when its recovery is assessed to be highly probable.</p> <p>Management, based on contractual tenability of the claims/ variations, status of the discussions/negotiations with the customers and management expert's assessment and legal opinion, wherever considered necessary, periodically assess the recoverability of the claims/variations.</p> <p>Estimated costs are determined based on techno commercial assessment of the work to be performed that includes certain cost contingencies and cost savings which take into account specific circumstances in each contract.</p>	<p>Our procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understood and evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls around estimation of construction contract costs, contract price including the reviews & approvals thereof and controls around assessing the recoverability of unbilled revenue relating to claims/variations; • Inspected minutes of project review meetings with appropriate participation by those charged with governance in relation to estimates and status of the project; • For selected contracts, performed the following procedures: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Obtained and reviewed project related source documents such as contract agreements and variation orders; b) Evaluated the business team's probability assessment of recovery of variations/claims that contributes towards estimation of construction contract revenue and levy of liquidated damages by reference to contractual terms, expert's assessment and legal advice, wherever considered necessary; c) Evaluated the management's assessment of recoverability of unbilled revenue relating to claims/variations by reference to contractual terms, expert's assessment including auditor's expert's assessment and legal advice, wherever considered necessary;

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Contract revenue is measured based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed till the balance sheet date, relative to the estimated total contract costs. The recognition of revenue and profit/loss therefore rely on estimates in relation to total estimated costs and estimated contract price of each contract.</p> <p>Therefore, we considered these estimates of revenue recognised and related costs recorded as a key audit matter given the complexities involved and the significance of the amounts to the financial statements.</p>	<p>d) Assessed the basis for determining the total costs including changes made over period by reference to supporting documentation and estimates made in relation to cost to complete the projects;</p> <p>e) Tested the calculation of percentage of completion under Input method including the testing of costs incurred and recorded against the contract;</p> <p>f) Evaluated the reasonableness of key assumptions included in the estimates in relation to revenue recognised and related costs; and</p> <p>g) Assessed the appropriateness of the revenue recognition accounting policies in line with Ind AS 115 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers.”</p> <p>Based on the procedures performed above, no significant exceptions were noted in estimates of construction contract revenue, related costs and disclosures made.</p>
<p>Assessment of litigations and related disclosure under contingent liabilities</p> <p>(Refer Note 3.12, Note 33.01 and Note 33.02 to the standalone financial statements)</p> <p>As at March 31, 2021, the Company has exposure towards litigations relating to various matters including direct tax, indirect tax and claims from vendors/ customers as set out in the aforementioned note.</p> <p>The Company’s tax/legal team performs an assessment of such matters to determine the probability of occurrence of material outflow of economic resources and whether a provision should be recognized or a disclosure should be made. These assessments are also supported with external legal advice in certain cases as considered appropriate.</p> <p>As the ultimate outcome of the matters are uncertain and the positions taken are based on the application of the best judgement, related legal advice including those relating to interpretation of laws/ regulations, it is considered to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understood and evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls in relation to assessment of litigations including those relating to the laws and regulations; Discussed with Company’s tax/legal team, the recent developments and the status of the material litigations which were reviewed and noted by the audit committee; Obtained letters directly from Company’s legal counsel, wherever considered necessary, to understand the merits and current status of the matters. We assessed the independence, objectivity and competence of the Company’s legal counsel; Reviewed recent orders and/or communication received and submissions/ responses made by the Company against ongoing matters, to understand and evaluate the grounds of such matters; Reviewed the legal and professional charges and payments made to consultants, reviewed the minutes of the meetings of Board and those charged with governance, enquiries with the legal counsel to ensure completeness of the litigations; Evaluated the Company’s tax/legal team’s assessment by reference to precedents set in similar cases, reliability of the past estimates and involved auditor’s experts wherever considered necessary; Assessed the adequacy of the Company’s disclosures and evaluated the Company’s tax/legal team’s assessment around those matters that are not disclosed as contingent liability. <p>Based on the above work performed, company’s tax/legal team’s assessment in respect of litigations and related disclosures under contingent liabilities in the financial statements are considered to be reasonable.</p>
<p>Recoverability of retention money receivables</p> <p>(Refer Note 8 to the standalone financial statements)</p> <p>The Company’s trade receivables include INR 45,750.17 lakh as at March 31, 2021, pertaining to retention monies that are due, which are yet to be realized. The carrying value of these retentions are assessed by the management based on their specific assessment for the respective project with reference to completion of performance obligations, contractual rights and legal tenability of claims.</p> <p>Given the relative significance of these retention receivables to the financial statements and the nature/ extent of audit procedures involved to assess the recoverability of such receivables, we determined this to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understood and evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls over the assessment of recoverability of retention money receivables; We held discussions with the management, its business and accounts team and gained an understanding of each of the related contractual terms, collection history, basis of their assessment of collectability, realization plan, reviewed the carrying value of retention money receivable and assessed estimates of loss provision in relation to uncertainties in recovery/delays in recovery of the retention money balances. We referred to correspondence between the Company and their customers, past experience, subsequent realization, source document verification and legal advice obtained by the management, wherever considered relevant; <p>Based upon the audit procedures performed, we did not come across any exceptions in the management’s assessment of the recoverability of retention money receivables.</p>

STANDALONE

Other Information

5. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

8. 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. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
9. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may

cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
10. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
 11. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
 12. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

13. We did not audit the financial statements of one jointly controlled operation whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹11,853.68 lakh and net assets of ₹221.77 lakh as at March 31, 2021, total revenue of ₹18,589.72 lakh, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of ₹1,767.70 lakh and net cash outflows amounting to ₹3,838.87 lakh for the year ended on that date, as considered in the standalone financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us by the Management, and our opinion on the standalone financial statements insofar as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this jointly controlled operation and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on Other Information in so far as it relates to the aforesaid jointly controlled operation, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. This report does not include the report on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements under Section 143(3)(i) and statement

on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), as reporting on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and reporting under section 143(11) is not applicable to this jointly controlled operation.

14. We did not audit the financial statements of two jointly controlled operations included in the standalone financial statements of the Company, which constitute total assets of ₹158.22 lakh and net assets of ₹84.93 lakh as at March 31, 2021, total revenue of ₹490.42 lakh, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of ₹37.76 lakh and net cash inflows amounting to ₹16.54 lakh for the year then ended. The unaudited financial information has been provided to us by the management, and our opinion on the standalone financial statements of the Company to the extent they relate to these jointly controlled operations are based solely on such unaudited financial information furnished to us, on which reporting under Section 143(3)(i) on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and under 143(11), on the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 is not applicable to these joint controlled operations. In our opinion and information and explanations provided to us by the management, these financial statements are not material to the Company.
15. The standalone financial statements include financial information of twenty one jointly controlled operations whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹1,75,303.86 lakh and net assets of ₹1,741.71 lakh as at March 31, 2021, total revenue of ₹2,29,351.11 lakh, total comprehensive income (comprising of loss and other comprehensive income) of ₹9,066.74 lakh and net cash outflows amounting to ₹9,221.59 lakh for the year ended on that date, as considered in the standalone financial statements, was audited by us, on which reporting under Section 143(3)(i) on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and under 143(11), on the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 is not applicable.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matters.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

16. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure B, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
17. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

STANDALONE

- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 33.01 and 33.02 to the standalone financial statements;
 - ii. The Company has made provision as at March 31, 2021, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts – Refer Note 23 to the standalone financial statements. The Company has long-term derivative contracts for which there are no material foreseeable losses as at March 31, 2021;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2021;
 - iv. The reporting on disclosures relating to Specified Bank Notes is not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021.
- 18. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Sunit Kumar Basu
Partner
Membership Number: 55000
UDIN: 21055000AAAAE6693

Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 28, 2021

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 17(f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Tata Projects Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021. Also refer Other Matter paragraphs 13, 14 and 15 of our main audit report of even date.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

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

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements

was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

STANDALONE

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls

with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Sunit Kumar Basu
Partner
Membership Number: 55000
UDIN: 21055000AAAAEB6693

Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 28, 2021

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 16 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Tata Projects Limited on the standalone financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021. Also refer Other Matter paragraphs 13, 14 and 15 of our main audit report of even date

- i. (a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of fixed assets.
- (b) The fixed assets are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the fixed assets has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
- (c) The title deeds of immovable properties, as disclosed in Note 4 on fixed assets to the standalone financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
- ii. The physical verification of inventory excluding stocks with third parties have been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by them. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not material.
- iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iii), (iii)(a), (iii)(b) and (iii)(c) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the loans and investments made, and guarantees and security provided by it.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the same, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of employees' state insurance, goods and service tax, professional tax and income tax, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases, and is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of duty of customs, duty of excise and goods and service tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The particulars of dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, value added tax and entry tax as at March 31, 2021 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

STANDALONE

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount* (₹ in lakh)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	62,930.32	2006-07, 2010-11 to 2014-15	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Entry Tax	Entry Tax	32.92	2000-01, 2001-02 and 2012-13	Appellate Tribunal of the State of Odisha and Madhya Pradesh
	Entry Tax	56.72	2008-09 and 2014-15	First Appellate Authority of the State of Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh
Sales Tax	Sales Tax	796.96	1999-2000 to 2003-04, 2004-05, 2006-07 and 2007-08	Appellate Tribunal of the State of Odisha and Rajasthan
	Sales Tax	85.32	2003-04 and 2017-18	First Appellate Authority of the State of Maharashtra and Odisha
	Sales Tax	335.06	2001-02, 2002-03 and 2008-09	Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana
	Sales Tax	266.75	2015-16	The Commissioner of Commercial Tax, Jharkhand
Value Added Tax	Value Added Tax	727.19	2006-07 to 2010-11	Appellate Tribunal of the State of Rajasthan
	Value Added Tax	17.35	2011-12	First Appellate Authority of the State of Rajasthan
	Value Added Tax	243.53	2009-10 to 2011-12	The Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Tax, Kerala
Value Added Tax and Sales Tax Act	Value Added Tax and Sales Tax Act	2,230.87	2009-10 to 2012-13, 2014-15, 2016-17 and 2017-18	First Appellate Authority of the State of Bihar, Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	5,972.05	A.Y. 2012-13 to 2016-17	Commissioner Income Tax Appeals - Mumbai

* net of amount paid under protest of ₹1,493.01 lakh for Income Tax related dues and ₹2,432.66 lakh for other dues. Also refer note no. 33.01 and 33.02 to the standalone financial statements.

- viii. According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution or bank or Government or dues to debenture holders as at the balance sheet date.
- ix. The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- x. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- xi. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- xiv. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

- xv. The Company has not entered into any non cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Sunit Kumar Basu
Partner
Membership Number: 55000
UDIN: 21055000AAAAEB6693

Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 28, 2021

STANDALONE

Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(A) Property, plant and equipment	4	52,889.23	54,552.02
(B) Capital work-in-progress	4	741.22	2,542.35
(C) Intangible assets	5	1,859.75	2,097.62
(D) Intangible assets under development	5	190.95	662.84
(E) Right-of-use assets	5	19,606.28	31,854.98
(F) Financial assets			
(i) Investments			
a) Investments in joint ventures	6	220.47	220.47
b) Other investments	7	11,471.49	8,059.92
(ii) Trade receivables	8	3,275.41	17,103.20
(iii) Loans	9	374.98	323.26
(iv) Other financial assets	10	1,572.32	7,983.14
(G) Deferred tax assets (net)	11	9,220.54	10,821.04
(H) Non-current tax assets (net)	12	18,519.03	35,455.26
(I) Other non-current assets	13	4,314.24	4,794.30
Total non-current assets		1,24,255.91	1,76,470.40
Current assets			
(A) Inventories	14	56,978.38	48,837.22
(B) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	8	6,46,681.29	5,78,849.38
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	15	35,596.51	56,912.47
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	15	5,510.63	9,938.81
(iv) Loans	9	18.50	495.00
(v) Other financial assets	10	4,87,009.22	4,16,245.64
(C) Other current assets	13	1,99,486.20	1,49,701.19
Total current assets		14,31,280.73	12,60,979.71
Total Assets		15,55,536.64	14,37,450.11
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(A) Equity share capital	16	2,025.00	2,025.00
(B) Other equity	17	1,40,394.75	1,30,115.62
Total equity		1,42,419.75	1,32,140.62
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(A) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	1,59,394.92	1,49,468.69
(ii) Other financial liabilities	22	4,261.96	6,681.53
(B) Provisions	19	3,976.98	3,874.53
Total non-current liabilities		1,67,633.86	1,60,024.75
Current liabilities			
(A) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	20	91,666.62	1,46,137.71
(ii) Trade payables	21		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		1,01,706.15	61,861.12
(b) total outstanding dues other than (ii) (a) above		4,67,713.32	4,05,262.08
(iii) Other financial liabilities	22	57,588.46	59,287.03
(B) Provisions	19	7,943.99	6,579.35
(C) Current tax liabilities (net)	12	4,883.46	2,838.18
(D) Other current liabilities	23	5,13,981.03	4,63,319.27
Total current liabilities		12,45,483.03	11,45,284.74
Total liabilities		14,13,116.89	13,05,309.49
Total Equity and Liabilities		15,55,536.64	14,37,450.11

See accompanying notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements 1 - 33.16

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Sunit Kumar Basu
Partner
Membership Number: 55000
Place: Hyderabad

Date: April 28, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Banmali Agrawala
Chairman
DIN: 00120029
Place: Mumbai

Abhay Dhawan
Vice President - Finance & Accounts
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 28, 2021

Vinayak K Deshpande
Managing Director
DIN: 00036827
Place: Pune

B S Bhaskar
Company Secretary
Place: Hyderabad

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

	Note No.	For the Year ended March 31, 2021	For the Year ended March 31, 2020
I Revenue from operations	24	12,01,126.39	10,51,420.37
II Other income	25	9,137.79	6,161.53
III Total Income (I + II)		12,10,264.18	10,57,581.90
IV Expenses			
(a) Contract execution expenses	26	10,08,375.01	8,43,977.22
(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	27	(122.92)	908.67
(c) Employee benefits expense	28	71,373.04	80,584.48
(d) Finance costs	29	39,050.83	38,240.62
(e) Depreciation and amortisation expense	30	23,508.74	22,397.92
(f) Other expenses	31	44,734.96	51,016.92
Total expenses (IV)		11,86,919.66	10,37,125.83
V Profit before tax (III - IV)		23,344.52	20,456.07
VI Tax expense			
(a) Current tax expense		10,124.20	10,292.33
(b) Tax - earlier years		(1,366.91)	(2,024.21)
(c) Deferred tax expense	32	2,056.52	1,889.36
Total tax expense (VI)		10,813.81	10,157.48
VII Profit for the year (V-VI)		12,530.71	10,298.59
VIII Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to the statement of profit and loss			
- Re-measurements of the defined benefit plans		(2,165.56)	(4,863.21)
- Income tax relating to these items		-	1,223.92
Total other comprehensive income (VIII)		(2,165.56)	(3,639.29)
IX Total comprehensive income for the year (VII + VIII)		10,365.15	6,659.30
Earnings per equity share (of ₹100 each)			
Basic (₹)		618.80	508.57
Diluted (₹)		618.80	508.57
See accompanying notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements 1 - 33.16			

This is the statement of Profit and loss referred to in our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Sunit Kumar Basu
Partner

Membership Number: 55000
Place: Hyderabad

Date: April 28, 2021

Banmali Agrawala
Chairman
DIN: 00120029
Place: Mumbai

Abhay Dhawan
Vice President - Finance & Accounts
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 28, 2021

Vinayak K Deshpande
Managing Director
DIN: 00036827
Place: Pune

B S Bhaskar
Company Secretary
Place: Hyderabad

STANDALONE

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	23,344.52	20,456.07
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs recognised in profit or loss	39,050.83	38,240.62
Interest income recognised in profit or loss	(2,270.75)	(2,986.21)
Interest Income from Statutory Authorities	(2,402.30)	-
Dividend from equity investments	(147.47)	-
Loss/(Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	195.55	(673.30)
Gain recognised on cancellation of Leases	(396.67)	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense	23,508.74	22,397.92
Provision for future foreseeable losses on contracts	282.62	884.04
Advances written off	7.10	73.25
Bad debts	5,481.78	-
Provision for doubtful receivables (net of reversals)	5,466.68	1,513.74
Provision for doubtful advances (net of reversals)	(12.88)	(73.25)
Liabilities no longer required written back	(3,306.96)	(141.49)
Effect of Ind AS adjustments on discounting of Financial assets	44.84	206.19
Net foreign exchange loss (unrealised)	541.65	110.05
	89,387.28	80,007.63
Movements in working capital		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(65,140.06)	(60,844.30)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(8,141.16)	6,402.39
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(1,12,734.91)	(23,638.47)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	1,05,603.23	(7,055.29)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	44,102.08	32,507.62
Cash generated from operations	53,076.46	27,379.58
Income taxes refund/(paid)	12,169.60	(18,147.47)
Net cash generated from operating activities	65,246.06	9,232.11
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	1,482.52	2,874.71
Loan Repaid by /(Given to) Subsidiary and jointly controlled operations	476.50	(490.00)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(12,790.09)	(19,786.40)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,358.50	4,812.70
Decrease in other Bank balances	4,428.18	9,145.38
Investments in subsidiaries	(3,333.47)	(560.90)
Net cash used in investing activities	(7,377.86)	(4,004.51)

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds / (repayments) from Current borrowings - Net	(44,999.86)	(44,648.36)
Proceeds / (repayments) from Non Current borrowings -Net	24,967.03	99,557.41
Payment of lease liability	(12,754.60)	(11,975.43)
Dividends on equity shares (including dividend distribution tax)	-	(2,441.24)
Finance cost paid	(36,218.56)	(30,583.00)
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities	(69,005.99)	9,909.38
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(11,137.79)	15,136.98
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (Refer note 15)	46,754.60	31,614.82
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash and cash equivalents held in foreign currencies	(56.98)	2.80
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer note 15)	35,559.83	46,754.60

This is the statement of cash flows referred to in our report of even date.

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Sunit Kumar Basu
Partner

Membership Number: 55000
Place: Hyderabad

Date: April 28, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Banmali Agrawala
Chairman
DIN: 00120029
Place: Mumbai

Abhay Dhawan
Vice President - Finance & Accounts
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 28, 2021

Vinayak K Deshpande
Managing Director
DIN: 00036827
Place: Pune

B S Bhaskar
Company Secretary
Place: Hyderabad

STANDALONE

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

A. Equity share capital

	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2019	2,025.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	2,025.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	2,025.00

B. Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Total
	Securities premium reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Debenture redemption reserve	
Balance as at March 31, 2019	4,987.50	29,042.70	86,867.36	5,000.00	1,25,897.56
Profit for the year	-	-	10,298.59	-	10,298.59
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(3,639.29)	-	(3,639.29)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	6,659.30	-	6,659.30
Payments of dividends and dividend distribution tax	-	-	(2,441.24)	-	(2,441.24)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	4,987.50	29,042.70	91,085.42	5,000.00	1,30,115.62
Profit for the year	-	-	12,530.71	-	12,530.71
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(2,165.56)	-	(2,165.56)
Impact due to change in profit sharing percentage in jointly controlled operations (retrospectively)	-	-	(86.02)	-	(86.02)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	10,279.13	-	10,279.13
Transfer to debenture redemption reserve	-	-	(5,000.00)	5,000.00	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	4,987.50	29,042.70	96,364.55	10,000.00	1,40,394.75

This is the statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**

Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Sunit Kumar Basu

Partner

Membership Number: 55000

Place: Hyderabad

Date: April 28, 2021

Banmali Agrawala

Chairman

DIN: 00120029

Place: Mumbai

Abhay Dhawan

Vice President - Finance & Accounts

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 28, 2021

Vinayak K Deshpande

Managing Director

DIN: 00036827

Place: Pune

B S Bhaskar

Company Secretary

Place: Hyderabad

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

1. General Information:

Tata Projects Limited is a limited Company incorporated in India in 1979. The address of its registered office is Mithona Towers 1, 1-7-80 to 87, Prenderghast Road, Secunderabad - 500003 and principal place of business, being project sites are spread across India and abroad. The Company operates through 4 Strategic Business Groups (SBG'S) – Industrial System, Core Infra, Urban Infrastructure and services and provides turnkey end to end project implementing services in these verticals.

2. New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The Company has applied the following amendments to Ind AS for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing April 01, 2020:

- Definition of Material - amendments to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8
- Definition of a Business - amendments to Ind AS 103
- COVID-19 related concessions - amendments to Ind AS 116
- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - amendments to Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 107

The amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

3. Significant Accounting Policies:

3.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) notified under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

3.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date,

regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

3.3 Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed. Significant estimates like Contract estimates are made by way of project budgets in respect of each project to compute project profitability with various assumptions and judgements. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

3.4 Revenue Recognition

The Company recognises revenue on satisfaction of performance obligation to its customer. Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes taxes collected on behalf of the government authorities.

Determination of transaction price and its subsequent assessment:

The Company assesses the transaction price considering the contract price as agreed with the customer in the contract document, that includes Letter of Acceptance/ Intent or any document evidencing the contractual arrangement. Where consideration is not specified within the contract and is variable, the Company estimates the amount of consideration to be received from its customer. The consideration recognised is the amount which the company assesses to be highly probable not to result in a significant reversal in future years.

Modification(s) to an existing contract, if any, are assessed to be either a separate performance obligation or an extension of existing scope and transaction price is determined accordingly. The Company considers the retention moneys held by customer to be protection money in the hands of the customers and hence are not subjected to discounting pursuant to para 61 and 62(c) of Ind AS 115. The mobilisation advances received, free of interest, from customers, also are not subjected to discounting, as the Company considers the objective behind the transaction to be that of ensuring and protecting timely execution of the project and not deriving financial benefit in the nature of interest.

Company deploys revenue recognition both as (a) over a period of time, and (b) at a point of time, as considered appropriate to the nature of product/service delivered to the customer.

Revenue from operations:

- (i) Revenue from construction and services activities is recognised over a period of time and the Company uses the input method to measure progress of delivery.

- (ii) Income from Construction Contract- Service concession arrangement:

Revenue related to construction services provided under service concession arrangement is recognised as per the agreement with the grantor relating to the construction period. The Company recognises a financial asset arising from the service concession agreement when it has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor of the concession for the construction provided. Such financial assets are measured at fair value upon initial recognition. Subsequent to initial recognition, such financial assets are measured at amortised cost. The amount initially recognised plus the cumulative interest on that amount is calculated using the effective interest method.

- (iii) Revenue from manufacturing activities or sale of goods is recognised at a point in time when title has passed to the customer.
- (iv) Revenue from services rendered is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered based on the arrangements/ agreements with the concerned parties.

Revenue from other sources:

- (i) Interest income is accrued on a time basis using the effective interest method by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.
- (ii) Dividend income is recognised when the equity holder's right to receive payment is established.

Performance obligations in a contract with customer

Company determines the performance obligations, considering the nature and scope of each contract.

Measuring Progress of a construction contract

When the outcome of individual contracts can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and contract costs are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the stage of completion as at the reporting date.

No profit is recognised till a minimum of 10% progress is achieved on all the projects except in case of selected projects as identified by management and duly approved

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

by Audit Committee, no profit is recognised till a minimum of 25% progress is achieved in case of DFCC Projects and KUAIII project (TPL-HGIEPL Joint Venture) and in case of MTHL Project (Daewoo-TPL JV), no profit is recognised till a minimum of 20% of billing is achieved. As there is no Profit recognition in the Projects till achieving the aforesaid %, revenue is recognised to the extent of recoverable costs incurred with reference to the percentage of completion.

Costs are recognised as incurred and revenue is recognised on the basis of the proportion of total actual costs as at the reporting date, to the estimated total costs of the contract. The Company adjusts the impact of significant uninstalled material (the material whose purchase cost is greater than 20% of the budgeted contract costs and which remain uninstalled for a period greater than 20% of the contract execution period) from the contract value, budgeted costs and costs incurred to measure the percentage of completion. The revenue on such items is recognised equal to the cost incurred on such items.

Provision is made for all known or expected losses on individual contracts once such losses are foreseen subject to negotiation of related claims with customers within a cure period of three years. Revenue in respect of variations to contracts and incentive payments is recognised when it is probable it will be agreed by the customer.

3.5 Foreign Currencies

Functional and presentation currency:

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupee.

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Foreign currency monetary items outstanding at the balance sheet date are restated at the prevailing year end rates. The resultant gain / loss upon such restatement along with gain / loss on account of foreign currency transactions are accounted in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Forward exchange contracts are fair valued to Mark to Market ("MTM") at every reporting date till the date of settlement. MTM variances are accounted through Statement of Profit and Loss which are finally written off or written back as the case may be on settlement.

In respect of financial statements of integral foreign operations of foreign branches, Assets and Liabilities are

reported using the exchange rates on the date of balance sheet, income and expenses are translated at the yearly average rates of exchange. The resultant exchange gains / losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.6 Employee Benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, superannuation fund, gratuity fund, compensated absences and post retirement medical benefits.

Defined contribution plans

The company's contribution to superannuation fund, considered as defined contribution plans are charged as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees and also the company pays pension fund contributions to publicly administered pension funds as per local regulations

Defined benefit plans

For defined retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest expense or income; and
- remeasurement

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the Balance Sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Short term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Other long term employee benefits

Other Long term employee benefit comprise of Leave encashment which is provided for based on the actuarial valuation carried out as at the end of the year.

Provision for pension and medical benefits payable to retired Managing Directors is made on the basis of an actuarial valuation as at the end of the year.

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

3.7 Earnings Per Share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its equity shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3.8 Leasing

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the company. Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The company allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of real estate for which the company is a lessee, it has elected not to

separate lease and non-lease components and instead accounts for these as a single lease component.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- amounts expected to be payable by the company under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the company is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the company exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the company, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise IT equipment and small items of office furniture.

3.9 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

3.9.1 Current tax

Current tax expense comprises taxes on income from operations in India and foreign tax jurisdictions. Tax expense related to India is determined on the basis of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and quantified at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities using the applicable tax rates. Tax expense relating to overseas operations is determined in accordance with the tax laws applicable in countries where such operations are domiciled.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

3.9.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises

from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current and deferred tax for the year:

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.10. Property plant and equipment & Intangible Assets

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and other attributable expenditure incurred in making the asset ready for its intended use and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying property, plant and equipment up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

Property, plant and equipment retired from active use and held for sale are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realisable value and are disclosed separately.

STANDALONE

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets comprises of the application and other software procured through perpetual licenses. The intangible assets are capitalised on implementation of such software and comprises of the prices paid for procuring the license and implementation cost of such software.

Depreciation and amortisation, impairment

Depreciation has been provided on the straight line method considering the useful life prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of following assets, in which case, life of the assets has been assessed as under, based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset etc.

Scaffolding materials	5 years
Wire ropes and slings	2 years
Motor cars under car policy for executives	4 years
Tunnel Formwork equipment	2 years 2 months

Leasehold improvements are amortised over the duration of the lease.

Assets costing less than ₹10,000 are fully depreciated in the year of capitalisation.

For the assets owned by jointly controlled operations (JCOs), depreciation has been provided on the straight line method considering the useful life as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except for:

- TPL-SUCG Consortium, TPL-JBTPL Joint Venture, GYT-TPL Joint Venture, GULERMAK - TPL Joint Venture, TPL-HGIEPL Joint Venture, TPL-SSGIPL JV, TPL-KIPL Joint Venture, JV of TATA Projects Ltd and Chint Electric Co. Ltd and Angelique -TPL JV where, duration of project is considered as useful life.
- CEC-ITD Cem-TPL Joint Venture where, the useful life of these assets have been considered as lower of economic life of the asset or expected period of its usage/project period. Further, in respect of assets where the economic life is more than the project period, the residual values are estimated depending on the balance economic life of the asset beyond the useful life. These estimates of useful lives of asset and the residual values are determined by the management and are supported by internal technical assessments. These are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each financial year end.

Asset category	Economic life	Expected period of usage
Plant and machinery- Tunnel Boring Machine	12 years	Until March 31, 2021
Plant and machinery- Others	12 years	Until December 31, 2022
Furniture and fixtures	10 years	Until December 31, 2022
Office equipment	5 years	Until December 31, 2022
Computers	3 years	Until December 31, 2022
Intangible assets (Computer Software)	3 years	Until December 31, 2022

- Tata projects brookfield multiplex JV where, depreciation has been provided on the written down value method as per the useful life as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.
- DAEWOO-TPL JV where, depreciation in respect of following assets, in which case, life of the assets has been assessed as under, based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset etc.

Temporary structure(purchased till March 31, 2019)	2.78 years
General Plant and Machinery	12 years
Lab Equipment (Cube Mould)	10 years
Concrete Equipment	9 years

Assets costing less than ₹1,00,000 are fully depreciated in the year of capitalisation.

Temporary structures(purchased after April 01, 2019), formwork & shuttering material, casting cell, heavy tools & tackles and launching girder are charged off in the year of purchase.

All property, plant and equipment are tested for impairment at the end of each financial year. The impairment loss being the excess of carrying value over the recoverable value of the assets, if any, is charged to the statement of Profit and Loss in the respective financial year. The impairment loss recognised in prior years is reversed in cases where the recoverable value exceeds the carrying value, upon reassessment in the subsequent years.

Also, refer Note - 33.04

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

3.11 Inventories

Raw materials and Stores and spares are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises cost of materials.

Work-in-progress and Finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realisable values. Cost comprises, cost of materials and applicable manufacturing overheads, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity.

Cost is ascertained on the basis of “weighted average” method. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion.

3.12 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised only when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and when a reasonable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

Contingent liabilities are disclosed for (i) possible obligation which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or (ii) present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

Contingent liabilities are not disclosed if the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

When it is probable at any stage of the contract, that the total cost will exceed the total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised immediately.

3.13 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly

attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(i) **Financial assets carried at amortised cost:-** A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order 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.

(ii) **Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:-** Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows that give rise on specified dates to solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and by selling financial assets.

The Company has made an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of equity investments not held for trading.

(iii) **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:-** Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

(iv) **Financial liabilities:-** Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(v) **Investment in subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates:-** On initial recognition, these investments are recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction cost. Subsequently, they are measured at cost.

STANDALONE

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, trade receivables, other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115, the Company always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for financial assets, the Company has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

3.14 Jointly controlled operations

The accounts of the Company reflect its share of the Assets, Liabilities, Income and Expenditure of the jointly controlled operations which are accounted on the basis of the audited accounts of the jointly controlled operations, except in the case of two jointly controlled operations (Tata Projects Balfour Beatty JV & LEC-TPL UJV) which have been accounted for based on Management accounts, on line-by-line basis with similar items in the Company's accounts in proportion to its interest in such Joint Venture Agreements.

3.15 Segment reporting

The Company, based on the "Management Approach" as defined in Ind AS 108, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on the analysis of various performance indicators by business segments and geographic segments. Accordingly, information has been presented both along business segments and geographic segments.

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the Company. Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment.

Inter-segment revenue is accounted on the basis of transactions which are primarily determined based on market/fair value factors.

Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments on reasonable basis have been included under "unallocated revenue/expenses/assets/liabilities".

3.16 Operating cycle

The Company's activities (primarily construction activities) have an operating cycle that exceeds a year of twelve months. The Company has selected the duration of the individual contracts as its operating cycle, wherever appropriate, for classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

4. Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in progress

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Carrying amounts:		
Freehold land	112.60	112.60
Buildings	1,526.83	1,739.53
Leasehold improvements	1,082.90	1,208.63
Plant and equipments	44,987.89	45,361.51
Furniture & fixtures	775.44	946.87
Vehicles	503.91	703.07
Office equipments	2,770.65	2,891.82
Computers	1,127.01	1,585.97
Capital mobile desalination plant	2.00	2.02
Sub-total	52,889.23	54,552.02
Capital work-in-progress	741.22	2,542.35
	53,630.45	57,094.37

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipment	Furniture & fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipments	Computers	Capital mobile desalination plant	Total
Cost										
Balance as at March 31, 2019	112.60	1,906.11	2,052.87	89,772.48	3,327.61	1,846.01	8,735.41	4,720.25	40.24	1,12,513.58
Additions	-	1,088.07	189.50	17,461.56	216.74	173.75	1,320.08	741.16	-	21,190.86
Disposals	-	(16.26)	-	(7,511.60)	(184.27)	(217.68)	(153.88)	(22.71)	-	(8,106.40)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	112.60	2,977.92	2,242.37	99,722.44	3,360.08	1,802.08	9,901.61	5,438.70	40.24	1,25,598.04
Additions	-	225.18	125.66	10,079.26	77.40	27.14	755.36	282.76	-	11,572.76
Disposals	-	(29.46)	-	(8,921.00)	(328.85)	(284.40)	(504.89)	(50.32)	-	(10,118.92)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	112.60	3,173.64	2,368.03	1,00,880.70	3,108.63	1,544.82	10,152.08	5,671.14	40.24	1,27,051.88
Accumulated depreciation										
Balance as at March 31, 2019	-	(870.61)	(814.66)	(50,118.44)	(2,245.71)	(1,081.58)	(6,404.29)	(3,046.35)	(37.70)	(64,619.34)
Disposals	-	16.26	-	3,541.19	94.76	149.01	146.89	18.92	-	3,967.03
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(384.04)	(219.08)	(7,783.68)	(262.26)	(166.44)	(752.39)	(825.30)	(0.52)	(10,393.71)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	-	(1,238.39)	(1,033.74)	(54,360.93)	(2,413.21)	(1,099.01)	(7,009.79)	(3,852.73)	(38.22)	(71,046.02)
Disposals	-	25.00	-	6,649.65	262.66	195.20	445.13	48.40	-	7,626.04
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(433.42)	(251.39)	(8,181.53)	(182.64)	(137.10)	(816.77)	(739.80)	(0.02)	(10,742.67)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	-	(1,646.81)	(1,285.13)	(55,892.81)	(2,333.19)	(1,040.91)	(7,381.43)	(4,544.13)	(38.24)	(74,162.65)
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2020	112.60	1,739.53	1,208.63	45,361.51	946.87	703.07	2,891.82	1,585.97	2.02	54,552.02
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	112.60	1,526.83	1,082.90	44,987.89	775.44	503.91	2,770.65	1,127.01	2.00	52,889.23

4.1 No impairment Losses recognised during the year (March 31, 2020: Nil)

4.2 The company carries out physical verification of its property, plant and equipment, in a phased manner over a period of three years. Assets whose working life has expired, would be retired from the books after due approvals, as per the Schedule of Powers. Assets which are not in working condition are assessed and are retired on annual basis as per Schedule of Powers ("SOP"). Assets in working condition are deployed at project sites and are leveraged among multiple projects in its useful life. Accordingly, no impairment loss is recognised during the year.

4.3 Also, refer note no. 33.04.

4.4 Refer note no 33.01 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property plant and equipment

STANDALONE

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

5. Intangible assets, Intangible assets under development and Right-of-use assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Carrying amounts of:		
Software (Refer note 5.1 below)	1,293.20	2,097.62
Technical Know-How (Refer note 5.2 below)	566.55	-
	1,859.75	2,097.62
Intangible assets under development	190.95	662.84
	190.95	662.84
Right-of-use assets	19,606.28	31,854.98
	19,606.28	31,854.98
Total	21,656.98	34,615.44

Particulars	Technical Know-How	Software	Right-of-use assets
Cost			
Balance as at March 31, 2019	-	5,909.42	-
Additions	-	1,595.01	42,768.98
Disposals	-	(9.10)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	-	7,495.33	42,768.98
Additions	596.97	272.87	6,836.03
Disposals	-	(97.29)	(7,365.20)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	596.97	7,670.91	42,239.81
Accumulated amortisation			
Balance as at March 31, 2019	-	(4,316.56)	-
Amortisation /depreciation	-	(1,090.22)	(10,914.00)
Disposals	-	9.07	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	-	(5,397.71)	(10,914.00)
Amortisation /depreciation	(30.42)	(1,016.12)	(11,719.53)
Disposals	-	36.12	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	(30.42)	(6,377.71)	(22,633.53)
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2020	-	2,097.62	31,854.98
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	566.55	1,293.20	19,606.28

Significant Intangible assets

5.1 Software

Software comprises of licenses held for accounting, engineering and other technical softwares. The carrying amount of software as at March 31, 2021 is ₹1,293.20 (March 31, 2020: ₹2,097.62).

5.2 Technical Know-How

The Technical Know-How comprises of water purification technology development in collaboration with MIT - USA. The carrying amount of Technical Know-How as at March 31, 2021 is ₹566.55 (March 31, 2020: Nil).

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

6. Investments in joint ventures

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Qty.	Amount	Qty.	Amount
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid)				
Investments in Equity Instruments				
i) TEIL Projects Limited equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid-up (Refer note 6.1)	-	-	54,99,997	550.00
ii) Al-Tawleed for Energy & Power Company (under liquidation) SAR 2,000 per share equivalent to SAR 6,00,000 fully paid-up	300	75.60	300	75.60
iii) Nesma Tata Projects Limited (Equity Contribution)	-	220.47	-	220.47
Total aggregate unquoted investments		296.07		846.07
Less: Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments in joint ventures		(75.60)		(625.60)
Net carrying value of unquoted investments		220.47		220.47

Note:

6.1. Liquidation process of TEIL Projects Limited has been concluded during the current year. Hence the investment in the entity has been written off during the current year.

7. Other Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Qty.	Amount	Qty.	Amount
Non-Current				
Quoted Investments - fully paid (A)				
(a) Investments in Equity Instruments - Subsidiary				
Artson Engineering Limited (equity shares of ₹1 each) (refer note 7.2 & 7.3)	2,76,90,000	4,890.78	2,76,90,000	4,812.68
Total Aggregate Quoted Investments (A)		4,890.78		4,812.68
Unquoted Investments - fully paid (B)				
(b) Investments in Equity Instruments - Subsidiaries				
TQ Services Mauritius Pty Ltd - Face value of EUR 1 each	24,000	22.26	24,000	22.26
TPL - TQA Quality Services (South Africa) Pty Ltd - Face value of ZAR 1 each	1,50,000	9.34	1,50,000	9.34
TQ Services Europe GmbH - Face value of EUR 1 each	1,25,000	99.81	1,25,000	99.81
Ujjwal Pune Limited - Face value of ₹10 each (refer note no 7.4)	86,20,000	990.68	86,20,000	990.68
TQ Cert Services Private Limited - Face value of ₹10 each	16,38,600	110.00	16,38,600	110.00
Industrial Quality Services LLP - Face value of OMR 1 each	1,75,000	303.73	1,75,000	303.73
Ind Project Engineering (Shanghai) Co. Ltd	-	27.34	-	27.34
TP Luminaire Private Limited - Face value of ₹10 each	50,00,000	500.00	50,00,000	500.00
TPL-CIL Construction LLP (Equity Contribution)	-	65.00	-	65.00
TCC Construction Private Limited- Face value of ₹1 each	36,90,000	36.90	36,90,000	36.90

STANDALONE

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Qty.	Amount	Qty.	Amount
(c) Investments in Associates				
Arth Designbuild India Private Limited - equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid-up with premium of ₹18,626 per share	5,807	1,082.18	5,807	1,082.18
(d) Investments in Debentures - Subsidiaries				
TP Luminaire Private Limited -15% unsecured optionally convertible debentures face value of ₹1,00,000 each	3,333	3,333.47	-	-
Total Aggregate Unquoted Investments (B)		6,580.71		3,247.24
Investments in Partnership (C)				
Tata Dilworth Secord Meagher & Associates (refer note 7.1 below)		1.80		1.80
Total Investments In Partnership (C)		1.80		1.80
Total Non Current Investments (A) +(B) +(C)		11,473.29		8,061.72
Less: Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		(1.80)		(1.80)
Carrying Value of total non current investments		11,471.49		8,059.92
Aggregate book value of quoted investments		4,890.78		4,812.68
Aggregate market value of quoted investments		10,896.02		5,551.85
Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments		6,580.71		3,247.24
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		(1.80)		(1.80)

Notes:

7.1 Other details relating to investment in partnership firm

Name of the firm	Name of partner in the firm	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
		Share of Capital	Share of each partner in the profits of the firm	Share of Capital	Share of each partner in the profits of the firm
Tata Dilworth Secord, Meagher & Associates	(i) Tata Projects Limited	1.80	60%	1.80	60%
	(ii) Dilworth Secord, Meagher & Associates	1.20	40%	1.20	40%

7.2 Includes investment of ₹790.59 (March 31, 2020: ₹712.49), on account of fair valuation of Corporate Guarantee given by the Company on behalf of Artson Engineering Limited.

7.3 During the year ended March 31, 2017, the company has revised the terms of the term loan of ₹1,930.39 and Inter corporate deposits of ₹2,100 given to Artson Engineering Limited, a subsidiary company. As per the revised terms, the loan aggregating to ₹4,030.39 is interest free and repayable after 20 years. Further, Artson will not declare or pay any dividend prior to the repayment of loan. The loan, being a financial asset, has been discounted to present value amounting to ₹207.10 as at March 31, 2017. The balance of ₹3,823.29 (March 31, 2020: ₹3,823.29) has been included under investments in 7(a) above. The present value of the loan as at March 31, 2021 is ₹374.98 (March 31, 2020: ₹323.26).

7.4 Includes investment of ₹128.82 (March 31, 2020: ₹128.82) on account of fair valuation of Corporate Guarantee given by the Company on behalf of Ujjwal Pune Limited.

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

8. Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-current		
Trade receivables		
(a) Unsecured, considered good	3,275.41	17,103.20
(b) Doubtful	16.46	85.95
Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance) (refer notes 8.1 to 8.3 below)	(16.46)	(85.95)
Total	3,275.41	17,103.20
Current		
Trade receivables		
(a) Unsecured, considered good	6,46,681.29	5,78,849.38
(b) Doubtful	14,153.87	8,916.57
Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)(refer notes 8.1 to 8.3 below)	(14,153.87)	(8,916.57)
Total	6,46,681.29	5,78,849.38

8.1 Trade Receivables

The average credit period allowed to customers is between 30 days to 60 days. The credit period is considered from the date of Invoice. Further, a specified amount of bill is held back by the customer as retention money, which is payable as per the credit period, from the date such retention becomes due. The retention monies held by customers become payable on completion of a specified milestone or after the Defect Liability Period of the project, which is normally 1 year after the completion of the project, as per terms of respective contract. No interest is payable by the customers for the delay in payments of the amounts over due.

The Company evaluates, the financial health, market reputation, credit rating of the customer, before entering into the contract. The company's customers comprise of public sector undertakings as well as private entities.

8.2 Expected credit loss allowance on receivables

The company computes the Expected Credit Loss Allowance ("ECLA") by applying the percentages determined on historical basis over past 4 years, for each Business Unit and determined the percentage of such allowance over the turnover of each Business Unit and moderated for current and envisaged future businesses including time based provisions and also taking into account the conditions referred to in note no. 33.15. Expected Credit Loss Allowance is determined on the closing balances of all applicable financial assets as at each reporting date, at the average rates ranging from 0.25% to 1.50%.

8.3 Movement in the expected credit loss allowance

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	9,002.52	7,771.01
Movement in expected credit loss allowance	5,466.68	1,513.74
	14,469.20	9,284.75
Less: Expected credit loss related to unbilled revenue, Construction revenue receivable, contractual reimbursable expenses, insurance and other claims receivable (Refer Note 10)	(297.19)	(282.23)
Other adjustments	(1.68)	-
Balance at the end of the year	14,170.33	9,002.52

The concentration of credit risk is low due to the fact that the customer base is large and unrelated.

8.4 Trade receivables consists of retention receivables of ₹2,71,664.28 (March 31, 2020: ₹2,68,488.55), of which ₹45,750.17 (March 31, 2020: ₹52,953.57) are due and yet to be realised.

STANDALONE

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

9. Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-current		
a) Loans to related parties at amortised cost		
Unsecured, considered good		
Artson Engineering Limited (Refer Note 7.3)	374.98	323.26
Total	374.98	323.26
Current		
a) Loans to related parties at amortised cost		
Unsecured, considered good		
TP Luminaire Private Limited	-	495.00
Angelique-TPL JV	18.50	-
Total	18.50	495.00

10. Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-current		
Security deposits	1,554.00	1,182.26
Loans and advances to employees	18.32	19.60
Construction revenue receivable	-	6,815.36
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	(34.08)
Total	1,572.32	7,983.14
Current		
Security deposits	10,796.03	10,572.18
Unbilled revenue (refer note no.10.1 below)	4,75,660.72	4,03,522.37
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(2,326.65)	(1,990.19)
	4,73,334.07	4,01,532.18
Contractual reimbursable expenses	2,428.15	3,990.52
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(9.53)	(14.57)
	2,418.62	3,975.95
Insurance and other claims receivable		
Unsecured, considered good	30.80	62.08
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(0.20)	(0.35)
	30.60	61.73
Interest accruals		
(i) Interest accrued on deposits	88.42	99.11
(ii) Interest on Investments in Debentures - Subsidiaries	339.84	-
(iii) Interest accrued on mobilisation advance given	1.64	4.49
	429.90	103.60
Total	4,87,009.22	4,16,245.64

Note:

10.1 Unbilled revenue include ₹2,08,174 as at March 31, 2021 (March 31, 2020: ₹1,71,544), representing customer related claims raised by the management in respect of various projects substantially completed/in progress. These are based on terms and conditions implicit in the contract in respect of additional cost incurred on such projects on account of prolongation, scope variation and price variation, which the management based on external/internal evaluation, assesses to be claimable from customers. Currently, these are at various stages of negotiation/discussion with customers or under arbitration/litigation. Management is confident of recovery of these receivables at this stage.

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

11. Deferred tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Deferred tax assets	9,577.08	11,038.72
Deferred tax liabilities	(356.54)	(217.68)
Total	9,220.54	10,821.04

2020-21	Opening balance	Other adjustments	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets in relation to					
Property, plant and equipment	4,573.96	-	(1,518.69)	-	3,055.27
Provisions for retirement benefits	2,771.18	-	(271.69)	456.93	2,956.42
Carry forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation	-	-	62.88	-	62.88
Allowance for doubtful debts	2,925.94	(0.91)	(348.75)	-	2,576.28
Disallowance under section 43B	413.99	-	(33.12)	-	380.87
Others	16.73	-	(16.73)	-	-
FVTPL financial assets	(4.67)	-	(97.16)	-	(101.83)
Derecognition of corporate guarantee liability	(213.01)	-	(41.70)	-	(254.71)
Right-of-use assets	336.92	-	208.44	-	545.36
	10,821.04	(0.91)	(2,056.52)	456.93	9,220.54

2019-20	Opening balance	Other adjustments	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets in relation to					
Property, plant and equipment	6,218.55	-	(1,644.59)	-	4,573.96
Provisions for retirement benefits	1,685.57	-	(138.31)	1,223.92	2,771.18
Allowance for doubtful debts	3,360.69	-	(434.75)	-	2,925.94
Disallowance under section 43B	440.03	-	(26.04)	-	413.99
Others	23.24	-	(6.51)	-	16.73
FVTPL financial assets	(6.74)	-	2.07	-	(4.67)
Derecognition of corporate guarantee liability	(234.86)	-	21.85	-	(213.01)
Right-of-use assets	-	-	336.92	-	336.92
	11,486.48	-	(1,889.36)	1,223.92	10,821.04

Note:

The deferred tax asset (net) includes Company's share of net deferred tax asset in jointly controlled operations amounting to ₹1,266.01 (March 31, 2020: ₹2,745.17).

STANDALONE

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

12. Non-current tax assets (net) and current tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-current tax assets (net) (Refer note 1 below)	18,519.03	35,455.26
Total	18,519.03	35,455.26
Current tax liabilities (net) (Refer note 2 below)	4,883.46	2,838.18
Total	4,883.46	2,838.18

Notes:

1. Represents Company's net current tax position from standalone activities which includes jointly controlled operations.
2. Represents Company's share of net current tax position of jointly controlled operations.

13. Other assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-current		
Capital advances	52.49	63.48
Others		
- Deposits with government authorities (Refer Note No 13.1)	4,140.44	4,527.69
- Prepaid expenses	121.31	203.13
Total	4,314.24	4,794.30
Current		
Mobilisation advances	71,778.01	37,268.07
Others		
- Balances with government authorities		
CENVAT credit receivable	53.71	53.71
VAT credit receivable	4,444.45	3,408.24
Sales tax deducted at source	10,745.18	12,121.36
GST Credit receivable	58,597.34	54,256.64
GST Refund receivable	1,691.96	169.74
- Loans and advances to employees	590.81	601.96
- Prepaid expenses	1,819.23	1,623.73
- Project related advances to related parties		
Artson Engineering Limited	668.80	631.27
- Project related advances to others		
Unsecured, considered good	49,096.71	39,566.47
Doubtful	24.08	36.96
	49,120.79	39,603.43
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(24.08)	(36.96)
Total	1,99,486.20	1,49,701.19

Notes:

- 13.1 Includes amount of ₹2,432.66 (March 31, 2020: ₹2,432.66) paid under protest towards Service tax and Sales Tax.

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

14. Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Inventories (lower of cost or realisable value)		
Raw materials	56,484.28	48,274.79
Work-in-progress	319.98	196.58
Finished goods	2.54	3.02
Stores and spares	171.58	362.83
Total	56,978.38	48,837.22

15. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Balances with Banks		
- In current accounts	23,079.97	30,626.57
- In EEFC accounts	6,181.67	8,148.43
Cash on hand	73.86	123.56
Others - demand deposits/fixed deposits	6,261.01	18,013.91
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet (a)	35,596.51	56,912.47
Other bank balances		
Deposits with maturity of more than 3 months and less than 12 months(Refer note below 15.1)	5,510.63	9,938.81
Total of other bank balances (b)	5,510.63	9,938.81
Bank overdrafts (Refer note below 15.2) (c)	(36.68)	(10,157.87)
Cash and cash equivalents as per standalone statement of cash flows (a)-(c)	35,559.83	46,754.60

Note:

- 15.1 Deposits with maturity of more than 3 months and less than 12 months includes deposits with banks to the extent held as margin money against bank guarantee of ₹1,515.81 (March 31, 2020: ₹1,289.85)
- 15.2 Bank overdrafts presented separately under borrowings (Refer note no. 20) have been netted off from "cash and cash equivalents in Balance Sheet" to match with the reconciliation of "cash and cash equivalents as per the statement of cash flows". Bank overdrafts represents secured amount of ₹36.68 (March 31, 2020: secured overdraft of ₹10,157.87).

16. Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Authorised share capital				
Equity shares of ₹100 each with voting rights	25,00,000	2,500.00	25,00,000	2,500.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up				
Equity shares of ₹100 each with voting rights	20,25,000	2,025.00	20,25,000	2,025.00
Total	20,25,000	2,025.00	20,25,000	2,025.00

STANDALONE

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Notes:

(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year Equity shares with voting rights

Particulars	Number of shares in '000s
Balance as at March 31, 2020	2,025
Changes during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	2,025

(ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to the equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹100 each per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(iii) Shareholders holding more than 5% of the equity shares

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Number of shares	%	Number of shares	%
Equity shares of ₹100 each with voting rights				
The Tata Power Company Limited	9,67,500	47.78	9,67,500	47.78
Omega TC Holdings Pte Limited	4,88,440	24.12	4,88,440	24.12
Tata Chemicals Limited	1,93,500	9.56	1,93,500	9.56
Tata Sons Private Limited	1,35,000	6.67	1,35,000	6.67
Voltas Limited	1,35,000	6.67	1,35,000	6.67

(iv) There are no shares reserved for issue under options.

(v) There are no shares issued allotted as fully-paid up pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash during five years immediately preceding March 31, 2021.

17. Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
General reserve	29,042.70	29,042.70
Securities premium reserve	4,987.50	4,987.50
Debenture redemption reserve	10,000.00	5,000.00
Retained earnings	96,364.55	91,085.42
Total	1,40,394.75	1,30,115.62

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

17.1 General reserve

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	29,042.70	29,042.70
Movements during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	29,042.70	29,042.70

The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.

17.2 Securities premium reserve

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,987.50	4,987.50
Movements during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	4,987.50	4,987.50

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

17.3 Debenture redemption reserve

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,000.00	5,000.00
Appropriations during the year	5,000.00	-
Balance at the end of the year	10,000.00	5,000.00

Debenture redemption reserve is created out of the profits for the purpose of redemption of debentures.

17.4 Retained earnings

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	91,085.42	86,867.36
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	12,530.71	10,298.59
Other comprehensive income arising from rereasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	(2,165.56)	(3,639.29)
Impact due to change in profit sharing percentage in jointly controlled operations (retrospectively)	(86.02)	-
Payment of dividends on equity shares #	-	(2,025.00)
Tax on dividend	-	(416.24)
Transfer to debenture redemption reserve	(5,000.00)	-
Balance at the end of the year	96,364.55	91,085.42

#On July 18, 2019, a dividend of ₹100 per share (total dividend of ₹2,025) was provided to holders of fully paid equity shares and the same was paid on July 23, 2019 and August 22, 2019.

STANDALONE

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

18. Non current borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Debentures (refer note no 18 (i))	1,74,352.42	1,49,440.88
Less: Current maturities of borrowings disclosed under Note 22(a) - Other financial liabilities	(14,957.50)	-
	1,59,394.92	1,49,440.88
Term loan (unsecured) at amortised cost		
From banks (refer note no 18 (ii))	-	32.97
Less: Current maturities of borrowings disclosed under Note 22(a) - Other financial liabilities	-	(5.16)
	-	27.81
Total	1,59,394.92	1,49,468.69

18. (i) Unsecured, redeemable, non-convertible, fixed rate debentures:

Sl. No.	Face Value per debenture (in ₹)	No. of Debentures	Date of Allotment	As at March 31, 2021 (₹ in lakh)	Interest rate for the year 2020-21	Terms of repayment for debentures outstanding as at 31.03.2021
1	10,00,000	5,000	December 20, 2018	49,957.99	9.46% payable annually	Redeemable at face value on April 29, 2022
2	10,00,000	1,500	December 19, 2019	14,957.50	8.35% payable annually	Redeemable at face value on December 17, 2021
3	10,00,000	3,500	December 19, 2019	34,838.55	8.75% payable annually	Redeemable at face value on January 11, 2023
4	10,00,000	2,500	March 12, 2020	24,956.06	8.10% payable annually	Redeemable at face value on August 30, 2022
5	10,00,000	2,500	March 12, 2020	24,963.83	8.30% payable annually	Redeemable at face value on August 30, 2023
6	10,00,000	2,500	January 14, 2021	24,678.49	6.25% payable annually	Redeemable at face value on January 12, 2024

18. (ii) Term loan from banks are repayable in equal periodic installments for a 10 year period from the date of availment of respective loan and carry an interest of 12% p.a.

19. Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Employee benefits		
Non-current		
Compensated absences	3,423.84	3,361.97
Post retirement medical benefits	60.18	62.22
Pension	492.96	450.34
Sub-Total	3,976.98	3,874.53
Current		
Compensated absences	928.06	1,376.59
Gratuity	2,126.52	669.09
Post retirement medical benefits	5.00	5.00
Pension	51.23	45.67
Other Provisions	4,833.18	4,483.00
Sub-Total	7,943.99	6,579.35
Total	11,920.97	10,453.88

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

20. Current borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Unsecured - at amortised cost		
a) Loans repayable on demand		
from banks		
- Working capital demand loans	25,000.13	10,000.00
from others		
- Commercial paper	34,129.80	78,479.84
b) Loans from other parties	-	2,500.00
Secured - at amortised cost		
a) Loans repayable on demand		
from banks		
- Overdraft facilities	36.68	10,157.87
- Working capital demand loans	32,500.01	45,000.00
Total	91,666.62	1,46,137.71

Notes:

- I Overdraft facilities and Working capital demand loans are secured by:
 - (a) a first charge on the book debts, inventories and other current assets ranking pari-passu.
 - (b) an exclusive charge on the entire receivables and current assets relating to the project being undertaken at Ethiopia and Ivory Coast.
- II Overdraft (OD) with interest rates linked to Base rate/MCLR were availed. The current weighted average effective interest rate on overdrafts is 8.04% p.a. (as at March 31, 2020: 8.77% p.a.).
- III Commercial Paper with variable interest rate were issued. The current weighted average effective interest rate on Commercial Paper is 6.55% p.a. (as at March 31, 2020: 7.66% p.a.)
- IV Fixed rate loans in the form of Working Capital Demand Loans (WCDL) was raised for a tenor not exceeding 360 days. The weighted average effective interest rate is 6.99% p.a. (as at March 31, 2020: 8.13% p.a.).
- V Fixed rate loan in the form of Inter Corporate Deposit was raised in the previous year which was repayable within a period of one year. The weighted average effective interest rate on Inter Corporate Deposit is 7.32% p.a. (as at March 31, 2020: 7.34% p.a.).

Breach of loan agreement

During the year, the interest and principal amounts, were remitted to lenders, on or before due date and there were no delays in this regard.

STANDALONE

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Net Debt Reconciliation

This section sets out the changes in liabilities arising from financing activities in the statement of cash flows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening balance (Current and Non-Current borrowings):	2,88,500.44	2,32,095.52
Add: Cash flows (Net)	(20,032.83)	54,909.05
Add: Interest expense	24,871.20	23,489.11
Less: Interest paid	(24,659.04)	(21,993.24)
Closing balance	2,68,679.77	2,88,500.44

Note:

Bank overdraft balances are not included above as it is considered as cash and cash equivalents.

21. Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Trade payables		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	1,01,706.15	61,861.12
(b) total outstanding dues other than (a) above		
(i) Acceptances	70,034.44	1,677.27
(ii) Others	3,97,678.88	4,03,584.81
Total	5,69,419.47	4,67,123.20

The average credit period ranges from 30 days to 90 days, depending on the nature of the item or work. The work orders include element of retention, which would be payable on completion of a milestone, completion of the contract or after a specified period from completion of the work. The terms also would include back to back arrangement wherein, certain amounts are payable on realisation of corresponding amounts by the company from the customer. No interest is payable for delay in payments, unless otherwise specifically agreed in the order or as required by a legislation, like Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act ("MSMED Act"). The company has a well defined process for ensuring regular payments to the vendors.

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Note:

Disclosure under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 #

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(a) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	1,01,706.15	61,861.12
(b) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	692.20	1,221.95
(c) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
(d) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act	-	-
(e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	2,479.03	1,786.83
(f) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23	2,479.03	1,786.83
# amounts unpaid to micro and small enterprises on account of retention money has not been considered for the purpose of interest calculations.	-	-

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management.

22. Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-Current		
Lease Liability	4,261.96	6,681.53
Total	4,261.96	6,681.53
Current		
a) Current maturities of long-term debt	14,957.50	5.16
b) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	3,258.91	3,046.75
c) Interest accrued on trade payables and mobilisation advance received	6,571.37	6,110.48
d) Payables on purchase of property, plant and equipment	2,824.96	5,456.46
e) Payables to joint venture partners	-	43.58
f) Employee benefits payable	13,054.73	18,626.35
g) Lease Liability	16,920.99	25,998.25
Total	57,588.46	59,287.03

STANDALONE

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

23. Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
a) Advance billing to customers	1,67,623.26	1,54,683.46
b) Advances from customers including mobilisation advances	3,34,127.52	2,97,982.30
c) Other payables		
- Statutory remittances	4,331.10	4,185.72
- Security deposits received	71.01	83.77
- Others	1,225.34	27.98
d) Provision for future foreseeable losses on contracts	6,527.65	6,245.03
e) Guarantee obligation	75.15	111.01
Total	5,13,981.03	4,63,319.27

24. Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
(a) Income from contracts (refer note (i) below)	11,67,131.46	10,14,904.85
(b) Income from services (refer note (ii) below)	28,573.90	33,236.11
(c) Income from sale of goods (refer note (iii) below)	3,286.21	1,629.45
(d) Other operating revenues (refer note (iv) below)	2,134.82	1,649.96
Total	12,01,126.39	10,51,420.37

Notes:

Disaggregated revenue information: The Company has disaggregated the revenue basis on the nature of work performed.

(i) Income from contracts comprises:		
- Supply of contract equipment and materials	3,28,031.64	2,02,736.91
- Civil and erection works	8,38,248.70	8,10,585.26
- Technical Fee	851.12	1,582.68
Total	11,67,131.46	10,14,904.85
(ii) Income from services comprises:		
- Quality inspection services	28,573.90	33,236.11
Total	28,573.90	33,236.11
(iii) Income from sale of goods comprises:		
- Sale of BWRO units	3,286.21	1,629.45
Total	3,286.21	1,629.45
(iv) Other operating revenues comprises:		
- Sale of scrap	1,452.78	1,612.43
- Duty drawback	682.04	37.53
Total	2,134.82	1,649.96

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Unsatisfied performance obligation: Management expects that the transaction price allocated to partially or fully unsatisfied performance obligation of ₹40,93,300.00 (March 31, 2020: ₹53,19,379.77) will be recognised as revenue over the project life cycle.

Revenue recognised during the year that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year:

- Advance billing to customers ₹49,020.56 (March 31, 2020: ₹79,621.98)
- Advances from customers including mobilisation advances ₹1,40,706.43 (March 31, 2020: ₹2,13,520.61)

Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price: Revenue from operations consists of duty drawback as mentioned above which is over and above the contract price.

25. Other income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
(a) Interest income from financial assets carried at amortised cost		
Bank deposits	690.94	1,300.79
Inter corporate deposits	361.23	6.50
Other financial assets carried at amortised cost	778.76	960.05
	1,830.93	2,267.34
(b) Dividend income		
Dividend from equity investments	147.47	-
	147.47	-
(c) Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such Income)		
Interest on mobilisation advances given	439.82	718.87
Hire charges	69.34	108.50
Interest Income from Statutory Authorities	2,402.30	170.26
Liabilities/Provisions no longer required written back	3,306.96	141.49
Miscellaneous Income	940.97	1,190.31
	7,159.39	2,329.43
(d) Other gains and losses		
Gain on disposal of property, plant & equipment	-	673.30
Net foreign exchange gains	-	891.46
	-	1,564.76
Total	9,137.79	6,161.53

26. Contract execution expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
(a) Cost of supplies/erection and civil works	9,71,750.68	8,06,747.27
(b) Engineering fees	21,361.12	22,370.12
(c) Insurance premium	5,702.93	6,437.50
(d) Bank guarantee and letter of credit charges	9,560.28	8,422.33
Total	10,08,375.01	8,43,977.22

STANDALONE

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

27. Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished goods	2.54	3.02
Work-in-progress	319.98	196.58
	322.52	199.60
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished goods	3.02	15.74
Work-in-progress	196.58	1,092.53
	199.60	1,108.27
Net (increase)/decrease	(122.92)	908.67

28. Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
(a) Salaries and wages	64,225.17	72,618.92
(b) Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note no 33.10)	5,069.63	5,347.30
(c) Staff welfare expenses	2,078.24	2,618.26
Total	71,373.04	80,584.48

29. Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Interest expense on		
(i) Interest on bank overdrafts, loans and debentures	24,442.90	24,992.05
(ii) Mobilisation advance received	9,201.58	8,187.15
(iii) Delayed payment of income tax	24.14	92.46
(iv) Interest on Lease Liability	2,159.22	2,727.07
Other borrowing costs	3,222.99	2,241.89
Total	39,050.83	38,240.62

30. Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
(i) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10,742.67	10,393.70
(ii) Amortisation of intangible assets	1,046.54	1,090.22
(iii) Depreciation of Right-of-use assets	11,719.53	10,914.00
Total	23,508.74	22,397.92

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

31. Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Rent	6,421.78	7,945.97
Repairs and maintenance		
- Building	20.77	21.75
- Machinery	859.98	1,179.42
- Others	2,595.29	2,986.46
Power, fuel and utility expenses	3,865.55	4,808.04
Rates and taxes	491.74	877.52
Insurance	387.57	549.48
Motor vehicle expenses	3,865.24	5,976.56
Traveling and conveyance	1,960.22	4,892.31
Legal and professional	4,947.00	11,628.35
Payment to auditors (Refer note below)	194.16	207.94
Communication expenses	1,330.54	1,202.37
Printing and stationery	386.29	671.27
Staff recruitment and training expenses	164.09	486.03
Business development expenditure	288.10	618.07
Bank charges	528.19	616.47
Freight and handling charges	196.22	308.34
Bad debts	5,481.78	-
Provision for doubtful receivables	10,956.31	4,386.59
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables reversed	(5,489.63)	(2,872.85)
Advances written off	7.10	73.25
Less: Provision for doubtful loans and advances reversed	(12.88)	(73.25)
Brand equity contribution	1,229.00	1,077.00
Loss on disposal of property, plant & equipment	195.55	-
Net foreign exchange loss	1,969.82	-
Contribution towards Corporate social responsibility	829.00	274.59
Miscellaneous expenses	1,066.18	3,175.24
Total	44,734.96	51,016.92

Note:

Payment to auditors comprises

(a) To statutory auditors		
Audit fees (includes ₹40.04 (March 31, 2020: ₹34.88) relating to Jointly controlled operations)	64.19	56.88
Tax audit fees (includes ₹4.99 (March 31, 2020: ₹5.32) relating to Jointly controlled operations)	7.49	7.32
Limited review fees (includes ₹0.40 (March 31, 2020: ₹0.40) relating to Jointly controlled operations)	6.40	5.40
Fees for other services including for certificates which are mandatorily required to be obtained from statutory auditor	109.00	130.97
Reimbursement of expenses	5.98	6.02
(b) To Cost auditor for cost audit	1.10	1.35
Total	194.16	207.94

STANDALONE

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

32. Tax expense

32.1 Income taxes recognised in statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	8,757.29	8,268.12
	8,757.29	8,268.12
Deferred tax		
Decrease in deferred tax assets	2,056.52	1,889.36
	2,056.52	1,889.36
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year relating to continuing operations	10,813.81	10,157.48

32.2 The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Profit before tax	23,344.52	20,456.07
Income tax expense calculated*	5,875.35	5,148.38
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	393.81	422.87
Effect of differential tax rates in Income	2,097.44	4,755.48
Effect of expenses for which no deferred income tax was recognised	3,682.25	1,843.56
Effect of reversal of earlier years tax provisions	(1,366.91)	(2,024.21)
Others	131.87	11.40
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss (relating to continuing operations)	10,813.81	10,157.48

*The tax rate used for the years 2020-2021 and 2019-2020 reconciliations above is the corporate tax rate of 25.168% (including surcharge and education cess) payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under the Indian tax law.

Income tax expenses recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Current tax		
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligation	(456.93)	-
Deferred tax		
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligation	456.93	1,223.92
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	-	1,223.92

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Note 33 Additional information to the financial statements

33.01 Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(i) Contingent liabilities:		
(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts		
Matters under dispute:		
Sales tax / VAT	6,148.07	6,007.35
Service tax	814.23	814.23
Income tax	8,037.66	8,037.66
Property tax	1,634.66	-
Third party claims from disputes relating to contracts	35,021.66	33,714.89
Future cash outflows in respect of the matters in (a) above are determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending at various forums/authorities		
(b) Guarantees:		
Performance and bank guarantees issued by banks on behalf of the Subsidiaries (refer note 1 below)	33,139.97	48,096.00
Corporate guarantees (refer note 2 below)	65,017.20	53,579.20

Note:

- Bank guarantees does not include Performance and Advance bank guarantees (net) issued by banks on behalf of the Company - ₹9,77,089.19 (March 2020 - ₹10,13,076.17)
- Includes following guarantees given by the Company:

On behalf of its subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures (disclosed to the extent of loan availed):

 - Artson Engineering Limited - ₹9,824.99 (March 31, 2020: ₹7,965.63)
 - Ujjwal Pune Limited - ₹6,550.00 (March 31, 2020: ₹7,250.00)
 - Nesma Tata Projects Limited - ₹5,194.88 (March 31, 2020: ₹6,659.94)
 - TP Luminaire Pvt. Ltd - ₹12,343.60 (March 31, 2020: Nil)

On its own behalf:

 - IRCON International Limited - ₹2,603.73 (March 31, 2020: ₹3,203.63)
 - Saudi Aramco - ₹28,500.00 (March 31, 2020: ₹28,500.00)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(ii) Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for [net of advance ₹52.49 (March 31, 2020: ₹63.48)]	5,254.87	9,448.10

STANDALONE

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

- 33.02** Based on favorable orders received by the company in similar cases for other years, external/internal legal counsel's assessment of the merits in the disputes or claims raised by third parties, as applicable, the company assessed the probability of the demands/claims to be remote in the following matters and accordingly provision in the books of accounts/ disclosure as contingent liabilities is not considered required:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Service tax	63,162.73	63,162.73
Third party claims from disputes relating to contracts	3,84,434.96	2,69,247.05

- 33.03** In line with accepted practice in construction business, certain revision to costs and billing of previous years which have crystallised during the year have been dealt with in the year. The Statement of Profit and Loss for the year includes charge (net) aggregating ₹3,058.38 [March 31, 2020: ₹2,276.14 - charge (net)] on account of changes in estimates.

- 33.04** During the current year, two of the Jointly Controlled Operations (JCO) (i.e Gulermak-TPL Pune Metro Joint Venture and Sibmost -Tata projects (JV)) had changed with respect to the useful lives of the assets from project lives to useful lives as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 to reflect the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits based on internal technical and commercial assessment. These changes have resulted in decrease in depreciation expense amounting to ₹400.62 for the year ended March 31, 2021.

- 33.05** In the year 2007-08, the company had acquired 75% stake in Artson Engineering Limited ("Artson"), a sick company under BIFR scheme, listed on BSE. The Company had extended as part of the scheme, loans and ICD's aggregating to ₹4,030.39 repayable in 5 installments. The repayment dates were extended from time to time considering Artson's financial position.

Artson has been continuously earning profits until the previous year, it has incurred losses during the current year on account of some of its projects turning onerous and based on Artson's business plan, the Company is confident of sustainable growth. In order to facilitate the growth, the Company has converted the loan into interest free loan with effect from March 31, 2017 for a term of 20 years. Considering Artson's results and Order position, the Company does not anticipate any provision to be made with regard to the loans extended. The terms of the loan restricts Artson from declaring dividend before repaying the loan to Company. The loan, being a financial asset, has been discounted to present value amounting to ₹207.10 as at March 31, 2017. The balance of ₹3,823.29 has been considered as investment as at March 31, 2017. The present value as at March 31, 2021 of the loan is ₹374.98 (March 31, 2020: ₹323.26) and has been included under Loans to related party in Note No 9.

33.06 Segment Information

The Company broadly has two segments of operations - EPC and Services. The EPC business is further subdivided into three Strategic Business Groups - Industrial System, Core Infra, Urban Infrastructure and provides end to end project implementation services in these Strategic Business Groups. The projects are executed both in India and abroad. Based on the "Management Approach" as defined in Ind AS 108, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on the analysis of various performance indicators by business segments and geographic segments. Accordingly, information has been presented both along business segments and geographic segments. The accounting principles used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistently applied to record revenue and expenditure in individual segments, and are as set out in the significant accounting policies.

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Accordingly the business segments of the Company are:

- (i) EPC
- (ii) Services

and geographic segments of the Company are:

- (i) Domestic
- (ii) Overseas

Reporting for business segment is on the following basis:

Revenue relating to individual segment is recorded in accordance with accounting policies followed by the Company. All expenditure, which is directly attributable to a project, is charged to the project and included in the respective segment to which the project related. The costs which cannot be reasonably attributable to any project and are in the nature of general administrative overheads are shown as unallocable expenses.

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the company's accounting policies described in note 3.15. Segment profit represents the profit before tax earned by each segment without allocation of central administration costs and directors' salaries, share of profit of joint ventures, other income, as well as finance costs. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

For the purpose of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

Property, plant and equipments employed in the specific project are allocated to the segment to which the project relates. The depreciation on the corresponding assets is charged to respective segments.

All other assets are allocated to reportable segments other than investments in associates, investments in joint ventures, other investments, loans, other financial assets and current and deferred tax assets.

All liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than borrowings, other financial liabilities, current and deferred tax liabilities.

(i) Segment revenues and results

The following is an analysis of the Company's revenue and results from continuing operations by reportable segment.

Particulars	Segment Revenue		Segment profit	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC)	11,69,266.28	10,16,554.81	68,656.59	65,000.93
Services	33,731.32	35,185.43	1,339.73	3,708.84
Less: Inter segment revenue-Services	(1,871.21)	(319.87)	-	-
Total	12,01,126.39	10,51,420.37	69,996.32	68,709.77
Other income			9,137.79	6,161.53
Unallocable expenses (net)			(16,738.76)	(16,174.61)
Finance costs			(39,050.83)	(38,240.62)
Total			23,344.52	20,456.07

STANDALONE

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

(ii) Segment assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Segment Assets		
Engineering, Procurement and Construction	14,50,943.09	12,92,767.82
Services	26,833.87	27,814.12
Others	-	-
Total segment assets	14,77,776.96	13,20,581.94
Unallocated	77,759.68	1,16,868.17
Total	15,55,536.64	14,37,450.11
Segment Liabilities		
Engineering, Procurement and Construction	10,92,548.03	9,49,533.17
Services	2,747.99	1,945.34
Total segment liabilities	10,95,296.02	9,51,478.51
Unallocated	3,17,820.87	3,53,830.98
Total	14,13,116.89	13,05,309.49

(iii) Other segment information

Particulars	Depreciation and amortisation		Additions to non-current assets	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Engineering, Procurement and Construction	14,786.75	16,723.75	9,862.06	33,383.92
Services	95.69	81.65	7.26	126.55
Total	8,626.30	16,805.40	9,869.32	33,510.47
Unallocated	12,111.14	5,592.52	7,125.30	40,725.99
Total	23,508.74	22,397.92	16,994.62	74,236.46

(iv) Geographical information

The Company is executing projects across multiple geographies with India being country of domicile, the details of revenue and non-current assets are as follows:

Particulars	Revenue from external customers		Non-current assets*	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
India	11,17,664.69	9,91,761.32	97,581.45	1,31,820.30
Asia Other than India	6,470.75	15,240.86	132.93	94.79
Middle East	15,678.50	12,282.14	87.48	32.13
Africa	60,669.73	31,529.10	318.84	12.15
Europe	124.73	557.51	-	-
North America	58.26	49.44	-	-
South America	458.26	-	-	-
Australia	1.47	-	-	-
Total	12,01,126.39	10,51,420.37	98,120.70	1,31,959.37

*Non-current assets do not include financial assets and deferred tax assets.

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

(v) Revenue from major customers (generally more than 10% of turnover)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Limited	1,26,373.87	-

33.07 Financial Instruments

(i) Capital Management

The Company's business model is working capital centric. The company manages its working capital needs and long term capital expenditure, through a balanced mix of capital (including retained earnings), short term debt and long term debt.

The capital structure of the company comprises of net debt (borrowings reduced by cash and bank balances) and equity.

The company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company reviews its capital requirements on an annual basis, in the form of Annual Operating Plan(AOP). The AOP of the company aggregates the capital required for execution of projects identified and the financing mechanism of such requirements is determined as part of AOP. The Company budgeted the gearing ratio for the year 2020-21 about 135%. The gearing ratio as at March 31, 2021 was 158% (March 31, 2020: 173%).

(ii) Gearing Ratio

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Debt	2,66,019.04	2,95,611.56
Cash and bank balances	41,107.14	66,851.28
Net Debt	2,24,911.90	2,28,760.28
Total Equity (Share Capital + Reserves)	1,42,419.75	1,32,140.62
Net Debt to equity ratio	158%	173%

(iii) Categories of Financial instruments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non current		
Investments in Jointly controlled operations	220.47	220.47
Investments in subsidiaries and equity instruments	11,471.49	8,059.92
Trade receivables	3,275.41	17,103.20
Loans*	374.98	323.26
Other Financial assets	1,572.32	7,983.14
Current		
Trade receivables	6,46,681.29	5,78,849.38
Cash and cash equivalents	35,596.51	56,912.47
Bank balances other than those mentioned above	5,510.63	9,938.81
Loans	18.50	495.00
Other financial assets	4,87,009.22	4,16,245.64
	11,91,730.82	10,96,131.29

* Considered as financial asset amounting to ₹207.10 as at March 31, 2017 as the terms of the loan are modified to a 20 year loan from that of a loan with convertible option to equity in the earlier periods.

STANDALONE

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Financial Liabilities		
Non current		
Borrowings	1,59,394.92	1,49,468.69
Other financial liabilities	4,261.96	6,681.53
Current		
Borrowings	91,666.62	1,46,137.71
Trade payables	5,69,419.47	4,67,123.20
Other financial liabilities	57,588.46	59,287.03
	8,82,331.43	8,28,698.16

(iv) Financial Risk Management Objectives

The Company's Corporate Treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to domestic and international markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the company through internal risk reports which analyse exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The company seeks to minimise the effects of these risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Company's policies approved by the board of directors, which provide written principles on foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of financial instruments, and the investment of excess liquidity. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by the internal auditors on a periodic basis. The Company does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for a speculative purposes.

The Corporate treasury function reports monthly to the CFO and quarterly to the Board of Directors, who monitor risks and policies implemented to mitigate risk exposures

(v) Market risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The company enters into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk and interest rate risk, which includes, forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge the exchange rate risk arising on the import of goods and services overseas.

(vi) Foreign Currency risk management

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilising forward foreign exchange contracts.

The carrying amounts of the company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	Currency	Liabilities		Assets	
		Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
United Arab Emirates	AED	4,362.76	5,910.21	10,333.77	10,671.99
Kenyan Shilling	KES	23.28	47.13	64.18	434.93
South Korean Won	KRW	-	-	1,147.94	1,189.99
Euro	EUR	3,323.80	1,256.76	1,455.15	1,409.41

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Currency	Liabilities		Assets	
		Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Zambian Kwacha	ZMW	-	0.68	-	-
US Dollar	USD	16,959.32	8,358.70	44,652.82	36,611.83
Ethiopian Birr	ETB	1,086.38	1,179.35	2,616.69	2,609.46
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	CNY	-	689.20	5.68	5.41
Thai Baht	THB	422.51	713.58	2,996.30	3,449.06
Nepalese Rupee	NPR	1,892.04	1,836.58	3,575.23	4,060.06
Japanese Yen	JPY	13,503.22	3,427.20	2,954.05	5,561.78
Great Britain Pound	GBP	424.24	121.77	-	-
Canadian Dollar	CAD	81.23	55.86	-	-
Singapore Dollar	SGD	5.35	0.49	-	-
Sierra Leonean leone	SLL	94.62	65.57	25.69	23.41
Australian dollar	AUD	-	134.06	-	-
West African CFA franc	XOF	-	2.82	18.09	5.85
Omani Rial	OMR	-	196.90	-	-

(vii) Foreign Currency sensitivity analysis

The above exposures when subjected to a sensitivity of 5% have the following impact:

Particulars	Currency	Impact on profit after tax with increase in rate by 5%*		Impact on profit after tax with decrease in rate by 5%*	
		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
United Arab Emirates	AED	298.55	238.09	(298.55)	(238.09)
Kenyan Shilling	KES	2.05	19.39	(2.05)	(19.39)
South Korean Won	KRW	57.40	59.50	(57.40)	(59.50)
Euro	EUR	(93.43)	7.63	93.43	(7.63)
Zambian Kwacha	ZMW	-	(0.03)	-	0.03
US Dollar	USD	1,384.68	1,412.66	(1,384.68)	(1,412.66)
Ethiopian Birr	ETB	76.52	71.51	(76.52)	(71.51)
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	CNY	0.28	(34.19)	(0.28)	34.19
Thai Baht	THB	128.69	136.77	(128.69)	(136.77)
Nepalese Rupee	NPR	84.16	111.17	(84.16)	(111.17)
Japanese Yen	JPY	(527.46)	106.73	527.46	(106.73)
Great Britain Pound	GBP	(21.21)	(6.09)	21.21	6.09
Canadian Dollar	CAD	(4.06)	(2.79)	4.06	2.79
Singapore Dollar	SGD	(0.27)	(0.02)	0.27	0.02
Sierra Leonean leone	SLL	(3.45)	(2.11)	3.45	2.11
Australian dollar	AUD	-	(6.70)	-	6.70
West African CFA franc	XOF	0.90	0.15	(0.90)	(0.15)
Omani Rial	OMR	-	(9.85)	-	9.85

*Holding all other variables constant

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

(viii) Forward Foreign Exchange contracts

The following table details the Company's liquidity analysis for its derivative financial instruments. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual net outflows on derivative instruments that settle on a net basis.

Particulars	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	more than 1 year
March 31, 2021				
Foreign exchange forward contracts (Payable)	3,926.51	11,864.07	8,334.31	-
Foreign exchange forward contracts (Receivable)	-	-	-	-
March 31, 2020				
Foreign exchange forward contracts (Payable)	787.11	496.83	225.98	-
Foreign exchange forward contracts (Receivable)	3,527.20	990.72	17,569.87	-

(ix) Interest rate risk management

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because of its borrowing at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Company by maintaining appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings. Company regularly swaps between conventional working capital borrowings with Commercial Paper, thus reducing the interest cost. Hedging activities are evaluated regularly to align with interest rate views and defined risk appetite, ensuring the most cost-effective hedging strategies are applied.

(x) Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period, as the company does not transact in any derivative instruments. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's:

- Profit for the year ended March 31, 2021 would decrease/increase by ₹782.71 (for the year ended March 31, 2020: decrease/increase by ₹812.33). This is mainly attributable to Company's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings; and
- There being no debt instrument passing through FVTOCI, there would not be any impact of such change in interest rate, on OCI

The company's sensitivity to interest rates has decreased during the current year mainly due to the structure financial products negotiated by the company with the lenders and also due to the reduction in the prime lending rates of the lenders in general.

(xi) Other price risks

Company's investments in equity instruments are restricted to its investment in its subsidiaries and associates which are held for strategic purposes rather than for trading. The Company, as on the reporting date of March 31, 2021 has 11 subsidiaries, which include companies incorporated in India and abroad. All the subsidiaries are closely held companies and unlisted, except Artson Engineering Limited, which is listed on BSE in which Company holds 75% of the stake. However the purpose of all such investments being strategic rather than for trading, as mentioned above, the Company does not recognise any impact of sensitivity in the equity prices.

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

(xii) Credit Risk Management

The credit risk to the company arises from three sources:

- a) Customers, who default on their contractual obligations, thus resulting in financial loss to the company
- b) Non certification by the customers, either in part or in full, the works billed as per the contract, being non claimable cost as per the terms of the contract with the customer
- c) Subsidiaries, Associates or Jointly controlled operations, on whose behalf, the company has provided guarantees, both bank and corporate, in the event of invocation of such guarantees by the beneficiaries.

a) **Customers:**

Company evaluates the credentials of a customer at a very early stage of the bid. Company has adopted a policy of 3 tier verification before participating for any bid. The first step of such verification includes verification of customer credentials. The company, as part of verification of the customer credentials, ensures the compliance with the following criterion,

- (i) Customer's financial health by examining the audited financial statements
- (ii) Whether the Customer has achieved the financial closure for the work for which the company is bidding
- (iii) Where the customer is a private entity, the rating of the customer by a reputed agency like Dun & Bradstreet
- (iv) Brand and market reputation of the customer
- (v) Details of other contractors working with the customer
- (vi) Where the customer is Public Sector Undertaking, sanction and availability of adequate financial resources for the proposed work.

Company makes provision on its financial assets, on every reporting period, as per Expected Credit Loss Method. The provision is made separately for each financial assets of each business line. The percentage at which the provision is made, is determined on the basis of historical experience of such provisions, modified to the current and prospective business and customer profile.

Trade receivables consist of large number of customers, spread across diverse industries and geographical areas. Majority of the customers of the company comprise of Public Sector Undertakings, with whom the company does not perceive any credit risk. As regards the customers from private sector, company carries out financial evaluation on regular basis and provides for any amount perceived as non realisable, in the books of accounts.

b) **Non certification of works billed**

The Company has contract claims from customers including costs on account of account of delays / changes in scope / design by them etc. which are at various stages of discussions / negotiations or under arbitrations. The realisability of these claims are estimated based on contractual terms, historical experience with similar claims as well as legal opinion obtained from internal and external experts, wherever necessary. Changes in facts of the case or the legal framework may impact realisability of these claims.

c) **Guarantees:**

Company provides guarantees, both from its line of credit and as a corporate, on behalf of its subsidiaries, associates and Jointly controlled operations. These guarantees are provided to customers of the said entities. Company does not perceive any credit risk in respect of any of such guarantees issued.

STANDALONE

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

(xiii) Liquidity Risk Management

Company being an EPC contractor, has a constant liquidity pressures to meet the project requirements. These requirements are met by a balanced mix of borrowings and project cash flows. Cash flow forecast is made for all projects on monthly basis and the same are tracked for actual performance on daily basis. Shortfall in cash flows are matched through short term borrowings and other strategic financing means. The daily project requirements are met by allocating the daily aggregated cash flows among the projects. Company has established practice of prioritising the site level payments and regulatory payments above other requirements

(xiv) Financing facilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Unsecured fund based facilities, reviewed annually and payable at call		
amount used	25,000.00	10,000.00
amount unused	2,500.00	30,000.00
	27,500.00	40,000.00
Unsecured non- fund based facilities, reviewed annually		
amount used	2,64,443.32	2,83,155.68
amount unused	1,01,681.68	1,10,069.32
	3,66,125.00	3,93,225.00
Secured fund based facilities, reviewed annually and payable at call		
amount used	32,536.82	55,157.87
amount unused	1,26,463.18	1,13,842.13
	1,59,000.00	1,69,000.00
Secured non- fund based facilities, reviewed annually		
amount used	11,23,535.31	10,89,942.50
amount un used	2,73,114.69	3,33,807.50
	13,96,650.00	14,23,750.00

(xv) Fair value measurements

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost.

Trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans and other financial assets are at carrying values that approximate fair value. Borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities are at carrying values that approximate fair value. If measured at fair value in the financial statements, these financial instruments would be classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

33.08 Earnings per share

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Profit after tax	A	12,530.71	10,298.59
Basic and Diluted			
Weighted average number of equity shares of ₹100/- each outstanding during the year	B	20.25	20.25
Earnings per share (face value of ₹100/- each)			
Earnings per share - Basic and Diluted	A/B	618.80	508.57

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

33.09 Related party transactions

Details of related parties:

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
(i) Entity holding more than 20%	The Tata Power Company Limited Omega TC Holdings PTE Limited
(ii) Subsidiaries	Artson Engineering Limited (AEL) TQ Services (Mauritius) Pty Limited TPL-TQA Quality Services South Africa Pty Limited TQ Services Europe GmbH Ujjwal Pune Limited TQ Cert Services Private Limited Industrial Quality Services, LLC Oman Ind Project Engineering (Shanghai) Co Ltd TPL-CIL Construction LLP TCC Construction Private Limited TP Luminaire Private Limited
(iii) Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	Refer Note no: 33.11 for list of Jointly controlled operations
(iv) Jointly controlled entities (JCE)	Al Tawleed for Energy & Power Company TEIL Projects Limited NESMA Tata Projects Limited
(v) Associates	Virendra Garments Manufacturing Private Limited Arth Designbuild India Private Limited
(vi) Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Mr. Banmali Agrawala, Chairman Mr. Samir K Barua, Independent Director(up to March 21, 2021) Ms. Neera Saggi, Independent Director Mr. Sanjay V Bhandarkar, Independent Director (w.e.f March 09, 2021) Mr. Padmanabh Sinha, Director (up to February 12, 2020) Mr. Minesh S Dave, Additional Director (up to December 01, 2019) Mr. Nipun Aggarwal, Director Mr. Ramesh N Subramanyam, Director Mr. Sanjay K Banga, Additonal Director Mr. Bobby Pauly, Additonal Director Mr. Vinayak K Deshpande, Managing Director Mr. B S Bhaskar, Company Secretary Mr. Arvind Chokhany, Chief Financial Officer (upto March 31, 2021)

STANDALONE

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

33.09 Related party transactions

Nature of relation with the entity	Particulars	Transactions during the year		Balances outstanding at the end of the year	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Entity holding more than 20%	Tata Power Company limited				
	Revenue from operations (net of reversals)	451.08	59.37	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	298.19	-	-	-
	Dividend paid	-	967.50	-	-
	Trade receivables	-	-	316.74	178.31
	Trade payables	-	-	112.54	379.99
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	1.15	1.15
Entity holding more than 20%	Omega TC Holdings PTE Limited				
	Dividend paid	-	488.44	-	-
Associate	Arth Designbuild India Private Limited				
	Revenue from operations (Quality services)	-	15.50	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	16.46	144.52	-	-
	Advances given	-	-	11.63	7.10
	Trade payables	-	-	41.11	75.66
Subsidiary	Artson Engineering Limited				
	Guarantee commission on corporate guarantee given	107.52	122.41	-	-
	Interest income on loan given	51.72	44.60	-	-
	Purchase of Inventory	-	516.62	-	-
	Revenue from operations	53.77	-	-	-
	Reimbursement of expenses by subsidiary	171.37	162.40	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	8,139.93	5,893.39	-	-
	Loans	-	-	374.98	323.26
	Trade receivables	-	-	0.73	-
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	1,040.31	1,516.54
	Project related advances	-	-	668.80	631.27
	Trade payables	-	-	3,047.80	2,446.65
	Guarantee obligation	-	-	56.41	85.84
	Bank guarantee limits utilised by subsidiary	-	-	1,841.50	1,530.00
	Letter of Credit Limits utilised	-	-	2,686.56	-
Corporate guarantees received	-	-	1,092.89	1,141.60	
Corporate guarantees given	-	-	9,824.99	7,965.63	
Subsidiary	TQ Services Europe GmbH				
	Revenue from operations	64.77	3.48	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	386.42	169.34	-	-
	Trade receivables	-	-	68.88	7.88
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	57.98	-
	Trade payables	-	-	227.39	13.49

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Nature of relation with the entity	Particulars	Transactions during the year		Balances outstanding at the end of the year	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Subsidiary	TQ Cert Services Private Limited				
	Contract execution expenses	302.55	392.57	-	-
	Dividend income	147.47	-	-	-
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	49.68	172.96
	Dividend receivable	-	-	136.41	-
	Trade payables	-	-	151.44	414.27
Subsidiary	Ujjwal Pune Limited				
	Guarantee commission on corporate guarantee given	6.42	7.22	-	-
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	0.19	1.84
	Trade payables	-	-	120.00	-
	Guarantee obligation	-	-	18.74	25.17
	Corporate guarantees given	-	-	6,550.00	7,250.00
Subsidiary	Industrial Quality Services LLC Oman				
	Revenue from operations	26.58	43.50	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	753.78	849.80	-	-
	Trade receivables	-	-	18.41	86.40
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	50.00	144.59
	Trade payables	-	-	187.10	196.90
Subsidiary	IND Project Engineering (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.				
	Revenue from operations	11.00	-	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	961.31	1,004.60	-	-
	Trade receivables	-	-	11.05	-
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	127.98	32.12
	Trade payables	-	-	915.98	689.20
Subsidiary	TPL - CIL Construction LLP				
	Acquisition of shares	-	25.00	-	-
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	4.75	42.27
	Income from technical fees	349.25	1,080.81	-	-
	Trade receivables	-	-	128.64	295.72
	Bank guarantee given	-	-	31,298.46	46,566.00
Subsidiary	TP Luminaire Private Limited				
	Revenue from Operations	8,200.77	4,323.70	-	-
	Interest Income	361.23	6.50	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	294.99	-	-	-
	Acquisition of shares	-	499.00	-	-

STANDALONE

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Nature of relation with the entity	Particulars	Transactions during the year		Balances outstanding at the end of the year	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
	Loans	-	-	-	495.00
	Investment in optional convertible debentures	3,333.47	-	-	-
	Trade receivables	-	-	1,423.04	5,014.53
	Trade payables	-	-	213.08	-
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	77.90	11.49
	Interest accrued	-	-	339.84	5.85
	Corporate guarantees given	-	-	12,343.60	-
Subsidiary	TCC Construction Private Limited				
	Acquisition of shares	-	36.90	-	-
Jointly controlled entities (JCE)	NESMA Tata Projects Limited				
	Revenue from operations	2.68	-	-	-
	Trade Receivables	-	-	0.35	-
	Corporate guarantees given	-	-	5,194.88	6,659.94
Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	Tata Projects Brookfield Multiplex JV				
	Contract execution expenses	-	34.19	-	-
	Employee benefit expenses	225.67	43.07	-	-
	Withdrawal of share of profit	-	83.60	-	-
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	-	83.48
	Trade payables	-	-	-	14.80
Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	CEC-ITD Cem-TPL Joint Venture				
	Revenue from operations	2,242.72	501.87	-	-
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	48.27	101.28
	Trade receivables	-	-	-	-
	Withdrawal of share of profit	2,125.07	2,178.69	-	-
	Advances received	-	-	726.00	-
	Bank guarantee given	-	-	11,320.40	5,660.20
Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	Angelique-TPL JV				
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	67.41	37.08
	Revenue from operation	641.81	1,088.52	-	-
	Trade Receivables	-	-	254.35	100.30
	Advances received	-	-	318.24	18.36
	Loans given	-	-	18.50	-
	Bank guarantee given	-	-	1,846.41	2,485.59

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Nature of relation with the entity	Particulars	Transactions during the year		Balances outstanding at the end of the year	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	Daewoo-TPL JV				
	Other Income	32.51	-	-	-
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	690.44	593.93
	Trade receivables	-	-	13.54	-
	Bank guarantee given	-	-	33,385.92	12,569.04
Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	Gulermak - TPL Pune Metro Joint Venture				
	Contract execution expenses	11.13	-	-	-
	Other Income	5.54	-	-	-
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	165.54	296.00
	Trade payable	-	-	7.41	-
	Bank guarantee given	-	-	9,141.78	12,029.90
KMP	Key Management Personnel				
	Short term employee benefits	875.14	1,107.66	-	-
	Post employment benefits	40.08	41.05	-	-
	Directors sitting fees	44.40	25.40	-	-
	Commission to Non-Executive Directors	101.00	125.00	-	-

Note: Contractual reimbursable expenses represent expenditure incurred on behalf of the entities and are recoverable in nature.

33.10 Employee benefit plan

(i) Defined contribution plan

In respect of defined contribution plan i.e. superannuation plan, an amount of ₹1,856.67 (March 31, 2020: ₹2,013.20) has been recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

a) Provident Fund

Employees of the Company receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined benefit plan. Both, the employees and the Company make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary. The Company contributes to the Tata Projects Provident Fund Trust except in Gulermak TPL Pune Metro JV, where contribution is made to The Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) administered by government. The trust invests a portion in specific designated instruments as permitted by Indian Law. The remaining portion is contributed to the government administered pension fund. The rate at which the annual interest is payable to the beneficiaries by the trust is administered by the government. The Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investments of the trust and the administered interest rate.

The actuary has provided a valuation for provident fund liabilities and based on the valuation, there is a shortfall as at March 31, 2021 and there is no shortfall as at March 31, 2020.

STANDALONE

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Amount recognised in Balance Sheet:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Plan assets at year end, at fair value*	49,051.26	42,096.48
Present value of benefit obligation at year end	53,884.44	46,579.48
Asset/(liability) recognised in Balance Sheet	4,833.18	(4,483.00)

*The plan assets have been primarily invested in the following categories:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Government debt instruments	7,540.29	24,503.38
Other debt instruments	22,585.85	15,418.84
Others	18,925.12	2,174.26
Total	49,051.26	42,096.48

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Discount rate (%)	6.25	6.45
Future derived return on assets (%)	9.01	8.94
Average historic yield on the investment portfolio (%)	8.41	8.89
Guaranteed rate of return (%)	8.50	8.50

The Company contributed ₹2,310.25 and ₹2,649.71 during the years ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 respectively and the same has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head employee benefit expense (refer note no 28).

The Company created a provision of ₹ 350.18 and ₹ 4,483.00 during the years ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 respectively and the same has been recognised in the other comprehensive income.

The expected contribution payable to the plan next year is ₹. 2,448.86

b) Gratuity, Pension and Post retirement Benefits

The following tables set out the the funded status of Gratuity and the amounts of Gratuity, Pension and Post retirement medical benefits recognised in the Company's financial statements as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) during the year	Year ended March 31, 2021			Year ended March 31, 2020		
	Gratuity	Pension	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	Gratuity	Pension	Post Retirement Medical Benefits
Opening defined benefit obligations	6,191.44	496.01	67.22	5,115.45	499.63	66.54
Current service cost	874.84	-	-	790.22	-	-
Interest cost	372.66	30.52	4.17	338.77	34.02	4.57
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	101.17	6.76	0.94	256.65	21.48	3.41
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from experience assumptions	1,705.49	61.39	(4.74)	125.00	(12.28)	(4.88)
Benefits paid	(944.56)	(50.49)	(2.42)	(434.65)	(46.84)	(2.42)
Closing defined benefit obligation	8,301.04	544.19	65.17	6,191.44	496.01	67.22

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Change in fair value of plan assets during the year	Year ended March 31, 2021			Year ended March 31, 2020		
	Gratuity	Pension	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	Gratuity	Pension	Post Retirement Medical Benefits
Opening fair value of plan assets	5,522.35	-	-	5,098.25	-	-
Interest income	344.79	-	-	355.40	-	-
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	51.94	-	-	8.28	-	-
Contribution from the employer	1,200.00	50.49	2.42	495.07	46.84	2.42
Benefits paid	(944.56)	(50.49)	(2.42)	(434.65)	(46.84)	(2.42)
Closing fair value of plan assets	6,174.52	-	-	5,522.35	-	-

Amount recognised in Balance sheet	Year ended March 31, 2021			Year ended March 31, 2020		
	Gratuity	Pension	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	Gratuity	Pension	Post Retirement Medical Benefits
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	8,301.04	-	-	6,191.44	-	-
Fair value of plan assets	6,174.52	-	-	5,522.35	-	-
Funded status	2,126.52	-	-	669.09	-	-
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation	-	544.19	65.18	-	496.01	67.22
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	2,126.52	544.19	65.18	669.09	496.01	67.22
Net Defined benefit obligation bifurcated as follows:						
Current	2,126.52	51.23	5.00	669.09	45.67	5.00
Non-Current	-	492.96	60.18	-	450.34	62.22
Total	2,126.52	544.19	65.18	669.09	496.01	67.22

Components of employer expense	Year ended March 31, 2021			Year ended March 31, 2020		
	Gratuity	Pension	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	Gratuity	Pension	Post Retirement Medical Benefits
Current service cost	874.84	-	-	790.22	-	-
Interest Cost on net defined benefit liability	-	30.52	4.17	-	34.02	4.57
Net interest expense	27.87	-	-	(16.62)	-	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in statement of profit and loss	902.71	30.52	4.17	773.60	34.02	4.57
Remeasurements:						
Return on plan assets	(51.94)	-	-	8.28	-	-
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	101.17	6.76	0.94	256.65	21.48	3.41
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from experience assumptions	1,705.49	61.39	(4.74)	125.00	(12.28)	(4.88)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	1,754.72	68.15	(3.80)	389.93	9.20	(1.47)

STANDALONE

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

The remeasurement of the net defined liability is included in other comprehensive income.

The trustees of the Gratuity plan have outsourced the investment management of the fund to Life Insurance Corporation (LIC). The insurance company in turn manages gratuity fund as per the mandate provided to them by the trustees and the asset allocation which is within the permissible limits prescribed in the insurance regulations.

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2021			Year ended March 31, 2020		
	Gratuity	Pension	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	Gratuity	Pension	Post Retirement Medical Benefits
Discount rate	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.45%	6.45%	6.45%
Expected rate of salary increase	6.00%	-	-	6.00%	-	-
Expected rate of pension increase	-	5.00%	-	-	5.00%	-
Medical inflation rate	-	-	5.00%	-	-	5.00%
Retirement Age*	60 yrs.	60 yrs.	-	60 yrs.	60 yrs.	-
Leaving service	11.75%	-	-	11.75%	-	-

* Mortality: Published rates under the Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult table.

Sensitivity Analysis

	Year ended March 31, 2021			Year ended March 31, 2020		
	Gratuity	Pension	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	Gratuity	Pension	Post Retirement Medical Benefits
Discount rate						
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO	-2.98%	-3.05%	-3.55%	-2.99%	-3.13%	-3.67%
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO	3.15%	3.23%	3.78%	3.16%	3.31%	3.91%
Life Expectancy						
Life Expectancy 1 year decrease	-	-7.99%	-6.35%	-	-7.64%	-5.96%
Life Expectancy 1 year increase	-	7.76%	6.18%	-	7.41%	5.80%
Salary Escalation Rate						
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO	3.15%	-	-	3.16%	-	-
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO	-3.00%	-	-	-3.01%	-	-
Pension Increase Rate						
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO	-	6.67%	-	-	6.86%	-
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO	-	-6.06%	-	-	-6.22%	-
Medical Inflation Rate						
Impact of increase in 100 bps on DBO	-	-	7.83%	-	-	8.13%
Impact of decrease in 100 bps on DBO	-	-	-7.04%	-	-	-7.27%

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Projected Plan Cash Flow

The expected cash flow profile of the benefits to be paid to the current membership of the plan, are as follows:

Maturity Profile	Year ended March 31, 2021			Year ended March 31, 2020		
	Gratuity	Pension	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	Gratuity	Pension	Post Retirement Medical Benefits
Expected Benefits for year 1	1,322.70	51.23	5.00	853.43	45.67	5.00
Expected Benefits for year 2	1,220.15	51.98	5.16	834.93	46.44	5.16
Expected Benefits for year 3	919.44	52.46	5.30	931.08	47.01	5.32
Expected Benefits for year 4	879.00	52.65	5.44	670.06	47.34	5.48
Expected Benefits for year 5	997.22	52.51	5.56	664.48	47.39	5.61
Expected Benefits for year 6	794.86	52.04	5.65	679.75	47.15	5.73
Expected Benefits for year 7	666.16	51.20	5.73	504.55	46.60	5.83
Expected Benefits for year 8	679.44	49.99	5.78	486.50	45.73	5.90
Expected Benefits for year 9	707.22	48.43	5.79	493.69	44.54	5.95
Expected Benefits for year 10 and above	5,009.15	401.65	62.51	3,844.41	394.85	70.32
Weighted average duration to the payment of these cash flows	6.15 Years	6.28 Years	7.33 Years	6.21 Years	6.44 Years	7.58 Years

The expected contribution payable to the plan next year is ₹1,200.

33.11 Jointly Controlled Operations - TPL's Share

The Company along with the Joint operators enters into contracts with the customers for execution of the projects. The Company's share as per such contracts is listed below. However, the Company as a Joint operator, recognises assets, liabilities, income and expenditure held/incurred jointly with other partners in proportion to its interest in such joint arrangements in compliance with applicable accounting standards taking into account the related rights and obligations applicable in the respective jointly controlled operations.

S. No	Name of the Joint venture	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1	TPL - VNR Infrastructure Ltd - Package 1 (JV) (TPL VNR JV - Pkg 1)	80.00%	80.00%
2	TPL - VNR Infrastructure Ltd - Package 2 (JV) (TPL VNR JV - Pkg 2)	85.00%	85.00%
3	GMR Kalindee - TPL JV MMTS Pkg 1	9.00%	9.00%
4	GMR Kalindee - TPL JV MMTS Pkg 2	25.00%	25.00%
5	GMR Kalindee - TPL JV MMTS Pkg 3	17.00%	17.00%
6	GMR Kalindee - TPL JV Jhansi-Bhimsen	14.29%	14.29%
7	TPL Kalindee JV	90.00%	90.00%
8	Sibmost -Tata projects (JV)	49.00%	49.00%
9	TATA-ALDESA JV	50.00%	50.00%
10	GIL- TPL(JV)	50.00%	50.00%
11	Express Freight Consortium	19.00%	19.00%
12	TPL - SUCG Consortium	85.00%	85.00%
13	TPL-JBTPL Joint Venture	75.00%	75.00%
14	Tata Projects - Balfour Beatty JV	100.00%	100.00%
15	GYT-TPL Joint Venture	49.00%	49.00%

STANDALONE

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

S. No	Name of the Joint venture	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
16	GULERMAK - TPL Joint Venture	70.00%	70.00%
17	CEC-ITD Cem-TPL Joint Venture	20.00%	20.00%
18	CCECC -TPL JV	49.00%	49.00%
19	TPL-HGIEPL Joint Venture	74.00%	74.00%
20	Tata Projects Brookfield Multiplex JV	50.00%	50.00%
21	JV of TATA Projects Ltd and Chint Electric Co. Ltd	95.00%	95.00%
22	Express Freight Railway Consortium	19.00%	19.00%
23	Ansaldo-Tpl CSR	27.23%	27.23%
24	TPL-SSGIPL JV	80.00%	80.00%
25	TPL-KIPL Joint Venture	75.00%	75.00%
26	TPL Gulermak Karimnagar Jv	60.00%	60.00%
27	Daewoo-TPL JV	40.00%	40.00%
28	TPL-TEDA -500 KV Surat Thani Consortium	65.97%	65.97%
29	Angelique -TPL JV	41.94%	50.00%
30	TPL-TEDA -500 KV Roiet -Chaiyaphum-Consortium	50.00%	50.00%
31	JV of Tata Projects Limited & Raghava Constructions	50.00%	50.00%
32	TATA Projects-BRAPL (JV)	92.54%	92.54%
33	CHEC-TPL LINE 4 JV	60.00%	60.00%
34	Gulermak-TPL Pune Metro Joint Venture	49.00%	49.00%
35	TPL-AGE HIRAKUD JV	70.00%	70.00%
36	TATA Projects-SS Rail (JV)	92.00%	95.00%
37	TPL-PCIPL-JV	80.00%	80.00%
38	LEC-TPL UJV	75.00%	75.00%

33.12 Disclosures in relation to corporate social responsibility expenditure

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Contribution to Tata Projects Community Development Trust	585.00	314.52
Accrual towards unspent obligations in relation to:		
Ongoing project	244.00	-
Other than ongoing projects	-	-
Total	829.00	314.52
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act	576.74	566.78
Amount spent during the year on		
(i) Construction/acquisition of an asset		
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	585.00	314.52

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Details of ongoing CSR projects under Section 135(6) of the Act

Balance unspent as at April 01, 2020		Amount deposited in Specified Fund of Schedule VII of the Act within 6 months	Amount spent during the year		Balance unspent as at March 31, 2021	
With the Company	In Separate CSR Unspent account		From the Company's bank account*	From Separate CSR Unspent account	With the Company**	In Separate CSR Unspent account
252.26	-	-	585.00	-	244.00	-

*Includes unspent CSR amount as at April 01, 2020

**Unspent amount of CSR ₹244 has been deposited in a separate CSR unspent corporate social responsibility account on April 27, 2021.

33.13 Dividend paid in foreign currency

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Amount of dividend remitted in foreign currency (₹)	-	488.44
Total number of non-resident shareholders (to whom the dividends were remitted in foreign currency)	-	1
Total number of shares held by them on which dividend was due	-	4,88,440
Year to which the dividend relates	-	2018-19

33.14 Impact assessment of the global health pandemic- COVID-19 and related estimation uncertainty

The Company has taken into account all the possible impacts of COVID-19 in preparation of these standalone financial statements, including but not limited to its assessment of, liquidity and going concern assumption, recoverable values of its financial and non-financial assets, impact on revenue recognition owing to changes in cost budgets of fixed price contracts and impact on leases. The Company has carried out this assessment based on available internal and external sources of information upto the date of approval of these standalone financial statements and believes that the impact of COVID-19 is not material to these financial statements and expects to recover the carrying amount of its assets. The impact of COVID-19 on the standalone financial statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these standalone financial statements owing to the nature and duration of COVID-19.

33.15 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on April 28, 2021.

33.16 Previous period/ year figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current period classification / disclosure.

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Sunit Kumar Basu
Partner
Membership Number: 55000
Place: Hyderabad

Date: April 28, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Banmali Agrawala
Chairman
DIN: 00120029
Place: Mumbai

Abhay Dhawan
Vice President - Finance & Accounts
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 28, 2021

Vinayak K Deshpande
Managing Director
DIN: 00036827
Place: Pune

B S Bhaskar
Company Secretary
Place: Hyderabad

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Tata Projects Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Tata Projects Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company'), its subsidiaries, jointly controlled operations (Holding Company, its subsidiaries and its jointly controlled operations together referred to as "the Group"), its associate and jointly controlled entity (Refer Note 3.3 to the attached consolidated financial statements), which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information prepared based on the relevant records. (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entity as at March 31, 2021, of the consolidated total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), the consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group, its associate and jointly controlled entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in India in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered

Accountants of India ("ICAI") and the relevant provisions of the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in sub-paragraph 18, 21 and 22 of the Other Matters paragraph below, other than the unaudited financial statements/ financial information as certified by the management and referred to in sub-paragraph 19 and 23 of the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

4. We draw your attention to Note 34.17 to the financial statements, regarding the preparation of the financial statements of one of the subsidiary company (Artson Engineering Limited) on going concern basis. The subsidiary company has incurred a net loss of ₹567.88 lakh during the year ended March 31, 2021 and, as of that date, the Company's accumulated losses (including other comprehensive income) and net worth stood at ₹4,714.60 lakh and ₹11.47 lakh respectively. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the subsidiary company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, based on the detailed assessment shared by the management and other factors mentioned in the aforementioned Note, the financial statements of the subsidiary company have been prepared on a going concern basis and no adjustment has been made to the carrying value of the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary company as at the reporting date. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

5. We draw your attention to Note 34.15 to the financial statements, which describes the management's assessment of the impact of the outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) on the business operations of three of the subsidiary companies i.e. Artson Engineering Limited, TCC Construction Private Limited and TPL – CIL Construction LLP. In view of the uncertain economic environment, a definitive assessment of the impact on the subsequent periods is highly dependent upon circumstances as they evolve. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

6. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Estimation of construction contract revenue and related costs (Refer Note 3.5 and 25 to the consolidated financial statements)</p> <p>The Holding Company enters into engineering, procurement and construction contracts, which generally extend over a period of 2-5 years. Contract prices are usually fixed, however they also include an element of variable consideration, including variations and claims net of assessed value of liquidated damages. Variable consideration is recognised when its recovery is assessed to be highly probable.</p> <p>Management, based on contractual tenability of the claims/ variations, status of the discussions/negotiations with the customers and management expert's assessment and legal opinion, wherever considered necessary, periodically assess the recoverability of the claims/variations.</p> <p>Estimated costs are determined based on techno commercial assessment of the work to be performed that includes certain cost contingencies and cost savings which take into account specific circumstances in each contract.</p> <p>Contract revenue is measured based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed till the balance sheet date, relative to the estimated total contract costs. The recognition of revenue and profit/loss therefore rely on estimates in relation to total estimated costs and estimated contract price of each contract.</p> <p>Therefore, we considered these estimates of revenue recognised and related costs recorded as a key audit matter given the complexities involved and the significance of the amounts to the financial statements.</p>	<p>Our procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understood and evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls around estimation of construction contract costs, contract price including the reviews & approvals thereof and controls around assessing the recoverability of unbilled revenue relating to claims/variations; • Inspected minutes of project review meetings with appropriate participation by those charged with governance in relation to estimates and status of the project; • For selected contracts, performed the following procedures; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Obtained and reviewed project related source documents such as contract agreements and variation orders; b) Evaluated the business team's probability assessment of recovery of variations/claims that contributes towards estimation of construction contract revenue and levy of liquidated damages by reference to contractual terms, expert's assessment and legal advice, wherever considered necessary; c) Evaluated the management's assessment of recoverability of unbilled revenue relating to claims/variations by reference to contractual terms, expert's assessment including auditor's expert's assessment and legal advice, wherever considered necessary; d) Assessed the basis for determining the total costs including changes made over period by reference to supporting documentation and estimates made in relation to cost to complete the projects; e) Tested the calculation of percentage of completion under Input method including the testing of costs incurred and recorded against the contract; f) Evaluated the reasonableness of key assumptions included in the estimates in relation to revenue recognised and related costs; and g) Assessed the appropriateness of the revenue recognition accounting policies in line with Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers." <p>Based on the procedures performed above, no significant exceptions were noted in estimates of construction contract revenue, related costs and disclosures made.</p>

CONSOLIDATED

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Assessment of litigations and related disclosure under contingent liabilities (Refer Note 3.13, Note 34.01 and Note 34.02 to the consolidated financial statements)</p> <p>As at March 31, 2021, the Holding Company has exposure towards litigations relating to various matters including direct tax, indirect tax and claims from vendors/ customers as set out in the aforementioned note.</p> <p>The Holding Company's tax/legal team performs an assessment of such matters to determine the probability of occurrence of material outflow of economic resources and whether a provision should be recognized or a disclosure should be made. These assessments are also supported with external legal advice in certain cases as considered appropriate.</p> <p>As the ultimate outcome of the matters are uncertain and the positions taken are based on the application of the best judgement, related legal advice including those relating to interpretation of laws/ regulations, it is considered to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understood and evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls in relation to assessment of litigations including those relating to the laws and regulations; • Discussed with Holding Company's tax/legal team, the recent developments and the status of the material litigations which were reviewed and noted by the audit committee; • Obtained letters directly from Holding Company's legal counsel, wherever considered necessary, to understand the merits and current status of the matters. We assessed the independence, objectivity and competence of the Holding Company's legal counsel; • Reviewed recent orders and/or communication received and submissions/ responses made by the Holding Company against ongoing matters, to understand and evaluate the grounds of such matters; • Reviewed the legal and professional charges and payments made to consultants, reviewed the minutes of the meetings of Board and those charged with governance, enquiries with the legal counsel to ensure completeness of the litigations; • Evaluated the Holding Company's tax/legal team's assessment by reference to precedents set in similar cases, reliability of the past estimates and involved auditor's experts wherever considered necessary; • Assessed the adequacy of the Holding Company's disclosures and evaluated the Holding Company's tax/legal team's assessment around those matters that are not disclosed as contingent liability. <p>Based on the above work performed, Holding company's tax/legal team's assessment in respect of litigations and related disclosures under contingent liabilities in the financial statements are considered to be reasonable.</p>
<p>Recoverability of retention money receivables (Refer Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements)</p> <p>The Holding Company's trade receivables include ₹45,750.17 lakh as at March 31, 2021, pertaining to retention monies that are due, which are yet to be realized. The carrying value of these retentions are assessed by the management based on their specific assessment for the respective project with reference to completion of performance obligations, contractual rights and legal tenability of claims.</p> <p>Given the relative significance of these retention receivables to the financial statements and the nature/ extent of audit procedures involved to assess the recoverability of such receivables, we determined this to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understood and evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls over the assessment of recoverability of retention money receivables; • We held discussions with the management, its business and accounts team and gained an understanding of each of the related contractual terms, collection history, basis of their assessment of collectability, realization plan, reviewed the carrying value of retention money receivable and assessed estimates of loss provision in relation to uncertainties in recovery/delays in recovery of the retention money balances. • We referred to correspondence between the Holding Company and their customers, past experience, subsequent realization, source document verification and legal advice obtained by the management, wherever considered relevant; <p>Based upon the audit procedures performed, we did not come across any exceptions in the management's assessment of the recoverability of retention money receivables.</p>

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Assessment of recoverability of Deferred Tax Asset in respect of unabsorbed tax losses (Refer Note 34.16 to the consolidated financial statements)</p> <p>One of the subsidiary (Artson Engineering Limited) has recognised a deferred tax asset in respect of unabsorbed depreciation and business losses pertaining to the earlier assessment years. The balance of such deferred tax asset as at March 31, 2021 is ₹328.00 lakh (comprising of deferred tax asset of ₹166.82 lakh and ₹161.18 lakh in respect of unabsorbed depreciation and business losses respectively), which is included in Deferred tax assets (net) amounting to ₹424.16 lakh. The deferred tax asset is recognised as it is considered to be recoverable based on the Company's projected taxable profits in the forthcoming years. Under Indian Accounting Standard 12, Income Taxes, the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is required to be reviewed at the end of each reporting period.</p> <p>This has been determined as a key audit matter as the amount is significant to the financial statements and significant judgement was required by the Company's Management in the preparation of forecasts of future taxable profits based on the underlying business plans.</p>	<p>Our procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation of the design and testing operating effectiveness of the entity's control relating to assessment of carrying amount of deferred tax assets, the preparation of the forecast and its related inputs/ assumptions. • Comparing the entity's business forecast prepared in the previous year with its actual performance during the year; • Assessing the business plans used by the Management in evaluating the utilization of the deferred tax asset; • Testing the reasonability of management estimates (including testing of reasonability of the provision made by the management for unrecoverable portion of the Deferred Tax Asset) and key assumptions such as growth rate and estimated percentage of gross profit used in management projections of the future taxable profits and whether tax losses can be utilized within the forecast recoupment period; • Evaluating the progress made by the entity in recent periods vis-à-vis the budget along with reasons for variance, if any, which inter-alia included monitoring of progress of projects and related costs and improvement of order book position; <p>Based on the above procedures, we assessed the reasonability of the assumptions and estimates used by the management in assessing the recoverability of Deferred Tax Asset in respect of unabsorbed tax losses.</p>
<p>Estimation of construction contract revenue and related costs (Refer Note 34.16 to the consolidated financial statements)</p> <p>For all of its construction contracts, one of the subsidiary (Artson Engineering Limited) enters into engineering, procurement and construction contracts, which generally extend over a period of 1-2 years. Contract prices are usually fixed, however they also include an element of variable consideration, including variations and claims net of assessed value of liquidated damages. Variable consideration is recognized when its recovery is assessed to be highly probable.</p> <p>Estimated costs are determined based on techno commercial assessment of the work to be performed that includes certain cost contingencies and cost savings which take into account specific circumstances in each contract.</p> <p>Contract revenue is measured based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed till the balance sheet date, relative to the estimated total contract costs.</p> <p>The recognition of revenue and profit/loss therefore rely on estimates in relation to total estimated costs and estimated contract price of each contract. Therefore, we considered these estimates of revenue recognised and related costs recorded as a key audit matter given the complexities involved and the significance of the amounts to the financial statements.</p>	<p>Our procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understood and evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls around estimation of construction contract costs and contract price including the reviews and approvals thereof; • Inspected minutes of project review meetings with appropriate participation by those charged with governance in relation to estimates and status of the project; • For selected contracts, performed the following procedures; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Obtained and reviewed project related source documents such as contract agreements and variation orders; b) Evaluated the business team's probability assessment of recovery of variations/claims that contributes towards estimation of construction contract revenue and levy of liquidated damages by reference to contractual terms, expert's assessment and legal advice, wherever considered necessary; c) Assessed the basis for determining the total costs including changes made over period by reference to supporting documentation and estimates made in relation to cost to complete the projects; d) Tested the calculation of percentage of completion under Input method including the testing of costs incurred and recorded against the contract; e) Evaluated the reasonableness of key assumptions included in the estimates in relation to revenue recognised and related costs; and f) Assessed the appropriateness of the revenue recognition accounting policies in line with Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers." <p>Based on the procedures performed above, no significant exceptions were noted in estimates of construction contract revenue, related costs and disclosures made.</p>

CONSOLIDATED

Other Information

7. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
8. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
9. In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed and the reports of the other auditors as furnished to us (Refer paragraphs 18, 21 and 22 below), we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

10. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows, and changes in equity of the Group including its Associate and Jointly controlled entity in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and jointly controlled entity are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring 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, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.
11. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the entities included in the Group and of its associate and jointly controlled entity are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associate and jointly controlled entity to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
 12. The respective Board of Directors of the entities included in the Group and of its associate and jointly controlled entity are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associate and jointly controlled entity.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

13. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.
14. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group, its associate and jointly controlled entity to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group, its associate and jointly controlled entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
 - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group, its associate and jointly controlled entity to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
15. We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
16. We also provide those charged with governance of the Holding Company with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding

independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

17. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

18. We did not audit the financial statements of one jointly controlled operation located in India whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹11,853.68 lakh and net assets of ₹221.77 lakh as at March 31, 2021, total revenue of ₹18,589.72 lakh, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of ₹1,767.70 lakh and net cash outflows amounting to ₹3,838.87 lakh for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us by the Management, and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this jointly controlled operation and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on Other Information in so far as it relates to the aforesaid jointly controlled operation, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. This report does not include the report on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements under Section 143(3)(i), as reporting on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is not applicable to this jointly controlled operation.
19. We did not audit the financial statements of two jointly controlled operations located in India whose financial statements constitute total assets of ₹158.22 lakh and net assets of ₹84.93 lakh as at March 31, 2021, total revenue of ₹490.42 lakh, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of ₹37.76 lakh and net cash inflows amounting to ₹16.54 lakh for the year then ended, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The unaudited financial information has been provided to us by the management, and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Company to the extent they relate to these jointly controlled operations

CONSOLIDATED

are based solely on such unaudited financial information furnished to us, on which reporting under Section 143(3)(i) on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is not applicable to these joint controlled operations. In our opinion and information and explanations provided to us by the management, these financial statements are not material to the Company.

20. The consolidated financial statements include financial information of twenty one jointly controlled operations whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹1,75,303.86 lakh and net assets of ₹1,741.71 lakh as at March 31, 2021, total revenue of ₹2,29,351.11 lakh, total comprehensive income (comprising of loss and other comprehensive income) of ₹9,066.74 lakh and net cash outflows amounting to ₹9,221.59 lakh for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, was audited by us, on which reporting under Section 143(3)(i) on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is not applicable.
21. We did not audit the financial statements of one associate company located in India whose financial statements also include the Group's share of total comprehensive income (comprising of loss and other comprehensive income) of ₹(268.55) lakh for the year ended March 31, 2021 as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us by the Management, and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this associate and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on Other Information in so far as it relates to the aforesaid associate, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.
22. We did not audit the financial statements of two subsidiaries located outside India, included in the consolidated financial statements, which constitute total assets of ₹2,702.37 lakh and net assets of ₹2,103.47 lakh as at March 31, 2021, total revenue of ₹4,387.48 lakh, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of ₹365.74 lakh and net cash inflows amounting to ₹88.98 lakh for the year then ended. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries located outside India from the accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to the accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these

conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries located outside India, including other information, is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

23. We did not audit the financial statements/financial information of three subsidiaries located outside India whose financial statements/ financial information reflect total assets of ₹316.18 lakh and net assets of ₹77.18 lakh as at March 31, 2021, total revenue of ₹605.26 lakh, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit/loss and other comprehensive income) of ₹44.75 lakh and net cash inflows amounting to ₹48.16 lakh for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of total comprehensive income (comprising of loss and other comprehensive income) of ₹Nil for the year ended March 31, 2021 as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one jointly controlled entity located outside India, whose financial information have not been audited by us. These financial statements/ financial information are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management, and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and jointly controlled entity and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on Other Information insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and jointly controlled entity, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements/ financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements/ financial information are not material to the Group.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

24. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid

consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.

- (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account and records maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, associate company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies and its associate company incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure A.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact, if any, of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group,

its associate and jointly controlled entity – Refer Note 34.01 and 34.02 to the consolidated financial statements.

- ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts – Refer Note 24 to the consolidated financial statements. The Group has long-term derivative contracts for which there are no material foreseeable losses as at March 31, 2021.
 - iii. During the year ended March 31, 2021, there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and associate company incorporated in India.
 - iv. The reporting on disclosures relating to Specified Bank Notes is not applicable to the Group for the year ended March 31, 2021.
25. The Group has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Sunit Kumar Basu
Partner
Membership Number: 55000
UDIN: 21055000AAAAEC3312

Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 28, 2021

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 24(f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Tata Projects Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021. Also refer Other Matter paragraphs 18, 19 and 20 of our main audit report of even date.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Tata Projects Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiary companies and its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding company, its subsidiary companies and its associate company, to whom reporting under clause (i) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Act in respect of the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is applicable, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to

an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based

on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

9. Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements insofar as it relates to one associate company, which is a company incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Sunit Kumar Basu
Partner
Membership Number: 55000
UDIN: 21055000AAAEC3312

Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 28, 2021

CONSOLIDATED

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(A) Property, plant and equipment	4	53,818.24	55,462.87
(B) Capital work-in-progress	4	768.18	2,571.64
(C) Goodwill on consolidation	5	391.68	391.62
(D) Intangible assets	6	1,884.43	2,121.65
(E) Intangible assets under development	6	190.95	662.84
(F) Right-of-use assets	6	19,606.28	31,854.98
Financial assets			
(i) Investments in joint ventures	7	740.23	1,008.78
(ii) Trade receivables	8	3,502.37	17,411.05
(iii) Other financial assets	9	17,226.11	19,051.81
(H) Deferred tax assets (net)	10	9,210.36	11,011.40
(I) Non-current tax assets (net)	11	19,162.81	36,867.56
(J) Other non-current assets	12	4,558.34	5,038.45
Total non-current assets		1,31,059.98	1,83,454.65
Current assets			
(A) Inventories	13	58,745.03	51,507.69
Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	8	6,51,600.91	5,76,037.46
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	14	39,065.39	60,351.04
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	14	5,642.45	10,227.80
(iv) Loans	15	18.50	-
(v) Other financial assets	9	5,08,609.23	4,32,352.36
(C) Other current assets	12	2,04,612.31	1,52,734.77
Total current assets		14,68,293.82	12,83,211.12
Total Assets		15,99,353.80	14,66,665.77
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(A) Equity share capital	16	2,025.00	2,025.00
(B) Other equity	17	1,38,049.78	1,27,701.51
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent Company		1,40,074.78	1,29,726.51
Non-controlling interests	18	932.62	1,056.68
Total equity		1,41,007.40	1,30,783.19
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	1,75,184.20	1,57,060.19
(ii) Other financial liabilities	23	4,261.96	6,681.53
(B) Provisions	20	4,035.86	3,962.77
Total non-current liabilities		1,83,482.02	1,67,704.49
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	21	95,094.41	1,50,054.56
(ii) Trade payables	22		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		1,02,216.98	62,470.94
(b) total outstanding dues other than (ii) (a) above		4,72,184.74	4,07,600.51
(iii) Other financial liabilities	23	64,143.92	61,491.31
(B) Provisions	20	7,975.70	6,592.97
(C) Current tax liabilities (net)	11	4,947.56	2,917.26
(D) Other current liabilities	24	5,28,301.07	4,77,050.54
Total current liabilities		12,74,864.38	11,68,178.09
Total liabilities		14,58,346.40	13,35,882.58
Total Equity and Liabilities		15,99,353.80	14,66,665.77

See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements 1 - 34.18

This is the consolidated Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date. For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Sunit Kumar Basu
Partner
Membership Number: 55000
Place: Hyderabad

Date: April 28, 2021

Banmali Agrawala
Chairman
DIN: 00120029
Place: Mumbai

Abhay Dhawan
Vice President - Finance & Accounts
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 28, 2021

Vinayak K Deshpande
Managing Director
DIN: 00036827
Place: Pune

B S Bhaskar
Company Secretary
Place: Hyderabad

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

	Note No.	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
I Revenue from operations	25	12,18,737.95	10,68,705.29
II Other income	26	10,178.78	7,756.25
III Total Income (I + II)		12,28,916.73	10,76,461.54
IV Expenses			
(a) Contract execution expenses	27	10,16,478.35	8,51,710.19
(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	28	436.53	1,098.36
(c) Employee benefits expense	29	75,822.20	85,284.40
(d) Finance costs	30	42,166.81	40,680.99
(e) Depreciation and amortisation expense	31	23,615.35	22,567.47
(f) Other expenses	32	46,496.34	52,865.46
Total expenses (IV)		12,05,015.58	10,54,206.87
V Share of net (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		(268.55)	(78.47)
VI Profit before tax (III-IV+V)		23,632.60	22,176.20
VII Tax expense:			
(i) Current tax expense		10,292.11	10,407.32
(ii) Tax - earlier years		(1,366.91)	(2,024.21)
(iii) Deferred tax expense	33	2,254.34	2,994.10
Total tax expense (VII)		11,179.54	11,377.21
VIII Profit for the year (VI-VII)		12,453.06	10,798.99
IX Other comprehensive income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to the statement of profit and loss			
(a) Re-measurements of the defined benefit plans		(2,155.77)	(4,854.91)
(b) Income tax relating to these items		(2.72)	1,221.61
B (i) Items that may be reclassified subsequently to the statement of profit and loss		(2,158.49)	(3,633.30)
(a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations		5.97	109.92
Total other comprehensive income [(A(i) + B(i))] (IX)		(2,152.52)	(3,523.38)
X Total comprehensive income for the year (VIII + IX)		10,300.54	7,275.61
Profit for the year attributable to:			
- Owners of the Parent Company		12,569.97	10,830.54
- Non-controlling interests		(116.91)	(31.55)
		12,453.06	10,798.99
Other Comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
- Owners of the Parent Company		(2,145.37)	(3,546.58)
- Non-controlling interests		(7.15)	23.20
		(2,152.52)	(3,523.38)
Total Comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
- Owners of the Parent Company		10,424.60	7,283.96
- Non-controlling interests		(124.06)	(8.35)
		10,300.54	7,275.61
Earnings per equity share (of ₹100 each)			
Basic (₹)		620.74	534.84
Diluted (₹)		620.74	534.84
See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements 1-34.18			

This is the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Sunit Kumar Basu
Partner
Membership Number: 55000
Place: Hyderabad

Date: April 28, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Banmali Agrawala
Chairman
DIN: 00120029
Place: Mumbai

Abhay Dhawan
Vice President - Finance & Accounts
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 28, 2021

Vinayak K Deshpande
Managing Director
DIN: 00036827
Place: Pune

B S Bhaskar
Company Secretary
Place: Hyderabad

CONSOLIDATED

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	23,632.60	22,176.20
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs recognised in profit or loss	42,166.81	40,680.99
Interest income recognised in profit or loss	(3,251.29)	(4,178.93)
Interest income from statutory authorities	(2,481.41)	-
Loss/(Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	200.24	(673.30)
Gain recognised on cancellation of Leases	(396.67)	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense	23,615.35	22,567.47
Provision for future foreseeable losses on contracts	288.63	884.04
Advances written off	7.10	73.25
Share of Profits of associates and joint ventures	268.55	78.47
Bad debts	5,491.72	-
Provision for doubtful receivables (net of reversals)	5,625.98	1,251.56
Provision for doubtful advances (net of reversals)	(12.88)	(73.25)
Liabilities/provisions no longer required written back	(3,413.80)	(290.62)
Effect of Ind AS adjustments on discounting of financial assets	44.84	206.19
Net foreign exchange loss (unrealised)	541.50	110.05
	92,327.27	82,812.12
Movements in working capital		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(72,895.56)	(56,821.84)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(7,237.34)	5,769.60
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(1,25,432.56)	(35,389.60)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	1,07,744.07	(12,622.22)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	44,759.88	32,617.42
Cash generated from operations	39,265.76	16,365.48
Income taxes refund/(paid)	12,834.33	(18,491.99)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	52,100.09	(2,126.51)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	2,943.64	4,078.36
Loans to jointly controlled operations	(18.50)	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(13,030.74)	(20,304.48)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,358.50	4,813.95
Decrease in other Bank balances	4,585.35	9,544.35
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,161.75)	(1,867.82)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds / (repayments) from Current borrowings - Net	(43,399.86)	(44,648.36)
Proceeds / (repayments) from Non Current Borrowings -Net	36,531.13	98,598.91
Payment of lease liability	(12,754.60)	(11,975.43)
Dividends on equity shares (including dividend distribution tax)	-	(2,441.24)
Interest paid	(38,333.43)	(32,069.54)
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities	(57,956.76)	7,464.34
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(9,018.42)	3,470.01
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (Refer note 14)	46,276.32	42,803.51
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash and cash equivalents held in foreign currencies	(56.98)	2.80
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer note 14)	37,200.92	46,276.32

This is the consolidated Statement of Cash flow referred to in our report of even date.

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Sunit Kumar Basu

Partner

Membership Number: 55000

Place: Hyderabad

Date: April 28, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Banmali Agrawala

Chairman

DIN: 00120029

Place: Mumbai

Abhay Dhawan

Vice President - Finance & Accounts

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 28, 2021

Vinayak K Deshpande

Managing Director

DIN: 00036827

Place: Pune

B S Bhaskar

Company Secretary

Place: Hyderabad

CONSOLIDATED

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

A. Equity share capital

	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2019	2,025.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	2,025.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	2,025.00

B. Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus							Total
	Securities premium reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Legal reserve	Capital reserve on consolidation	Debenture redemption reserve	Foreign exchange translation reserve	
Balance as at March 31, 2019	4,987.50	29,042.70	83,890.60	11.41	65.24	5,000.00	(131.29)	1,22,866.16
Profit for the year	-	-	10,830.54	-	(7.37)	-	-	10,823.17
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(3,634.80)	-	-	-	88.22	(3,546.58)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	7,195.74	-	(7.37)	-	88.22	7,276.59
Amount transferred to legal reserve	-	-	(27.48)	27.48	-	-	-	-
Payments of dividends and dividend distribution tax	-	-	(2,441.24)	-	-	-	-	(2,441.24)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	4,987.50	29,042.70	88,617.62	38.89	57.87	5,000.00	(43.07)	1,27,701.51
Profit for the year	-	-	12,569.97	-	9.69	-	-	12,579.66
Impact due to change in profit sharing percentage in jointly controlled operations (retrospectively)	-	-	(86.02)	-	-	-	-	(86.02)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(2,160.26)	-	-	-	14.89	(2,145.37)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	10,323.69	-	9.69	-	14.89	10,348.27
Amount transferred to legal reserve	-	-	(12.41)	12.41	-	-	-	-
Transfer to debenture redemption reserve	-	-	(5,000.00)	-	-	5,000.00	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	4,987.50	29,042.70	93,928.90	51.30	67.56	10,000.00	(28.18)	1,38,049.78

This is the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Sunit Kumar Basu

Partner

Membership Number: 55000

Place: Hyderabad

Date: April 28, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Banmali Agrawala

Chairman

DIN: 00120029

Place: Mumbai

Abhay Dhawan

Vice President - Finance & Accounts

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 28, 2021

Vinayak K Deshpande

Managing Director

DIN: 00036827

Place: Pune

B S Bhaskar

Company Secretary

Place: Hyderabad

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

1. General Information:

Tata Projects Limited (the 'Parent Company'), its subsidiaries and jointly controlled operations (together the 'Group'), associates and joint ventures/jointly controlled entities are in the business of providing turnkey end to end project implementing services through 4 Strategic Business Groups (SBG'S) – Industrial System, Core Infra, Urban Infrastructure and Services.

2. New and amended standards adopted by the group

The group has applied the following amendments to Ind AS for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing April 01, 2020:

- Definition of Material - amendments to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8
- Definition of a Business - amendments to Ind AS 103
- COVID-19 related concessions - amendments to Ind AS 116
- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - amendments to Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 107

The amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

3. Significant Accounting Policies:

3.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) notified under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

3.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date,

regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

3.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements relating to Tata Projects Limited, its subsidiary companies and jointly controlled operations (the "Group"), associates and joint ventures/jointly controlled entities have been prepared on the following basis:

- (a) The financial statements of the subsidiary companies and jointly controlled entities used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Parent Company i.e., March 31, 2021.
- (b) The financial statements of the Group have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after elimination of intra-group balances, intra group transactions and resulting unrealised profits or losses.

CONSOLIDATED

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

- (c) Share of profit/loss, assets and liabilities in the joint ventures/jointly controlled entities and associates, which are not subsidiaries, have been consolidated on equity method by recognising profit proportionate to the extent of the Group's equity interest in such entity as per Ind AS 28 Financial Reporting of Interests in Joint Ventures.

The excess of cost to the group of its investments in the subsidiary companies over its share of equity of the subsidiary companies, at the dates on which the investments in the subsidiary companies were made, is recognised as 'Goodwill' being an asset in the consolidated financial statements and is tested for impairment on an annual basis. On the other hand, where the share of equity in the subsidiary companies as on the date of investment is in excess of cost of investments of the group, it is recognised as 'Capital Reserve' and shown under the head 'Reserves and surplus', in the consolidated financial statements. The 'Goodwill' / 'Capital Reserve' is

determined separately for each subsidiary company and such amounts are not set off between different entities.

Non-controlling interests in the net assets of the consolidated subsidiaries consist of the amount of equity attributable to the minority shareholders at the date on which investments in the subsidiary companies were made and further movements in their share in the equity, subsequent to the dates of investments. Net profit / loss for the year of the subsidiaries attributable to Non-controlling interest is identified and adjusted against the profit after tax of the Group in order to arrive at the income attributable to shareholders of Tata Projects Limited ("the Parent Company").

Following subsidiary companies, associates and jointly controlled entities have been considered in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

The subsidiaries considered in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are:

Name of the subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Percentage of ownership interest	
		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Artson Engineering Limited	India	75	75
TQ Services (Mauritius) Pty Limited	Mauritius	100	100
TPL-TQA Quality Services South Africa (Pty) Limited	South Africa	60	60
TQ Services Europe GmbH	Germany	100	100
Ujjwal Pune Limited	India	100	100
TQ Cert Services Private Limited	India	100	100
Industrial Quality Services LLC	Oman	70	70
Ind Project Engineering (Shanghai) Co. Ltd	China	100	100
TPL-CIL Construction LLP*	India	65	65
TCC Construction Private Limited*	India	36.9	36.9
TP Luminaire Private Limited	India	100	100

*The Company is consolidating these subsidiaries based on control of the composition of members of the Board of Directors.

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Interest in Joint ventures/Jointly controlled entities:

Name of the Joint venture	Country of incorporation	Percentage of ownership interest	
		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Al Tawleed For Energy & Power Company*	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	30	30
TEIL Projects Limited**	India	-	50
NESMA Tata Projects Limited	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	50	50

* The financial statements of the jointly controlled entities are not available and hence not considered for consolidation. Also, the entities are currently under the process of liquidation.

** Liquidation process of TEIL Projects Limited has been concluded during the current year. Hence, the percentage holding in the entity has been disclosed as nil.

The group's associates are:

Name of the Company	Country of incorporation	Percentage of ownership interest	
		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Virendra Garments Manufacturers Private Limited*	India	24	24
Arth Designbuild India Private Limited**	India	27.47	27.47

* The financial statements of the Company is not available and hence has not been considered for consolidation.

** This entity had become an associate w.e.f. April 07, 2018.

The consolidation of the following subsidiaries/associate has been done on the basis of audited financial statements

- Artson Engineering Limited
- Ujjwal Pune Limited
- TQ Cert Services Private Limited
- Industrial Quality Services LLC, Oman
- Ind Project Engineering (Shanghai) Co Ltd
- TPL-CIL Construction LLP
- TCC Construction Private Limited
- TP Luminaire Private Limited
- Arth Designbuild India Private Limited

The consolidation of the following subsidiaries, joint venture have been done on the basis of unaudited financial statements certified by the Management

- TQ Services Europe GmbH
- TQ Services (Mauritius) Pty Limited
- TPL-TQA Quality Services South Africa (Pty) Limited
- NESMA Tata Projects Limited

3.3.1 Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Group.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed off the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable Ind AS). The fair value of any

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under Ind AS 109, or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

3.3.2 Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Goodwill arising on consolidation is not amortised but tested for impairment.

3.3.3 Investments in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A jointly controlled operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates or joint ventures are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting.

An investment in an associate or a joint venture/jointly controlled entity is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate or a joint venture. On acquisition of the investment in an associate or a joint venture/jointly controlled entity, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve in the period in which the investment is acquired.

When a group entity transacts with an associate or a joint venture of the Group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate or joint venture

are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate or joint venture that are not related to the Group.

3.4 Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed. Significant estimates like Contract estimates are made by way of project budgets in respect of each project to compute project profitability with various assumptions and judgments. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

3.5 Revenue Recognition

The Group recognises revenue on satisfaction of performance obligation to its customer. Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes taxes collected on behalf of the government authorities.

Determination of transaction price and its subsequent assessment:

The Group assesses the transaction price considering the contract price as agreed with the customer in the contract document, that includes Letter of Acceptance/Intent or any document evidencing the contractual arrangement. Where consideration is not specified within the contract and is variable, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to be received from its customer. The consideration recognised is the amount which the Group assesses to be highly probable not to result in a significant reversal in future periods.

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Modification(s) to an existing contract, if any, are assessed to be either a separate performance obligation or an extension of existing scope and transaction price is determined accordingly. The Group considers the retention moneys held by customer to be protection money in the hands of the customers and hence are not subjected to discounting pursuant to para 61 and 62(c) of Ind AS 115. The mobilisation advances received, free of interest, from customers, also are not subjected to discounting, as the Group considers the objective behind the transaction to be that of ensuring and protecting timely execution of the project and not deriving financial benefit in the nature of interest.

The Group deploys revenue recognition both as (a) over a period of time, and (b) at a point of time, as considered appropriate to the nature of product/service delivered to the customer.

Revenue from operations:

- (i) Revenue from construction and services activities is recognised over a period of time and the Group uses the input method to measure progress of delivery.
- (ii) Income from Construction Contract- Service concession arrangement:

Revenue related to construction services provided under service concession arrangement is recognised as per the agreement with the grantor relating to the construction period. The Group recognises a financial asset arising from the service concession agreement when it has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor of the concession for the construction provided. Such financial assets are measured at fair value upon initial recognition. Subsequent to initial recognition, such financial assets are measured at amortised cost. The amount initially recognised plus the cumulative interest on that amount is calculated using the effective interest method.
- (iii) Revenue from manufacturing activities or sale of goods is recognised at a point in time when title has passed to the customer.
- (iv) Revenue from services rendered is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered based on the arrangements/agreements with the concerned parties.

Revenue from other sources:

- (i) Interest income is accrued on a time basis using the effective interest method by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.
- (ii) Dividend income is recognised when the equity holder's right to receive payment is established.

Performance obligations in a contract with customer

The Group determines the performance obligations, considering the nature and scope of each contract.

Measuring Progress of a construction contract

When the outcome of individual contracts can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and contract costs are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the stage of completion as at the reporting date.

No profit is recognised till a minimum of 10% progress is achieved on all the projects except in case of selected projects as identified by management and duly approved by Audit Committee, at present no profit is recognised till a minimum of 25% progress is achieved in case of DFCC Projects and KUAIII project (TPL-HGIEPL Joint Venture) and in case of MTHL Project, no profit is recognised till a minimum of 20% of billing is achieved. As there is no Profit recognition in the Projects till achieving the aforesaid %, revenue is recognised to the extent of recoverable costs incurred with reference to the percentage of completion.

Costs are recognised as incurred and revenue is recognised on the basis of the proportion of total actual costs as at the reporting date, to the estimated total costs of the contract. The Group adjusts the impact of significant uninstalled material (the material whose purchase cost is greater than 20% of the budgeted contract costs and which remain uninstalled for a period greater than 20% of the contract execution period) from the contract value, budgeted costs and costs incurred to measure the percentage of completion. The revenue on such items is recognised equal to the cost incurred on such items.

Provision is made for all known or expected losses on individual contracts once such losses are foreseen subject to negotiation of related claims with customers within a cure period of three years. Revenue in respect of variations to contracts and incentive payments is recognised when it is probable it will be agreed by the customer.

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

3.6 Foreign Currencies

Functional and presentation currency:

Items included in the financial statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entities operate. The functional currency of the Group is Indian Rupee.

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Foreign currency monetary items outstanding at the balance sheet date are restated at the prevailing year end rates. The resultant gain/loss upon such restatement along with gain / loss on account of foreign currency transactions are accounted in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Forward exchange contracts are fair valued to Mark to Market ("MTM") at every reporting date till the date of settlement. MTM variances are accounted through Statement of Profit and Loss which are finally written off or written back as the case may be on settlement.

In respect of financial statements of integral foreign operations of foreign branches, assets and liabilities are reported using the exchange rates on the date of balance sheet, income and expenses are translated at the yearly average rates of exchange. The resultant exchange gains / losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.7 Employee Benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, superannuation fund, gratuity fund, compensated absences and post retirement medical benefits.

Defined contribution plans

The Group's contribution to superannuation fund, considered as defined contribution plans are charged as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees and also the Group pays pension fund contributions to publicly administered pension funds as per local regulations.

In the case of Artson Engineering Limited (AEL), the subsidiary company, contributions are made to provident fund for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the Government.

Defined benefit plans

For defined retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest expense or income; and
- remeasurement

The Group presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Short term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Other long term employee benefits

Other Long term employee benefit comprise of leave encashment which is provided for based on the actuarial valuation carried out as at the end of the year.

Provision for pension and medical benefits payable to retired Managing Directors is made on the basis of an actuarial valuation as at the the end of the year.

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Group in respect of the services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

3.8 Earnings Per Share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its equity shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3.9 Leasing

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the company. Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of real estate for which the Group is a lessee, it has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and instead accounts for these as a single lease component.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise IT equipment and small items of office furniture.

3.10 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

3.10.1 Current tax

Current tax expense comprises taxes on income from operations in India and foreign tax jurisdictions. Tax expense related to India is determined on the basis of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and quantified at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities using the

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

applicable tax rates. Tax expense relating to overseas operations is determined in accordance with the tax laws applicable in countries where such operations are domiciled.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company and its subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The group measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty

3.10.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current and deferred tax for the year:

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.11 Property, plant and equipment & Intangible Assets

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and other attributable expenditure incurred in making the asset ready for its intended use and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying property, plant and equipment up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

Property, plant and equipment retired from active use and held for sale are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realisable value and are disclosed separately.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets comprises of the application and other software procured through perpetual licenses. The intangible assets are capitalised on implementation of such software and comprises of the prices paid for procuring the license and implementation cost of such software.

Depreciation and amortisation, impairment

Depreciation has been provided on the straight line method considering the useful life prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of following assets, in which case, life of the assets has been assessed as under, based on technical advice, taking into account

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

the nature of asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset etc.

Scaffolding materials	5 years
Wire ropes and slings	2 years
Motor cars under car policy for executives	4 years
Tunnel Formwork equipment	2 years 2 months
Working support structure relating to Artson Engineering Limited (subsidiary)	15 years

Leasehold improvements are amortised over the duration of the lease.

Assets costing less than ₹10,000 are fully depreciated in the year of capitalisation.

For the assets owned by jointly controlled operations (JCOs), depreciation has been provided on the straight line method considering the useful life as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except for:

- TPL-SUCG Consortium, TPL-JBTPL Joint Venture, GYT-TPL Joint Venture, GULERMAK - TPL Joint Venture, TPL-HGIEPL Joint Venture, TPL-SSGIPL JV, TPL-KIPL Joint Venture, JV of TATA Projects Ltd and Chint Electric Co. Ltd and Angelique -TPL JV where, duration of project is considered as useful life.
- CEC-ITD Cem-TPL Joint Venture where, the useful life of the these assets have been considered as lower of economic life of the asset or expected period of its usage/project period. Further, in respect of assets where the economic life is more than the project period, the residual values are estimated depending on the balance economic life of the asset beyond the useful life. These estimates of useful lives of asset and the residual values are determined by the management and are supported by internal technical assessments. These are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each financial year end.

Asset category	Economic life	Expected period of usage
Plant and machinery- Tunnel Boring Machine	12 years	Until March 31, 2021
Plant and machinery- Others	12 years	Until December 31, 2022
Furniture and fixtures	10 years	Until December 31, 2022

Asset category	Economic life	Expected period of usage
Office equipment	5 years	Until December 31, 2022
Computers	3 years	Until December 31, 2022
Intangible assets (Computer Software)	3 years	Until December 31, 2022

- Tata projects brookfield multiplex JV where, depreciation has been provided on the written down value method as per the useful life as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.
- DAEWOO-TPL JV where, depreciation in respect of following assets, in which case, life of the assets has been assessed as under, based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset etc.

Temporary structure (purchased till March 31, 2019)	2.78 years
General Plant and Machinery	12 years
Lab Equipment (Cube Mould)	10 years
Concrete Equipment	9 years

Assets costing less than ₹1,00,000 are fully depreciated in the year of capitalisation.

Temporary structures(purchased after April 01, 2019), formwork & shuttering material, casting cell, heavy tools & tackles and launching girder are charged off in the year of purchase.

All property, plant and equipment are tested for impairment at the end of each financial year. The impairment loss being the excess of carrying value over the recoverable value of the assets, if any, is charged to the statement of Profit and Loss in the respective financial year. The impairment loss recognised in prior years is reversed in cases where the recoverable value exceeds the carrying value, upon reassessment in the subsequent years.

Also, refer Note - 33.04

3.12 Inventories

Raw materials and Stores and spares are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises cost of materials.

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Work-in-progress and Finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realisable values. Cost comprises cost of materials and applicable manufacturing overheads, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost is ascertained on the basis of "weighted average" method. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion.

3.13 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised only when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and when a reasonable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

Contingent liabilities are disclosed for (i) possible obligation which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Group or (ii) present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

Contingent liabilities are not disclosed if the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

When it is probable at any stage of the contract, that the total cost will exceed the total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised immediately.

3.14 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial

recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

- (i) **Financial assets carried at amortised cost:-** A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order 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.
- (ii) **Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:-** Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows that give rise on specified dates to solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and by selling financial assets. The Group has made an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of equity investments not held for trading.
- (iii) **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:-** Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.
- (iv) **Financial liabilities:-** Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.
- (v) **Investment in Joint Ventures and Associates:-** On initial recognition, these investments are recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction cost. Subsequently, they are measured at cost.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, trade receivables, other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115, the Group always

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for financial assets, the Group has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

3.15 Jointly controlled operations

The accounts of the Parent Company's reflect its share of the Assets, Liabilities, Income and Expenditure of the jointly controlled operations which are accounted on the basis of the audited accounts of the jointly controlled operations, except in the case of two jointly controlled operations (Tata Projects Balfour Beatty JV & LEC-TPL UJV) which have been accounted for based on Management accounts, on line-by-line basis with similar items in the Company's accounts in proportion to its interest in such Joint Venture Agreements.

3.16 Segment reporting

The Group, based on the "Management Approach" as defined in Ind AS 108, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) evaluates the Group's performance and allocates resources based on the analysis of various performance

indicators by business segments and geographic segments. Accordingly, information has been presented both along business segments and geographic segments.

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the Group. Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment.

Inter-segment revenue is accounted on the basis of transactions which are primarily determined based on market/fair value factors.

Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Group as a whole and not allocable to segments on reasonable basis have been included under "unallocated revenue/expenses/assets/liabilities".

3.17 Operating cycle

The Group's activities (primarily construction activities) have an operating cycle that exceeds a period of twelve months. The Group has selected the duration of the individual contracts as its operating cycle, wherever appropriate, for classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

4. Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in progress

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Carrying amounts:		
Freehold land	112.60	112.60
Buildings	1,580.39	1,793.09
Leasehold improvements	1,107.38	1,229.21
Plant and equipments	45,712.59	46,074.87
Furniture & fixtures	801.86	976.66
Vehicles	504.57	703.77
Office equipments	2,840.60	2,955.91
Computers	1,156.25	1,614.74
Capital mobile desalination plant	2.00	2.02
Sub-total	53,818.24	55,462.87
Capital work-in-progress	768.18	2,571.64
	54,586.42	58,034.51

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipments	Furniture & fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipments	Computers	Capital mobile desalination plant	Total
Cost										
Balance as at March 31, 2019	112.60	2,107.37	2,052.87	90,739.15	3,422.54	1,880.55	8,859.08	4,830.46	40.24	1,14,044.86
Additions	-	1,088.07	216.52	17,952.19	228.89	173.75	1,376.10	755.25	-	21,790.77
Disposals	-	(16.26)	-	(7,522.74)	(184.38)	(217.68)	(154.20)	(22.71)	-	(8,117.97)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	112.60	3,179.18	2,269.39	1,01,168.60	3,467.05	1,836.62	10,080.98	5,563.00	40.24	1,27,717.66
Additions	-	225.18	132.66	10,150.73	77.40	27.14	775.71	297.91	-	11,686.73
Disposals	-	(29.46)	-	(8,931.82)	(328.87)	(284.40)	(505.73)	(58.59)	-	(10,138.87)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	112.60	3,374.90	2,402.05	1,02,387.51	3,215.58	1,579.36	10,350.96	5,802.32	40.24	1,29,265.52
Accumulated depreciation										
Balance as at March 31, 2019	-	(1,018.31)	(814.67)	(50,768.07)	(2,312.06)	(1,115.28)	(6,501.54)	(3,113.23)	(37.71)	(65,680.87)
Disposals	-	16.26	-	3,551.13	94.86	148.99	147.19	18.92	-	3,977.35
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(384.04)	(225.51)	(7,876.79)	(273.19)	(166.56)	(770.72)	(853.95)	(0.51)	(10,551.27)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	-	(1,386.09)	(1,040.18)	(55,093.73)	(2,490.39)	(1,132.85)	(7,125.07)	(3,948.26)	(38.22)	(72,254.79)
Disposals	-	25.00	-	6,656.60	262.67	195.20	445.87	55.96	-	7,641.30
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(433.42)	(254.49)	(8,237.79)	(186.00)	(137.14)	(831.16)	(753.77)	(0.02)	(10,833.79)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	-	(1,794.51)	(1,294.67)	(56,674.92)	(2,413.72)	(1,074.79)	(7,510.36)	(4,646.07)	(38.24)	(75,447.28)
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2020	112.60	1,793.09	1,229.21	46,074.87	976.66	703.77	2,955.91	1,614.74	2.02	55,462.87
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	112.60	1,580.39	1,107.38	45,712.59	801.86	504.57	2,840.60	1,156.25	2.00	53,818.24

4.1 No impairment Losses recognised during the year (March 31, 2020: Nil)

4.2 The Group carries out physical verification of its property, plant and equipment, in a phased manner over a period of three years. Assets whose working life has expired, would be retired from the books after due approvals, as per the Schedule of Powers. Assets which are not in working condition are assessed and are retired on annual basis as per Schedule of Powers ("SOP"). Assets in working condition are deployed at project sites and are leveraged among multiple projects during its useful life. Accordingly, no impairment loss is recognised during the year.

4.3 Assets pledged as security

None of the property, plant and equipment are pledged as security as at the year ended March 31, 2021 except:

- property, plant and equipment relating to Artson Engineering Limited (subsidiary of the Parent Company) and TP Luminaire Private Limited (subsidiary of the Parent Company)

4.4 Also, refer note no. 33.04.

4.5 Refer note no 34.01 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property plant and equipment

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

5. Goodwill on consolidation

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Cost		
Goodwill	391.68	391.62
	391.68	391.62

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Cost		
Balance at the beginning of the year	391.62	391.50
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	0.06	0.12
Balance at the end of the year	391.68	391.62

The carrying value predominantly relates to the goodwill that arose on the acquisition of subsidiaries (Artson Engineering Limited, TQ Cert Services Private Limited and TQ Services (Mauritius) Pty Limited) and same has been tested annually for impairment. No impairment loss has been recognised during the year.

6. Intangible assets, Intangible assets under development and Right-of-use assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Carrying amounts of:		
Software (Refer note 6.1 below)	1,317.88	2,113.41
Technical Know-How (Refer note 6.2 below)	566.55	-
Goodwill on acquisition of business	-	8.24
Sub-total	1,884.43	2,121.65
Intangible assets under development	190.95	662.84
	190.95	662.84
Right-of-use assets	19,606.28	31,854.98
	19,606.28	31,854.98
Total	21,681.66	34,639.47

CONSOLIDATED

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Technical Know-How	Software	Goodwill	Right-of-use assets
Cost				
Balance as at March 31, 2019	-	5,946.39	10.30	-
Additions	-	1,613.39	-	42,768.98
Disposals	-	(9.10)	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	-	7,550.68	10.30	42,768.98
Additions	596.97	289.01	-	6,836.03
Disposals	-	(97.29)	-	(7,365.20)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	596.97	7,742.40	10.30	42,239.81
Accumulated amortisation				
Balance as at March 31, 2019	-	(4,344.14)	(2.06)	-
Amortisation	-	(1,102.20)	-	(10,914.00)
Disposals	-	9.07	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	-	(5,437.27)	(2.06)	(10,914.00)
Amortisation	(30.42)	(1,023.37)	(8.24)	(11,719.53)
Disposals	-	36.12	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	(30.42)	(6,424.52)	(10.30)	(22,633.53)
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2020	-	2,113.41	8.24	31,854.98
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	566.55	1,317.88	-	19,606.28

Significant Intangible assets

6.1 Software

Software comprises of licenses held for accounting, engineering and other technical softwares. The carrying amount of Software as at March 31, 2021 is ₹1,317.88 (March 31, 2020: ₹2,113.41).

6.2 Technical Know-How

The Technical Know-How comprises of water purification technology development in collaboration with MIT - USA. The carrying amount of Technical Know-How as at March 31, 2021 is ₹566.55 (as at March 31, 2020: Nil).

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

7. Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Qty.	Amount	Qty.	Amount
(a) Investments in joint ventures				
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid)				
Investments in Equity Instruments				
i) TEIL Projects Limited - equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid-up (Refer Note 7.1 below)	-	-	54,99,997	550.00
ii) Al-Tawleed for Energy & Power Company (under liquidation) SAR 2,000 per share equivalent to SAR 6,00,000 fully paid	300	75.60	300	75.60
iii) Nesma Tata Projects Limited (Equity Contribution) (Refer Note 7.2 below)	-	-	-	-
Aggregate value of unquoted investments		75.60		625.60
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments in joint ventures		(75.60)		(625.60)
Net carrying value of unquoted investments (A)		-		-
(b) Investments in Associates				
Arth Designbuild India Private Limited - equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid-up with premium of ₹18,626 per share (Equity Contribution) (Refer Note 7.2 below)	5,807	740.23	5,807	1,008.78
Aggregate value of unquoted investments		740.23		1,008.78
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments in Associates		-		-
Net carrying value of unquoted investments (B)		740.23		1,008.78
(c) Investments in Partnership Firms				
Tata Dilworth Secord Meagher & Associates		1.80		1.80
Aggregate value of unquoted investments		1.80		1.80
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments in Partnership Firms		(1.80)		(1.80)
Net carrying value of unquoted investments (C)		-		-
Aggregate value of investments		817.63		1,636.18
Less: Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		(77.40)		(627.40)
Carrying Value of total non current investments (A)+(B)+(C)		740.23		1,008.78

7.1 Liquidation process of TEIL Projects Limited has been concluded during the current year. Hence, the investment in the entity has been written off during the current year.

7.2 Investments accounted under equity method

(a) Investments in joint ventures:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Carrying value of the Group's interest in Nesma Tata Projects Limited	-	-

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Group's share in profit/(loss) for the year	-	-
Group's share in other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Group's share in total comprehensive income for the year	-	-

CONSOLIDATED

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Share of unrecognised losses in respect of equity accounted joint ventures amounted to ₹509.76 for the year ended March 31, 2021 (March 31, 2020: ₹107.54). Cumulative share of unrecognised losses in respect of equity accounted joint ventures as at March 31, 2021 amounted to ₹939.68 (March 31, 2020: ₹467.74).

(b) Investments in Associates

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Carrying value of the Group's interest in Arth Designbuild India Private Limited	740.23	1,008.78

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Group's share in profit/(loss) for the year	(268.55)	(78.47)
Group's share in other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Group's share in total comprehensive income for the year	(268.55)	(78.47)

7.3 Other details relating to investment in partnership firm

Name of the firm	Name of partner in the firm	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
		Share of Capital	Share of each partner in the profits of the firm	Share of Capital	Share of each partner in the profits of the firm
Tata Dilworth Secord, Meagher & Associates	(i) Tata Projects Limited	1.80	60%	1.80	60%
	(ii) Dilworth Secord, Meagher & Associates	1.20	40%	1.20	40%

8. Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-current		
Trade receivables		
(a) Unsecured, considered good	3,502.37	17,411.05
(b) Doubtful	84.71	154.63
Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance) (Refer Notes 8.1 to 8.3 below)	(84.71)	(154.63)
Total	3,502.37	17,411.05
Current		
Trade receivables		
(a) Unsecured, considered good	6,51,600.91	5,76,037.46
(b) Doubtful	14,357.23	9,022.76
Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance) (Refer Notes 8.1 to 8.3 below)	(14,357.23)	(9,022.76)
Total	6,51,600.91	5,76,037.46

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

8.1 Trade Receivables

The average credit period allowed to customers is between 30 days to 60 days. The credit period is considered from the date of Invoice. Further, a specified amount of bill is held back by the customer as retention money, which is payable as per the credit period, from the date such retention becomes due. The retention monies held by customers become payable on completion of a specified milestone or after the Defect Liability Period of the project, which is normally one year after the completion of the project, as per the terms of respective contracts. No interest is payable by the customers for the delay in payments of the amounts overdue.

The group evaluates, the financial health, market reputation and credit rating of the customer, before entering into the contract. The group's customers comprise of public sector undertakings as well as private entities.

8.2 Expected credit loss allowance on receivables

The group computes the Expected Credit Loss Allowance ("ECLA") by applying the percentages determined on historical basis over the past 4 years, for each Business Unit and determined the percentage of such allowance over the turnover of each Business Unit and moderated for current and envisaged future businesses including time based provisions and also taking into account the conditions referred to in note no. 34.15. Expected Credit Loss Allowance is determined on the closing balances of all applicable financial assets as at each reporting date, at the average rates ranging from 0.25% to 1.50%.

8.3 Movement in the expected credit loss allowance

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	9,177.39	7,963.62
Movement in expected credit loss allowance	5,625.98	1,251.56
	14,803.37	9,215.18
Less: Movement in expected credit loss related to Security Deposits, Construction revenue receivable, unbilled revenue and Contractual reimbursable expenses, insurance and other claims receivable (Refer Note 9)	(359.75)	(37.79)
Other adjustments	(1.68)	-
Balance at the end of the year	14,441.94	9,177.39

The concentration of credit risk is low due to the fact that the customer base is large and unrelated.

8.4 Trade receivables consists of retention receivables of ₹2,71,690.27 (March 31, 2020: ₹2,68,800.11), of which ₹45,750.17 (March 31, 2020: ₹52,953.57) are due and yet to be realised.

9. Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-Current		
Security deposits		
Unsecured, considered good	1,562.53	1,197.19
Doubtful	199.00	199.00
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits	(199.00)	(199.00)
	1,562.53	1,197.19

CONSOLIDATED

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Loans and advances to employees	18.32	19.60
In deposit accounts with banks remaining maturity for more than 12 months	241.85	-
Construction revenue receivable	15,480.81	17,924.64
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(77.40)	(89.62)
Total	17,226.11	19,051.81
Current		
Security deposits	10,932.92	10,704.68
Unbilled revenue (refer note no. 9.1 below)	4,94,323.74	4,20,126.72
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(2,408.27)	(2,047.52)
	4,91,915.47	4,18,079.20
Contractual reimbursable expenses	1,312.50	2,512.05
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(22.57)	(28.32)
	1,289.93	2,483.73
Construction revenue receivable	4,143.94	720.93
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(20.72)	(3.60)
	4,123.22	717.33
Insurance and other claims receivable		
Unsecured, considered good	30.80	62.08
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss/ Provision for doubtful claims	(0.20)	(0.35)
	30.60	61.73
Interest accruals		
(i) Interest accrued on deposits	315.45	301.20
(ii) Interest accrued on mobilisation advance given	1.64	4.49
	317.09	305.69
Total	5,08,609.23	4,32,352.36

Note:

- 9.1 Unbilled revenue includes ₹2,08,316 as at March 31, 2021 (March 31, 2020: ₹1,71,544), representing customer related claims raised by the management in respect of various projects substantially completed/in progress. These are based on terms and conditions implicit in the contract in respect of additional cost incurred on such projects on account of prolongation, scope variation and price variation, which the management based on external/internal evaluation, assesses to be claimable from customers. Currently, these are at various stages of negotiation/discussion with customers or under arbitration/litigation. Management is confident of recovery of these receivables at this stage.

10. Deferred tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Deferred tax assets	14,485.93	12,937.40
Deferred tax liabilities	(5,275.57)	(1,926.00)
Total	9,210.36	11,011.40

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

2020-21	Opening balance	Other adjustments	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets in relation to					
Property, plant and equipment	4,641.00	-	(1,544.11)	-	3,096.89
Provisions for retirement benefits	2,817.16	-	(289.12)	454.21	2,982.25
Allowance for doubtful debts	3,067.52	(0.91)	(307.10)	-	2,759.51
Disallowance under section 43B	232.34	-	163.17	-	395.51
Carry forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation	1,842.46	-	2,863.95	-	4,706.41
Others	(30.55)	-	30.55	-	-
FVTPL financial assets	(1,737.89)	-	(3,316.67)	-	(5,054.56)
On Undistributed profits of subsidiaries	(157.56)	-	(63.45)	-	(221.01)
Right-of-use assets	336.92	-	208.44	-	545.36
Total	11,011.40	(0.91)	(2,254.34)	454.21	9,210.36

2019-20	Opening balance	Other adjustments	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets in relation to					
Property, plant and equipment	6,290.98	-	(1,649.98)	-	4,641.00
Provisions for retirement benefits	1,716.47	-	(120.92)	1,221.61	2,817.16
Allowance for doubtful debts	3,568.76	-	(501.24)	-	3,067.52
Disallowance under section 43B	442.24	-	(209.90)	-	232.34
Carry forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation	2,978.07	-	(1,135.61)	-	1,842.46
Others	(55.83)	-	25.28	-	(30.55)
FVTPL financial assets	(2,031.68)	-	293.79	-	(1,737.89)
On Undistributed profits of subsidiaries	(125.12)	-	(32.44)	-	(157.56)
Right-of-use assets	-	-	336.92	-	336.92
Total	12,783.89	-	(2,994.10)	1,221.61	11,011.40

Note:

The deferred tax asset (net) includes Group's share of net deferred tax asset in jointly controlled operations and subsidiaries amounting to ₹1,255.83 (March 31, 2020: ₹2,935.53)

CONSOLIDATED

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

11. Non-current tax assets (net) and current tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-current tax assets (net) (Refer note 1 below)	19,162.81	36,867.56
Total	19,162.81	36,867.56
Current tax liabilities (net) (Refer note 2 below)	4,947.56	2,917.26
Total	4,947.56	2,917.26

Notes:

1. Represents Group's net current tax position from standalone activities and also includes net current tax position of certain subsidiaries and jointly controlled operations.
2. Represents Group's share of net current tax position of certain subsidiaries and jointly controlled operations.

12. Other assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-current		
Capital advances	52.49	63.48
Others		
- Deposits with government authorities (Refer notes 12.1)	4,381.97	4,769.21
- Prepaid expenses	123.88	205.76
Total	4,558.34	5,038.45
Current		
Mobilisation advances	71,778.01	37,268.07
Others		
- Balances with government authorities		
CENVAT credit receivable	53.85	53.85
VAT credit receivable	4,493.04	3,434.57
Sales tax deducted at source	10,745.18	12,121.36
GST Credit receivable	62,762.50	56,911.70
GST Refund receivable	1,691.96	169.74
- Loans and advances to employees	621.91	693.04
- Prepaid expenses	1,884.49	1,688.82
- Project related advances to others		
Unsecured, considered good	50,581.37	40,393.62
Doubtful	24.08	36.96
	50,605.45	40,430.58
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(24.08)	(36.96)
Total	2,04,612.31	1,52,734.77

Notes:

- 12.1 Includes amount of ₹2,432.66 (March 31, 2020: ₹2,432.66) paid under protest towards Service tax and Sales Tax.

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

13. Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Inventories (lower of cost or realisable value)		
Raw materials	58,048.77	50,180.92
Work-in-progress	497.14	933.19
Finished goods	2.54	3.02
Stores and spares	196.58	390.56
Total	58,745.03	51,507.69

14. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Balances with Banks		
- In current accounts	26,340.97	33,981.17
- In EEFC accounts	6,181.67	8,148.43
Cash on hand	81.74	207.53
Others - demand deposits/fixe deposits	6,461.01	18,013.91
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet (a)	39,065.39	60,351.04
Other bank balances		
Deposits with maturity of more than 3 months and less than 12 months (Refer note below 14.1)	5,642.45	10,227.80
Total of other bank balances (b)	5,642.45	10,227.80
Bank overdrafts (Refer note below 14.2) (c)	(1,864.47)	(14,074.72)
Cash and cash equivalents as per standalone statement of cash flows (a)-(c)	37,200.92	46,276.32

Note:

14.1 Deposits with maturity of more than 3 months and less than 12 months includes deposits with banks to the extent held as margin money against bank guarantee of ₹1,647.63 (March 31, 2020: ₹1,398.84)

14.2 Bank overdrafts presented separately under borrowings (Refer note no.21) have been netted off from "cash and cash equivalents in Balance Sheet" to match with the reconciliation of "cash and cash equivalents as per the statement of cash flows". Bank overdrafts represents secured amount of ₹1,864.47 (March 31, 2020: secured overdraft of ₹14,074.72).

15. Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current		
a) Loans to related party at amortised cost		
Unsecured, considered good		
Angelique-TPL JV	18.50	-
Total	18.50	-

CONSOLIDATED

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

16. Equity share capital

	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Authorised share capital				
Equity shares of ₹100 each with voting rights	25,00,000	2,500.00	25,00,000	2,500.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up				
Equity shares of ₹100 each with voting rights	20,25,000	2,025.00	20,25,000	2,025.00
Total	20,25,000	2,025.00	20,25,000	2,025.00

Notes:

(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year
Equity shares with voting rights

	Number of shares in '000s
Balance as at March 31, 2020	2,025
Changes during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	2,025

(ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to the equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹100 each per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(iii) Shareholders holding more than 5% of the equity shares

	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Number of shares	%	Number of shares	%
Equity shares of ₹100 each with voting rights				
The Tata Power Company Limited	9,67,500	47.78	9,67,500	47.78
Omega TC Holdings Pte Limited	4,88,440	24.12	4,88,440	24.12
Tata Chemicals Limited	1,93,500	9.56	1,93,500	9.56
Tata Sons Private Limited	1,35,000	6.67	1,35,000	6.67
Voltas Limited	1,35,000	6.67	1,35,000	6.67

(iv) There are no shares reserved for issue under options.

(v) There are no shares issued allotted as fully-paid up pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash during five years immediately preceding March 31, 2021.

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

17. Other equity

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
General reserve	29,042.70	29,042.70
Securities premium reserve	4,987.50	4,987.50
Foreign currency translation reserve	(28.18)	(43.07)
Debenture redemption reserve	10,000.00	5,000.00
Retained earnings	93,928.90	88,617.62
Capital reserve on consolidation	67.56	57.87
Legal reserve	51.30	38.89
Total	1,38,049.78	1,27,701.51

17.1 General reserve

	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	29,042.70	29,042.70
Movements during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	29,042.70	29,042.70

The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.

17.2 Securities premium reserve

	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,987.50	4,987.50
Movements during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	4,987.50	4,987.50

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

17.3 Foreign currency translation reserve

	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	(43.07)	(131.29)
Exchange differences arising on translating the foreign operations	14.89	88.22
Balance at the end of the year	(28.18)	(43.07)

Exchange differences relating to the translation of the results and net assets of the group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the group's presentation currency are recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve. Exchange differences previously accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve (in respect of translating both the net assets of foreign operations and hedges of foreign operations) are reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the foreign operation.

CONSOLIDATED

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

17.4 Debenture redemption reserve

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,000.00	5,000.00
Appropriations during the year	5,000.00	-
Balance at the end of the year	10,000.00	5,000.00

Debenture redemption reserve is created out of the profits for the purpose of redemption of debentures.

17.5 Retained earnings

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	88,617.62	83,890.60
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	12,569.97	10,830.54
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	(2,145.37)	(3,546.58)
Transfer to FCTR	(14.89)	(88.22)
Impact due to change in profit sharing percentage in jointly controlled operations retrospectively	(86.02)	-
Payment of dividends on equity shares #	-	(2,025.00)
Tax on dividend	-	(416.24)
Transfer to debenture redemption reserve	(5,000.00)	-
Transfer to legal reserve	(12.41)	(27.48)
Balance at the end of the year	93,928.90	88,617.62

On July 18, 2019, a dividend of ₹100 per share (total dividend of ₹2,025) was provided to holders of fully paid equity shares and the same was paid on July 23, 2019 and August 22, 2019.

17.6 Capital reserve on Consolidation

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	57.87	65.24
Appropriations during the year	9.69	(7.37)
Balance at the end of the year	67.56	57.87

17.7 Legal Reserve

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	38.89	11.41
Movements during the year	12.41	27.48
Balance at the end of the year	51.30	38.89

Legal reserve is created by Industrial Quality Services LLC (Subsidiary) at the rate of 10% of the net profit for the year as required by Article 132 of the Promulgating the Commercial companies law of Oman, 2019. The subsidiary has an option to discontinue such annual transfers when the reserve totals 33.33% of the paid up share capital. The reserve is not available for distribution.

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

18. Non-controlling interests

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,056.68	988.43
Share of profit/(loss) for the year	(115.14)	(30.99)
Capital contribution by Non controlling interest holders in subsidiaries *	-	76.60
Effect of exchange fluctuation in opening Non-controlling interest	(8.36)	21.58
Effect of exchange fluctuation income/(loss) for the year	(0.56)	1.06
Balance at the end of the year	932.62	1,056.68

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership rights and voting rights held by non-controlling interests		Profit / (Loss) allocated to non-controlling interests		Accumulated non-controlling interests	
		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Artson Engineering Limited	India	25%	25%	(140.20)	(16.93)	584.01	724.21
TPL-TQA Quality Services South Africa (Pty) Limited	South Africa	40%	40%	(0.02)	(0.38)	(0.05)	(0.03)
Industrial Quality services LLC	Oman	30%	30%	28.33	22.72	297.16	268.83
TPL-CIL Construction LLP (w.e.f September 28, 2018) *	India	35%	35%	(0.43)	(9.25)	24.27	24.70
TCC Construction Private Limited (w.e.f September 20, 2018)*	India	63%	63%	(11.74)	(4.51)	27.23	38.97
Total				(124.06)	(8.35)	932.62	1,056.68

*During the previous year, capital contribution brought in by Non-controlling interest holders in TPL-CIL Construction LLP of ₹13.50 and in TCC Construction Private Limited of ₹63.10.

19. Non current borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Debentures (Refer note no 19(i))	1,74,352.42	1,49,440.88
Less: Current maturities of borrowings disclosed under Note 23 (a) - Other financial liabilities	(14,957.50)	-
	1,59,394.92	1,49,440.88
Term loan (unsecured) at amortised cost		
From banks (Refer note 19(ii))	-	32.97
Less: Current maturities of borrowings disclosed under Note 23 (a) - Other financial liabilities	-	(5.16)
	-	27.81
Term loan (secured) at amortised cost		
From banks (Refer notes 19(iii), 19(iv), 19(v) & 19(vi))	19,863.64	8,291.50
From others	-	8.04
Less: Current maturities of borrowings disclosed under Note 23 (a) - Other financial liabilities	(4,074.36)	(708.04)
	15,789.28	7,591.50
Total	1,75,184.20	1,57,060.19

CONSOLIDATED

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Notes:

19. (i) Unsecured, redeemable, non-convertible, fixed rate debentures

Sl. No.	Face Value per debenture (in ₹)	No. of Debentures	Date of Allotment	As at March 31, 2021 (₹ in lakh)	Interest rate for the year 2020-21	Terms of repayment for debentures outstanding as at 31.03.2021
1	10,00,000	5,000	December 20, 2018	49,957.99	9.46% payable annually	Redeemable at face value on April 29, 2022
2	10,00,000	1,500	December 19, 2019	14,957.50	8.35% payable annually	Redeemable at face value on December 17, 2021
3	10,00,000	3,500	December 19, 2019	34,838.55	8.75% payable annually	Redeemable at face value on January 11, 2023
4	10,00,000	2,500	March 12, 2020	24,956.06	8.10% payable annually	Redeemable at face value on August 30, 2022
5	10,00,000	2,500	March 12, 2020	24,963.83	8.30% payable annually	Redeemable at face value on August 30, 2023
6	10,00,000	2,500	January 14, 2021	24,678.49	6.25% payable annually	Redeemable at face value on January 12, 2024

19. (ii) Term loan from banks are repayable in equal periodic installments for a 10 year period from the date of availment of respective loan and carry an interest of 12% p.a.

19. (iii) Term loan of Artson Engineering Limited (subsidiary) amounting to ₹1,500.72 (March 31,2020: ₹1,491.50) taken from a bank is secured by first pari passu charge on fixed and current assets of the subsidiary, both present and future. The loan is repayable in four equal installments commencing from the date of first disbursement of the facility i.e., September 27, 2019 and carries an interest rate of 12 months MCLR plus 1.20% per annum i.e. 8.70% per annum, currently. Additionally, the term loan from bank is guaranteed unconditionally with irrevocable corporate guarantee by the Parent Company. As the loan amount of ₹758.04 lakh is repayable within the next 12 months (i.e. by February 28, 2022), the same has been regrouped to Other financial liabilities as Current maturities of long term debt under Note 23(a) as at March 31, 2021.

19. (iv) Ujjwal Pune Limited (subsidiary) has availed a long term loan from a bank amounting to ₹6,100.00 (March 31, 2020: ₹6,800.00). The weighted average interest cost is 8.55% p.a and it is secured by (a) First and exclusive hypothecation charge on all existing and future receivables including payment reserve account which is opened with the bank and (b) Corporate guarantee from the Parent Company.

Repayment schedule of total loan sanction amount (Ujjwal Pune Limited)- Quarterly Repayment shall begin from 90th day from end of moratorium period of 2 years

Year	Repayment amount
FY 19-20	950.00
FY 20-21	700.00
FY 21-22	900.00
FY 22-23	900.00
FY 23-24	1,075.00
FY 24-25	1,075.00
FY 25-26	1,075.00
FY 26-27	1,075.00

19. (v) TP Luminaire Private Limited (subsidiary) has availed long term loan from banks amounting to ₹3,870.56. The loan is repayable in twenty one quarterly installments commencing from September 30, 2020, carries interest rates of 3 months MCLR i.e. 8.95% p.a currently and it is secured by (a) First charge on all movable and immovable assets(except project assets as restricted under Concession Agreement) (b) First charge on all revenues, receivables, all bank accounts including payment reserve account opened with the bank (c) Corporate guarantee from the Parent Company

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

- 19. (vi)** TP Luminaire Private Limited (subsidiary) has availed long term loan from bank amounting to ₹8,392.36. The loan carries interest rate of 10% p.a currently and it is secured by (a) First ranking pari passu charge on all the receivables, operating cash flows, commissions and book debts, including the current assets pertaining to the project, both current and future from the client. (b) First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation on the escrow account of the project receivables. (c) Corporate guarantee from the Parent Company.

One tranche of loan is repayable in eighteen quarterly installments starting from March 31, 2021 and the another tranche of loan is repayable in twenty three quarterly installments starting from March 31, 2021.

20. Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Employee benefits		
Non-current		
Compensated absences	3,482.30	3,444.36
Gratuity	0.42	5.85
Post retirement medical benefits	60.18	62.22
Pension	492.96	450.34
Sub-Total	4,035.86	3,962.77
Current		
Compensated absences	950.02	1,386.04
Gratuity	2,136.27	673.26
Post retirement medical benefits	5.00	5.00
Pension	51.23	45.67
Other Provisions	4,833.18	4,483.00
Sub-Total	7,975.70	6,592.97
Total	12,011.56	10,555.74

21. Current borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Unsecured - at amortised cost		
a) Loans repayable on demand		
from banks		
- Working capital demand loans	25,000.13	10,000.00
from others		
- Commercial paper	34,129.80	78,479.84
b) Loans from other parties	-	2,500.00
Secured - at amortised cost		
a) Loans repayable on demand from banks		
from banks		
- Overdraft facilities	1,864.47	14,074.72
- Working capital demand loans	34,100.01	45,000.00
Total	95,094.41	1,50,054.56

CONSOLIDATED

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Notes:

- (I) Overdraft facilities and Working capital demand loans are secured by:
- a first charge on the book debts, inventories and other current assets ranking pari-passu.
 - an exclusive charge on the entire receivables and current assets relating to the project being undertaken at Ethiopia and Ivory Coast.
- (II) Overdraft facilities and WCDL facilities in Artson Engineering Limited (subsidiary) amounting to ₹3,427.79 (March 31, 2020 ₹3,916.85) taken from bank carry an interest rate ranging from 8.2% to 10% per annum. Additionally, the loan is guaranteed unconditionally with irrevocable corporate guarantee from the Parent Company.
- (III) Overdraft (OD) with interest rates linked to Base rate/MCLR were availed. The current weighted average effective interest rate on overdrafts is 8.04% p.a. (as at March 31, 2020: 8.77% p.a.).
- (IV) Commercial Paper with variable interest rate were issued. The current weighted average effective interest rate on Commercial Paper is 6.55% p.a. (as at March 31, 2020: 7.66% p.a.)
- (V) Fixed rate loans in the form of Working Capital Demand Loans (WCDL) was raised for the Holding Company for a tenor of not exceeding 360 days. The weighted average effective interest rate is 6.99% p.a.(as at March 31, 2020: 8.13% p.a.).
- (VI) Fixed rate loan in the form of Inter Corporate Deposit for the Holding company were raised in the previous year which was repayable with in a period of one year. The weighted average effective interest rate on Inter Corporate Deposit is 7.32% p.a.(as at March 31, 2020: 7.34% p.a.).

Breach of loan agreement

During the year, the interest and principal amounts, were remitted to lenders, on or before due date and there were no delays in this regard.

Net Debt Reconciliation

This section sets out the changes in liabilities arising from financing activities in the statement of cash flows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening balance (Current and Non-Current borrowings):	2,96,878.94	2,41,416.68
Add: Cash flows (Net)	(6,868.73)	53,950.55
Add: Interest expense	29,366.24	26,626.77
Less: Interest paid	(29,165.78)	(25,115.06)
Closing balance	2,90,210.67	2,96,878.94

Note:

Bank overdraft balances are not included above as it is considered as cash and cash equivalents.

22. Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Trade payables		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	1,02,216.98	62,470.94
(b) total outstanding dues other than (a) above		
(i) Acceptances	70,034.44	1,677.27
(ii) Others	4,02,150.30	4,05,923.24
Total	5,74,401.72	4,70,071.45

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

The average credit period ranges from 30 days to 90 days, depending on the nature of the item or work. The work orders include element of retention, which would be payable on completion of a milestone, completion of the contract or after a specified period from completion of the work. The terms also would include back to back arrangement wherein certain amounts are payable on realisation of corresponding amounts by the Group from the customer. No interest is payable for delay in payments, unless otherwise specifically agreed in the order or as required by a legislation, like Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act ("MSMED Act"). The Group has a well defined process for ensuring regular payments to the vendors.

Note:

Disclosure under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 #

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(a) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	1,02,216.98	62,470.94
(b) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	738.57	1,248.85
(c) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
(d) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act	-	-
(e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	2,552.30	1,813.73
(f) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23	2,552.30	1,813.73
# amounts unpaid to micro and small enterprises on account of retention money has not been considered for the purpose of interest calculations.	-	-

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management.

23. Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-Current		
Lease Liability	4,261.96	6,681.53
Total	4,261.96	6,681.53
Current		
a) Current maturities of long-term debt	19,031.86	713.20
b) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	3,326.17	3,125.71
c) Interest accrued on trade payables and mobilisation advance received	8,527.22	7,053.52
d) Payables on purchase of property, plant and equipment	2,824.96	5,569.27
e) Payables to joint venture partners	-	43.58
f) Employee benefits payable	13,512.72	18,987.78
g) Lease Liability	16,920.99	25,998.25
Total	64,143.92	61,491.31

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Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

24. Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
a) Advance billing to customers	1,67,633.34	1,59,036.68
b) Advances from customers including mobilisation advances	3,48,183.37	3,07,018.55
c) Other payables		
- Statutory remittances	4,654.35	4,638.53
- Security deposits received	71.01	83.77
- Others	1,225.34	27.98
d) Provision for future foreseeable losses on contracts	6,533.66	6,245.03
Total	5,28,301.07	4,77,050.54

25. Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
(a) Income from contracts (refer note (i) below)	11,78,135.47	10,27,668.91
(b) Income from services (refer note (ii) below)	32,636.18	36,267.56
(c) Income from sale of goods (refer note (iii) below)	5,695.55	3,061.90
(d) Other operating revenues (refer note (iv) below)	2,270.75	1,706.92
Total	12,18,737.95	10,68,705.29

Notes:

Disaggregated revenue information: The Company has disaggregated the revenue basis on the nature of work performed.

(i) Income from contracts comprises:		
- Supply of contract equipment and materials	3,28,056.20	2,02,775.89
- Civil and erection works	8,47,285.35	8,23,648.34
- Operation and maintenance works	2,292.05	742.81
- Technical Fee	501.87	501.87
Total	11,78,135.47	10,27,668.91
(ii) Income from services comprises:		
- Quality inspection services	32,636.18	36,267.56
Total	32,636.18	36,267.56
(iii) Income from sale of goods comprises:		
- Sale of BWRO units	3,286.21	1,629.45
- Sale of fabricated units	2,409.34	1,432.45
Total	5,695.55	3,061.90
(iv) Other operating revenues comprises:		
- Sale of scrap	1,588.71	1,669.39
- Duty drawback	682.04	37.53
Total	2,270.75	1,706.92

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Unsatisfied performance obligation: Management expects that the transaction price allocated to partially or fully unsatisfied performance obligation of ₹60,70,214.96 (March 31, 2020: ₹53,34,514.77) will be recognised as revenue over the project life cycle.

Revenue recognised during the year that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year:

- Advance billing to customers ₹49,030.64 (March 31, 2020: ₹79,627.28)
- Advances from customers including mobilisation advances ₹1,42,294.45 (March 31, 2020: ₹2,15,457.75)

Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price: Revenue from operation consists of duty drawback as mentioned above which is over and above of contract price.

26. Other income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
(a) Interest income from financial assets carried at amortised cost		
Bank deposits	768.32	1,493.89
Other financial assets carried at amortised cost	2,043.15	1,966.17
	2,811.47	3,460.06
(b) Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such Income)		
Interest on mobilisation advances given	439.82	718.87
Hire charges	69.34	108.50
Interest Income from Statutory Authorities	3,413.80	290.62
Liabilities/Provisions no longer required written back	2,481.41	358.26
Miscellaneous Income	962.94	1,218.19
	7,367.31	2,694.44
(c) Other gains and losses		
Gain on disposal of property, plant & equipment	-	673.30
Net foreign exchange gains	-	928.45
	-	1,601.75
Total	10,178.78	7,756.25

27. Contract execution expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
(a) Cost of supplies/erection and civil works	9,78,744.54	8,14,195.26
(b) Engineering fees	22,260.81	22,517.23
(c) Insurance premium	5,850.56	6,529.03
(d) Bank guarantee and letter of credit charges	9,622.44	8,468.67
Total	10,16,478.35	8,51,710.19

CONSOLIDATED

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

28. Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished goods	2.54	3.02
Work-in-progress	497.14	933.19
	499.68	936.21
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished goods	3.02	15.74
Work-in-progress	933.19	2,018.83
	936.21	2,034.57
Net (increase)/decrease	436.53	1,098.36

29. Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
(a) Salaries and wages	68,267.59	76,938.45
(b) Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note no 34.09)	5,451.07	5,691.85
(c) Staff welfare expenses	2,103.54	2,654.10
Total	75,822.20	85,284.40

30. Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Interest expense on		
(i) Interest on bank overdrafts, loans and debentures	26,304.59	26,160.53
(ii) Mobilisation advance received	10,257.94	9,251.68
(iii) Delayed payment of income tax	33.34	126.16
(iv) Interest on Lease Liability	2,159.22	2,727.07
Other borrowing costs	3,411.72	2,415.55
Total	42,166.81	40,680.99

31. Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
(i) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10,833.79	10,551.27
(ii) Amortisation of intangible assets	1,062.03	1,102.20
(iii) Depreciation of Right-of-use assets	11,719.53	10,914.00
Total	23,615.35	22,567.47

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

32. Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Rent	6,792.06	8,232.28
Repairs and maintenance		
- Building	20.77	21.75
- Machinery	872.64	1,179.42
- Others	2,622.93	2,999.05
Power, fuel and utility expenses	3,872.32	4,822.51
Rates and taxes	526.58	979.77
Insurance	397.59	549.48
Motor vehicle expenses	3,992.64	6,091.41
Traveling and conveyance	2,225.25	5,158.36
Legal and professional	5,226.54	12,476.79
Payment to auditors (Refer note below)	220.01	230.95
Communication expenses	1,369.89	1,241.58
Printing and stationery	412.25	696.62
Staff recruitment and training expenses	164.09	507.11
Business development expenditure	295.49	662.91
Bank charges	537.46	618.20
Freight and handling charges	197.15	309.31
Bad debts	5,491.72	-
Provision for doubtful receivables	11,116.79	4,444.97
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables reversed	(5,490.81)	(3,193.41)
Advances written off	7.10	73.25
Less: Provision for doubtful loans and advances reversed	(12.88)	(73.25)
Brand equity contribution	1,229.00	1,077.00
Loss on disposal of property, plant & equipment	200.24	-
Net foreign exchange loss	2,088.84	-
Contribution towards Corporate social responsibility	836.90	274.59
Miscellaneous expenses	1,283.78	3,484.81
Total	46,496.34	52,865.46

Note:

Payment to auditors comprises

(a) To statutory auditors		
Audit fees (includes ₹62.59 (March 31, 2019: ₹.52.68) relating to Subsidiaries and Jointly controlled operations)	86.74	71.93
Tax audit fees (includes ₹7.74 (March 31, 2019: ₹.7.32) relating to Subsidiaries and Jointly controlled operations)	10.24	9.57
Limited review fees (includes ₹0.40 (March 31, 2019: ₹0.40) relating to Subsidiaries and Jointly controlled operations)	6.40	9.90
Fees for other services including for certificates which are mandatorily required to be obtained from statutory auditor	109.00	130.97
Reimbursement of expenses	6.53	7.23
(b) To Cost auditor for cost audit	1.10	1.35
Total	220.01	230.95

CONSOLIDATED

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

33. Tax expense

33.1 Income taxes recognised in statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year (Net off reversal of earlier taxes)	8,925.20	8,383.11
	8,925.20	8,383.11
Deferred tax		
Decrease in deferred tax assets	2,254.34	2,994.10
	2,254.34	2,994.10
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year relating to continuing operations	11,179.54	11,377.21

33.2 The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Profit before tax	23,632.60	22,176.20
Income tax expense calculated*	5,947.85	5,581.35
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	412.72	422.87
Effect of differential tax rates in Income	2,225.77	4,962.55
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	19.09	14.49
Effect of deferred tax on undistributed profits in subsidiaries	63.45	32.44
Effect of expenses for which no deferred income tax was recognised	3,745.70	2,376.32
Effect of reversal of earlier years tax provisions	(1,366.91)	(2,024.21)
Others	131.87	11.40
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss (relating to continuing operations)	11,179.54	11,377.21

*The tax rate used for the years 2020-2021 and 2019-2020 reconciliations above is the corporate tax rate of 25.168% (including surcharge and education cess) payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under the Indian tax law.

33.3 Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Current tax		
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligation	(456.93)	-
Deferred tax		
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligation	454.21	1,221.61
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	(2.72)	1,221.61

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Note 34 Additional information to the financial statements

34.01 Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(i) Contingent liabilities:		
(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts		
Matters under dispute:		
Sales tax / VAT	6,192.39	6,051.67
Service tax	814.23	814.23
Income tax	8,037.66	8,037.66
Property tax	1,634.66	-
Third party claims from disputes relating to contracts	35,087.98	33,781.21
Future cash outflows in respect of the matters in (a) above are determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending at various forums/authorities		
(b) Guarantees:*		
Corporate guarantees (refer note 1 below)	36,298.61	38,363.57

Note:

- Includes following guarantees given by the Group:

On behalf of its subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures/jointly controlled entities (disclosed to the extent of loan availed):

- Nesma Tata Projects Limited- ₹5,194.88 (March 31,2020: 6,659.94)

On its own behalf:

- IRCON International Limited - ₹2,603.73 (March 31, 2020: 3,203.63)
- Saudi Aramco- ₹28,500.00 (March 31, 2020: ₹28,500.00)

* Bank guarantees does not include Performance and Advance bank guarantees (net) issued by banks on behalf of the Group - ₹10,00,024.89 (March 2020 - ₹10,61,689.63)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(ii) Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for [net of advance ₹52.49 (March 31, 2020: ₹63.48)]	5,254.87	9,485.75

- Based on favorable orders received by the Group in similar cases for other years, external/internal legal counsel's assessment of the merits in the disputes or claims raised by third parties, as applicable, the group assessed the probability of the demands/claims to be remote in the following matters and accordingly provision in the books of accounts/disclosure as contingent liabilities is not considered required:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Service tax	63,162.73	63,162.73
Third party claims from disputes relating to contracts	3,84,434.96	2,69,247.05

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Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

34.03 In line with accepted practice in construction business, certain revision to costs and billing of previous years which have crystallised during the year have been dealt with in the period. The Statement of Profit and Loss for the period includes charge (net) aggregating ₹2,919.89 [March 31, 2020: ₹2,276.14 - charge (net)] on account of changes in estimates.

34.04 During the current year following changes were made:

- a) in two of the Jointly controlled operations (JCO) (i.e. Gulermak-TPL Pune Metro Joint Venture and Sibmost-Tata projects (JV)) the useful lives of the assets has been changed from project lives to useful lives as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 to reflect the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits based on internal technical and commercial assessment.
- b) in Artson Engineering Limited (subsidiary had changed the depreciation method from written down value to straight line for certain classes of assets to ensure consistency with practises in Construction industry.

These changes have resulted in decrease in depreciation expense amounting to ₹508.48 for the year ended March 31, 2021.

34.05 Segment Information

The Group broadly has two segments of operations - EPC and Services. The EPC business is further subdivided into three Strategic Business Groups – Industrial System, Core Infra, Urban Infrastructure and provides end to end project implementation services in these Strategic Business Groups. The projects are executed both in India and abroad. Based on the "Management Approach" as defined in Ind AS 108, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) evaluates the Group's performance and allocates resources based on the analysis of various performance indicators by business segments and geographic segments. Accordingly, information has been presented both along business segments and geographic segments. The accounting principles used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistently applied to record revenue and expenditure in individual segments, and are as set out in the significant accounting policies.

Accordingly the business segments of the group are:

- (i) EPC
- (ii) Services

and geographic segments of the group are:

- (i) Domestic
- (ii) Overseas

Reporting for business segment is on the following basis:

Revenue relating to individual segment is recorded in accordance with accounting policies followed by the Group. All expenditure, which is directly attributable to a project, is charged to the project and included in the respective segment to which the project is related. The costs which cannot be reasonably attributable to any project and are in the nature of general administrative overheads are shown as unallocable expenses.

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the group's accounting policies described in note 3.16. Segment profit represents the profit before tax earned by each segment without allocation of central administration costs and directors' salaries, share of profit of joint ventures, other income, as well as finance costs. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

For the purpose of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

Property, plant and equipments employed in the specific project are allocated to the segment to which the project relates. The depreciation on the corresponding assets is charged to respective segments.

All other assets are allocated to reportable segments other than investments in associates, investments in joint ventures, other investments, loans, other financial assets and current and deferred tax assets.

All liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than borrowings, other financial liabilities, current and deferred tax liabilities.

(i) Segment revenues and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results from continuing operations by reportable segment

Particulars	Segment Revenue		Segment profit	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC)	11,82,815.56	10,30,769.30	74,792.53	69,661.49
Services	37,793.60	38,255.86	(2,164.41)	1,692.52
Less: Inter segment revenue-Services	(1,871.21)	(319.87)	-	-
Total	12,18,737.95	10,68,705.29	72,628.12	71,354.01
Other income			10,178.78	7,756.25
Unallocable expenses (net)			(17,007.49)	(16,253.07)
Finance costs			(42,166.81)	(40,680.99)
Total			23,632.60	22,176.20

(ii) Segment assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Segment Assets		
Engineering, Procurement and Construction	15,04,085.61	13,27,865.01
Services	28,529.73	29,391.15
Total segment assets	15,32,615.34	13,57,256.16
Unallocated	66,738.46	1,09,409.61
Total	15,99,353.80	14,66,665.77
Segment Liabilities		
Engineering, Procurement and Construction	11,37,920.41	9,80,904.72
Services	2,680.25	1,257.93
Total segment liabilities	11,40,600.66	9,82,162.65
Unallocated	3,17,745.74	3,53,719.93
Total	14,58,346.40	13,35,882.58

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Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

(iii) Other segment information

Particulars	Depreciation and amortisation		Additions to non-current assets	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Engineering, Procurement and Construction	14,883.99	16,893.21	9,959.62	34,109.74
Services	105.06	81.74	35.80	159.20
Total	14,989.05	16,974.95	9,995.42	34,268.94
Unallocated	8,626.30	5,592.52	7,126.98	40,827.64
Total	23,615.35	22,567.47	17,122.40	75,096.58

(iv) Geographical information

The Group is executing projects across multiple geographies with India being country of domicile. The details of revenue and non-current assets are as follows:

Particulars	Revenue from external customers		Non-current assets*	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
India	11,32,291.32	10,06,381.14	99,841.66	1,34,832.54
Asia Other than India	6,892.03	15,339.45	132.93	94.79
Middle East	18,023.31	14,746.93	87.48	32.13
Africa	60,721.63	31,529.10	318.84	12.15
Europe	291.67	659.23	-	-
North America	58.26	49.44	-	-
South America	458.26	-	-	-
Australia	1.47	-	-	-
Total	12,18,737.95	10,68,705.29	1,00,380.91	1,34,971.61

*Non-current assets do not include financial assets and deferred tax assets.

(v) Revenue from major customers (generally more than 10% of turnover)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Limited	1,26,373.87	-

34.06 Financial Instruments

(i) Capital Management

The Group's business model is working capital centric. The group manages its working capital needs and long term capital expenditure, through a balanced mix of capital (including retained earnings), short term debt and long term debt.

The capital structure of the group comprises of net debt (borrowings reduced by cash and bank balances) and equity.

The group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Group reviews its capital requirements on an annual basis, in the form of Annual Operating Plan(AOP). The AOP of the group aggregates the capital required for execution of projects identified and the financing mechanism of such requirements is determined as part of AOP. The Group budgeted the gearing ratio for the year 2020-21 at about 136%. The gearing ratio as at March 31, 2021 was 175% (March 31, 2020: 183%).

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

(ii) Gearing Ratio

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Debt	2,89,310.47	3,07,827.95
Cash and bank balances	44,707.84	70,578.84
Net Debt	2,44,602.63	2,37,249.11
Total Equity (Share Capital + Reserves)	1,40,074.78	1,29,726.51
Net Debt to equity ratio	175%	183%

(iii) Categories of Financial instruments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non current		
Investments	740.23	1,008.78
Trade receivables	3,502.37	17,411.05
Other financial assets	17,226.11	19,051.81
Current		
Trade receivables	6,51,600.91	5,76,037.46
Cash and cash equivalents	39,065.39	60,351.04
Bank balances other than those mentioned above	5,642.45	10,227.80
Loans	18.50	-
Other financial assets	5,08,609.23	4,32,352.36
	12,26,405.19	11,16,440.30

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Financial Liabilities		
Non current		
Borrowings	1,75,184.20	1,57,060.19
Other financial liabilities	4,261.96	6,681.53
Current		
Borrowings	95,094.41	1,50,054.56
Trade payables	5,74,401.72	4,70,071.45
Other financial liabilities	64,143.92	61,491.31
	9,13,086.21	8,45,359.04

CONSOLIDATED

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

(iv) Financial Risk Management Objectives

The Group's Corporate Treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to domestic and international markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk reports which analyse exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group seeks to minimise the effects of these risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Group's policies approved by the board of directors, which provide written principles on foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of financial instruments and the investment of excess liquidity. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by the internal auditors on a periodic basis. The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

The Corporate treasury function reports monthly to the Chief Financial Officer and quarterly to the Board of Directors, who monitor risks and policies implemented to mitigate risk exposures

(v) Market risk

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Group enters into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk and interest rate risk, which includes, forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge the exchange rate risk arising on the import of goods and services overseas.

(vi) Foreign Currency risk management

The Group undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilising forward foreign exchange contracts.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	Currency	Liabilities		Assets	
		Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Arab Emirates Dirham	AED	4,362.76	5,949.23	10,333.77	11,292.87
Kenyan Shilling	KES	23.28	47.13	64.18	434.93
South Korean Won	KRW	-	-	1,147.94	1,189.99
Euro	EUR	3,434.24	1,390.12	1,595.55	1,552.41
South African Rand	ZAR	0.44	0.37	0.33	0.30
Zambian Kwacha	ZMW	-	0.68	-	-
US Dollar	USD	16,959.32	8,358.70	44,703.26	36,611.83
Ethiopian Birr	ETB	1,086.38	1,179.35	2,616.69	2,609.46
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	CNY	78.56	61.48	1,208.22	235.56
Thai Baht	THB	422.51	713.58	2,996.30	3,449.06
Nepalese Rupee	NPR	1,892.04	1,836.58	3,575.23	4,060.06
Japanese Yen	JPY	13,503.22	3,427.20	2,954.05	5,561.78
Great Britain Pound	GBP	424.24	121.77	-	-
Canadian Dollar	CAD	81.23	55.86	-	-
Singapore Dollar	SGD	5.35	0.49	-	-
Sierra Leonean Leone	SLL	94.62	65.57	25.69	23.41
Australian dollar	AUD	-	134.06	-	-
West African CFA franc	XOF	-	2.82	18.09	5.85
Omani Rial	OMR	409.31	206.89	1,031.64	808.65
Kuwait Dinar	KWD	-	-	0.21	0.26

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

(vii) Foreign Currency sensitivity analysis

The above exposures when subjected to a sensitivity of 5% have the following impact:

Particulars	Currency	Impact on profit after tax with increase in rate by 5%*		Impact on profit after tax with decrease in rate by 5%*	
		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Arab Emirates Dirham	AED	298.55	267.18	(298.55)	(267.18)
Kenyan Shilling	KES	2.05	19.39	(2.05)	(19.39)
South Korean Won	KRW	57.40	59.50	(57.40)	(59.50)
Euro	EUR	(91.93)	8.11	91.93	(8.11)
South African Rand	ZAR	(0.01)	(0.00)	0.01	0.00
Zambian Kwacha	ZMW	-	(0.03)	-	0.03
US Dollar	USD	1,387.20	1,412.66	(1,387.20)	(1,412.66)
Ethiopian Birr	ETB	76.52	71.51	(76.52)	(71.51)
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	CNY	56.48	8.70	(56.48)	(8.70)
Thai Baht	THB	128.69	136.77	(128.69)	(136.77)
Nepalese Rupee	NPR	84.16	111.17	(84.16)	(111.17)
Japanese Yen	JPY	(527.46)	106.73	527.46	(106.73)
Great Britain Pound	GBP	(21.21)	(6.09)	21.21	6.09
Canadian Dollar	CAD	(4.06)	(2.79)	4.06	2.79
Singapore Dollar	SGD	(0.27)	(0.02)	0.27	0.02
Sierra Leonean Leone	SLL	(3.45)	(2.11)	3.45	2.11
Australian dollar	AUD	-	(6.70)	-	6.70
West African CFA franc	XOF	0.90	0.15	(0.90)	(0.15)
Omani Rial	OMR	31.12	30.09	(31.12)	(30.09)
Kuwait Dinar	KWD	0.01	0.01	(0.01)	(0.01)

*Holding all other variables constant

(viii) Forward Foreign Exchange contracts

The following table details the Group's liquidity analysis for its derivative financial instruments. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual net outflows on derivative instruments that settle on a net basis.

Particulars	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	more than 1 year
March 31, 2021				
Foreign exchange forward contracts (Payable)	3,926.51	11,864.07	8,334.31	-
Foreign exchange forward contracts (Receivable)	-	-	-	-
March 31, 2020				
Foreign exchange forward contracts (Payable)	874.86	677.13	225.98	-
Foreign exchange forward contracts (Receivable)	3,527.20	990.72	17,569.87	-

CONSOLIDATED

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

(ix) Interest rate risk management

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk because of its borrowing at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Group by maintaining appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings. Group regularly swaps between conventional working capital borrowings with Commercial Paper, thus reducing the interest cost. Hedging activities are evaluated regularly to align with interest rate views and defined risk appetite, ensuring the most cost-effective hedging strategies are applied.

(x) Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's:

- a) Profit for the year ended March 31, 2021 would decrease/increase by ₹801.91 (for the year ended March 31, 2020: decrease/increase by ₹830.08). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings; and
- b) There being no debt instrument passing through FVTOCI, there would not be any impact of such change in interest rate, on OCI

The Group's sensitivity to interest rates has decreased during the current year mainly due to the structure financial products negotiated by the Group with the lenders and also due to the reduction in the prime lending rates of the lenders in general.

(xi) Other price risks

The Parent Company's investments in equity instruments are restricted to its investment in its subsidiaries and associates which are held for strategic purposes rather than for trading. The Parent Company, as on the reporting date of March 31, 2020 has 11 subsidiaries, which include companies incorporated in India and abroad. All the subsidiaries are closely held companies and unlisted, except Artson Engineering Limited, which is listed on BSE in which the Parent Company holds 75% of the stake. However the purpose of all such investments being strategic rather than for trading, as mentioned above, the Parent Company does not recognise any impact of sensitivity in the equity prices.

(xii) Credit Risk Management

The credit risk to the group arises from three sources:

- a) Customers, who default on their contractual obligations, thus resulting in financial loss to the Group.
- b) Non certification by the customers, either in part or in full, the works billed as per the contract, being non claimable cost as per the terms of the contract with the customer.
- c) Subsidiaries, Associates or Jointly controlled operations, on whose behalf, the Group has provided guarantees, both bank and corporate, in the event of invocation of such guarantees by the beneficiaries.
 - a) Customers:

Group evaluates the credentials of a customer at a very early stage of the bid. Group has adopted a policy of 3 tier verification before participating for any bid. The first step of such verification includes verification of customer credentials. The Group, as part of verification of the customer credentials, ensures the compliance with the following criterion,

 - (i) Customer's financial health by examining the audited financial statements
 - (ii) Whether the customer has achieved the financial closure for the work for which the group is bidding

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

- (iii) Where the customer is a private entity, the rating of the customer by a reputed agency like Dun & Bradstreet
- (iv) Brand and market reputation of the customer
- (v) Details of other contractors working with the customer
- (vi) Where the customer is a Public Sector Undertaking, sanction and availability of adequate financial resources for the proposed work.

Group makes provision on its financial assets, on every reporting period, as per Expected Credit Loss Method. The provision is made separately for each financial assets of each business line. The percentage at which the provision is made, is determined on the basis of historical experience of such provisions, modified to the current and prospective business and customer profile.

Trade receivables consist of large number of customers, spread across diverse industries and geographical areas. Majority of the customers of the Group comprise of Public Sector Undertakings, with whom the Group does not perceive any credit risk. As regards the customers from private sector, Group carries out financial evaluation on regular basis and provides for any amount perceived as non realisable, in the books of accounts.

b) Non certification of works billed

The Group has contract claims from customers including costs on account of account of delays / changes in scope / design by them etc. which are at various stages of discussions / negotiations or under arbitrations. The realisability of these claims are estimated based on contractual terms, historical experience with similar claims as well as legal opinion obtained from internal and external experts, wherever necessary. Changes in facts of the case or the legal framework may impact realisability of these claims.

c) Guarantees:

Group provides guarantees, both from its line of credit and as a corporate, on behalf of its subsidiaries, associates and Jointly controlled operations. These guarantees are provided to customers of the said entities. While these guarantees are disclosed as contingent liabilities in the financial statements, the Group does not perceive any credit risk in respect of any of such guarantees issued.

(xiii) Liquidity Risk Management

Group being an EPC contractor, has constant liquidity pressures to meet the project requirements. These requirements are met by a balanced mix of borrowings and project cash flows. Cash flow forecast is made for all projects on monthly basis and the same are tracked for actual performance on daily basis. Shortfall in cash flows are matched through short term borrowings and other strategic financing means. The daily project requirements are met by allocating the daily aggregated cash flows among the projects. The Group has an established practice of prioritising the site level payments and regulatory payments above other requirements

CONSOLIDATED

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

(xiv) Financing facilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Unsecured fund based facilities, reviewed annually and payable at call		
amount used	25,000.00	10,000.00
amount unused	2,500.00	30,000.00
	27,500.00	40,000.00
Unsecured non- fund based facilities, reviewed annually		
amount used	2,64,443.32	2,83,155.68
amount unused	1,01,681.68	1,10,069.32
	3,66,125.00	3,93,225.00
Secured fund based facilities, reviewed annually and payable at call		
amount used	55,908.93	67,366.22
amount unused	1,32,841.07	1,14,804.78
	1,88,750.00	1,82,171.00
Secured non- fund based facilities, reviewed annually		
amount used	11,30,751.31	10,96,894.50
amount un used	2,74,398.69	3,35,455.50
	14,05,150.00	14,32,350.00

(xv) Fair value measurements

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost.

Trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans and other financial assets are at carrying values that approximate fair value. Borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities are at carrying values that approximate fair value. If measured at fair value in the financial statements, these financial instruments would be classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

34.07 Earnings per share

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Profit after tax	A	12,569.97	10,830.54
Basic and Diluted			
Weighted average number of equity shares of ₹100/- each outstanding during the year	B	20.25	20.25
Earnings per share (face value of ₹100/- each)			
Earnings per share - Basic and Diluted	A/B	620.74	534.84

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

34.08 Related party transactions

Details of related parties:

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
(i) Entity holding more than 20%	The Tata Power Company Limited Omega TC Holdings PTE Limited
(ii) Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	Refer Note no: 33.10 for list of Jointly controlled operations
(iii) Jointly controlled entities (JCE)	AI Tawleed for Energy & Power Company TEIL Projects Limited NESMA Tata Projects Limited
(iv) Associates	Virendra Garments Manufacturing Private Limited Arth Designbuild India Private Limited
(v) Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Mr. Banmali Agrawala, Chairman Mr. Samir K Barua, Independent Director (up to March 21, 2021) Ms. Neera Saggi, Independent Director Mr. Sanjay V Bhandarkar, Independent Director (w.e.f March 09, 2021) Mr. Padmanabh Sinha, Director (up to February 12, 2020) Mr. Nipun Aggarwal, Director Mr. Ramesh N Subramanyam, Director Mr. Sanjay K Banga, Additonal Director Mr. Bobby Pauly, Additonal Director Mr. Vinayak K Deshpande, Managing Director Mr. B S Bhaskar, Company Secretary Mr. Arvind Chokhany, Chief Financial Officer (upto March 31, 2021)

CONSOLIDATED

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

34.08 Related party transactions

Nature of relation with the entity	Particulars	Transactions during the year		Balances outstanding at the end of the year	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Entity holding more than 20%	Tata Power Company limited				
	Revenue from operations (net of reversals)	451.08	59.37	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	587.40	-	-	-
	Dividend paid	-	967.50	-	-
	Trade receivables	-	-	316.74	178.31
	Trade payables	-	-	443.18	379.99
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	1.15	1.15
Entity holding more than 20%	Omega TC Holdings PTE Limited				
	Dividend paid	-	488.44	-	-
Associate	Arth Designbuild India Private Limited				
	Revenue from operations (Quality services)	-	15.50	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	16.46	144.52	-	-
	Advances given	-	-	11.63	7.10
	Trade payables	-	-	41.11	75.66
Jointly controlled entities (JCE)	NESMA Tata Projects Limited				
	Revenue from operations	2.68	-	-	-
	Trade Receivables	-	-	0.35	-
	Corporate guarantees given	-	-	5,194.88	6,659.94
Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	Tata Projects Brookfield Multiplex JV				
	Contract execution expenses	-	34.19	-	-
	Employee benefit expenses	225.67	43.07	-	-
	Withdrawal of share of profit	-	83.60	-	-
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	-	83.48
	Trade payables	-	-	-	14.80
Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	CEC-ITD Cem-TPL Joint Venture				
	Revenue from operations	2,242.72	501.87	-	-
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	48.27	101.28
	Withdrawal of share of profit	2,125.07	2,178.69	-	-
	Advances received	-	-	726.00	-
	Bank guarantee given	-	-	11,320.40	5,660.20

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Nature of relation with the entity	Particulars	Transactions during the year		Balances outstanding at the end of the year	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	Angelique -TPL JV				
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	67.41	37.08
	Revenue from operation	641.81	1,088.52	-	-
	Trade Receivables	-	-	254.35	100.30
	Advances received	-	-	318.24	18.36
	Loans given	-	-	18.50	-
	Bank guarantee given	-	-	1,846.41	2,485.59
Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	Daewoo-TPL JV				
	Other Income	32.51	-	-	-
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	690.44	593.93
	Trade receivables	-	-	13.54	-
	Bank guarantee given	-	-	33,385.92	12,569.04
Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	Gulermak - TPL Pune Metro Joint Venture				
	Other income	5.54	-	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	11.13	-	-	-
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	165.54	296.00
	Trade payables	-	-	7.41	-
	Bank guarantee given	-	-	9,141.78	12,029.90
KMP	Key Management Personnel				
	Short term employee benefits	875.14	1,107.66	-	-
	Post employment benefits	40.08	41.05	-	-
	Directors sitting fees	44.40	25.40	-	-
	Commission to Non-Executive Directors	101.00	125.00	-	-

Note: Contractual reimbursable expenses represent expenditure incurred on behalf of the entities and are recoverable in nature.

CONSOLIDATED

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

34.09 Employee benefit plan

(i) Defined contribution plan

In respect of defined contribution plan, an amount of ₹1,922.01 (March 31, 2020: ₹2,068.92) has been recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

a) Provident Fund

Employees of the Parent company receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined benefit plan. Both, the employees and the Parent Company make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary. The Parent Company contributes to the Tata Projects Provident Fund Trust except in Gulermak TPL Pune Metro JV where contribution is made to The Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) administered by government. The trust invests a portion in specific designated instruments as permitted by Indian Law. The remaining portion is contributed to the government administered pension fund. The rate at which the annual interest is payable to the beneficiaries by the trust is administered by the government. The Parent company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investments of the trust and the administered interest rate.

The actuary has provided a valuation for provident fund liabilities and based on the valuation, there is a shortfall as at March 31, 2021 and there is no shortfall as at March 31, 2020.

Amount recognised in Balance Sheet:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Plan assets at period end, at fair value*	49,051.26	42,096.48
Present value of benefit obligation at year end	53,884.44	46,579.48
Asset/(Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet	(4,833.18)	(4,483.00)

*The plan assets have been primarily invested in the following categories:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Government debt instruments	7,540.29	24,503.38
Other debt instruments	22,585.85	15,418.84
Others	18,925.12	2,174.26
Total	49,051.26	42,096.48

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Discount rate (%)	6.25	6.45
Future derived return on assets (%)	9.01	8.94
Average historic yield on the investment portfolio (%)	8.41	8.89
Guaranteed rate of return (%)	8.50	8.50

The Parent Company contributed ₹2,310.25 and ₹2,649.71 during the years ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020, respectively, and the same has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head employee benefit expense.

The Parent Company created a provision of ₹350.18 and ₹4,483.00 during the years ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 respectively and the same has been recognised in the other comprehensive income.

The expected contribution payable to the plan next year is ₹2,448.86

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

b) Gratuity, Pension and Post retirement Benefits

The following tables set out the the funded status of Gratuity and the amounts of Gratuity, Pension and Post retirement medical benefits recognised in the Company's financial statements as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) during the year	Year ended March 31, 2021			Year ended March 31, 2020		
	Gratuity	Pension	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	Gratuity	Pension	Post Retirement Medical Benefits
Opening defined benefit obligations	6,250.68	496.01	67.22	5,160.30	499.63	66.54
Current service cost	897.60	-	-	808.95	-	-
Interest Cost	376.38	30.52	4.17	342.03	34.02	4.57
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	102.17	6.76	0.94	259.95	21.48	3.41
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from experience assumptions	1,691.06	61.39	(4.74)	116.55	(12.28)	(4.88)
Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(944.56)	(50.49)	(2.42)	(437.10)	(46.84)	(2.42)
Closing defined benefit obligation	8,373.33	544.19	65.17	6,250.68	496.01	67.22

Change in fair value of plan assets during the year	Year ended March 31, 2021			Year ended March 31, 2020		
	Gratuity	Pension	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	Gratuity	Pension	Post Retirement Medical Benefits
Opening fair value of plan assets	5,571.57	-	-	5,134.50	-	-
Interest income	348.43	-	-	358.43	-	-
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	48.30	-	-	11.43	-	-
Contribution from the employer	1,212.90	50.49	2.42	504.31	46.84	2.42
Benefits paid	(944.56)	(50.49)	(2.42)	(437.10)	(46.84)	(2.42)
Closing fair value of plan assets	6,236.64	-	-	5,571.57	-	-

CONSOLIDATED

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Amount recognised in Balance sheet	Year ended March 31, 2021			Year ended March 31, 2020		
	Gratuity	Pension	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	Gratuity	Pension	Post Retirement Medical Benefits
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	8,373.33	-	-	6,250.68	-	-
Fair value of plan assets	6,236.64	-	-	5,571.57	-	-
Funded status	2,136.69	-	-	679.11	-	-
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation	-	544.19	65.17	-	496.01	67.22
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	2,136.69	544.19	65.17	679.11	496.01	67.22
Net Defined benefit obligation bifurcated as follows						
Current	2,136.27	51.23	5.00	673.26	45.67	5.00
Non-Current	0.42	492.96	60.18	5.85	450.34	62.22
Total	2,136.69	544.19	65.18	679.11	496.01	67.22

Components of employer expense	Year ended March 31, 2021			Year ended March 31, 2020		
	Gratuity	Pension	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	Gratuity	Pension	Post Retirement Medical Benefits
Current service cost	897.60	-	-	808.95	-	-
Interest Cost on net defined benefit liability	-	30.52	4.17	-	-	-
Net interest expense	27.95	-	-	(16.40)	34.02	4.57
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in statement of profit and loss	925.55	30.52	4.17	792.55	34.02	4.57
Remeasurement:						
Expected return on plan assets	(48.30)	-	-	11.43	-	-
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	102.17	6.76	0.94	259.95	21.48	3.41
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from experience assumptions	1,691.06	61.39	(4.74)	116.55	(12.28)	(4.88)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	1,744.93	68.15	(3.80)	387.93	9.20	(1.47)

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

The remeasurement of the net defined liability is included in other comprehensive income.

The trustees of the gratuity plan have outsourced the investment management of the fund to Life Insurance Corporation (LIC). The insurance company in turn manages gratuity fund as per the mandate provided to them by the trustees and the asset allocation which is within the permissible limits prescribed in the insurance regulations.

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2021			Year ended March 31, 2020		
	Gratuity	Pension	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	Gratuity	Pension	Post Retirement Medical Benefits
Discount rate	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.45%	6.45%	6.45%
Expected rate of salary increase	6.00%	-	-	6.00%	-	-
Expected rate of pension increase	-	5.00%	-	-	5.00%	-
Medical Inflation rate	-	-	5.00%	-	-	5.00%
Retirement Age*	60 yrs.	60 yrs.	-	60 yrs.	60 yrs.	-
Leaving service	11.75%	-	-	11.75%	-	-

* Mortality: Published rates under the Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult table.

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations in one of the subsidiary company (AEL) were as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Discount rate	6.31%	6.51%
Expected rate of salary increase	8.00%	8.00%

Sensitivity Analysis of Holding Company

	Year ended March 31, 2021			Year ended March 31, 2020		
	Gratuity	Pension	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	Gratuity	Pension	Post Retirement Medical Benefits
Discount rate						
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO	-2.98%	-3.05%	-3.55%	-2.99%	-3.13%	-3.67%
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO	3.15%	3.23%	3.78%	3.16%	3.31%	3.91%
Life Expectancy						
Life Expectancy 1 year increase	-	-7.99%	-6.35%	-	-7.64%	-5.96%
Life Expectancy 1 year decrease	-	7.76%	6.18%	-	7.41%	5.80%
Salary Escalation Rate						
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO	3.15%	-	-	3.16%	-	-
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO	-3.00%	-	-	-3.01%	-	-
Pension Increase Rate						
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO	-	6.67%	-	-	6.86%	-
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO	-	-6.06%	-	-	-6.22%	-
Medical Inflation Rate						
Impact of increase in 100 bps on DBO	-	-	7.83%	-	-	8.13%
Impact of decrease in 100 bps on DBO	-	-	-7.04%	-	-	-7.27%

CONSOLIDATED

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

Projected Plan Cash Flow

The expected cash flow profile of the benefits to be paid to the current membership of the plan, are as follows:

Maturity Profile	Year ended March 31, 2021			Year ended March 31, 2020		
	Gratuity	Pension	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	Gratuity	Pension	Post Retirement Medical Benefits
Expected Benefits for year 1	1,327.22	51.23	5.00	857.60	45.67	5.00
Expected Benefits for year 2	1,225.29	51.98	5.16	840.35	46.44	5.16
Expected Benefits for year 3	926.00	52.46	5.30	936.58	47.01	5.32
Expected Benefits for year 4	884.91	52.65	5.44	678.32	47.34	5.48
Expected Benefits for year 5	1,007.42	52.51	5.56	669.60	47.39	5.61
Expected Benefits for year 6*	825.07	52.04	5.65	707.28	47.15	5.73
Expected Benefits for year 7*	696.37	51.20	5.73	532.08	46.60	5.83
Expected Benefits for year 8*	709.65	49.99	5.78	514.03	45.73	5.90
Expected Benefits for year 9*	737.43	48.43	5.79	521.22	44.54	5.95
Expected Benefits for year 10 and above*	5,039.36	401.65	62.51	3,871.94	394.85	70.32
Weighted average duration to the payment of these cash flows for parent company	6.15 Years	6.28 Years	7.33 Years	6.21 Years	6.44 Years	7.58 Years
Weighted average duration to the payment of these cash flows for subsidiary company (AEL)	6.64 Years			6.37 Years		

* Excepted Benefit for the years 6 and above included ₹30.21 relating to Artson engineering Limited

The expected contribution payable to the plan next year is ₹1,200.

34.10. Jointly Controlled Operations-Share of Parent Company

The Parent Company along with the Joint operators enters into contracts with the customers for execution of the projects. The Parent Company's share as per such contracts is listed below. However, the Parent Company as a Joint operator, recognises assets, liabilities, income and expenditure held/incurred jointly with other partners in proportion to its interest in such joint arrangements in compliance with applicable accounting standards taking into account the related rights and obligations applicable in the respective Jointly controlled operations.

S. No	Name of the Joint venture	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1	TPL - VNR Infrastructure Ltd - Package 1 (JV) (TPL VNR JV - Pkg 1)	80.00%	80.00%
2	TPL - VNR Infrastructure Ltd - Package 2 (JV) (TPL VNR JV - Pkg 2)	85.00%	85.00%
3	GMR Kalindee - TPL JV MMTS Pkg 1	9.00%	9.00%
4	GMR Kalindee - TPL JV MMTS Pkg 2	25.00%	25.00%
5	GMR Kalindee - TPL JV MMTS Pkg 3	17.00%	17.00%
6	GMR Kalindee - TPL JV Jhansi-Bhimsen	14.29%	14.29%
7	TPL Kalindee JV	90.00%	90.00%
8	Sibmost -Tata projects (JV)	49.00%	49.00%
9	TATA-ALDESA JV	50.00%	50.00%
10	GIL- TPL(JV)	50.00%	50.00%
11	Express Freight Consortium	19.00%	19.00%
12	TPL - SUCG Consortium	85.00%	85.00%

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

S. No	Name of the Joint venture	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
13	TPL-JBTPL Joint Venture	75.00%	75.00%
14	Tata Projects - Balfour Beatty JV	100.00%	100.00%
15	GYT-TPL Joint Venture	49.00%	49.00%
16	GULERMAK - TPL Joint Venture	70.00%	70.00%
17	CEC-ITD Cem-TPL Joint Venture	20.00%	20.00%
18	CCECC -TPL JV	49.00%	49.00%
19	TPL-HGIEPL Joint Venture	74.00%	74.00%
20	Tata Projects Brookfield Multiplex JV	50.00%	50.00%
21	JV of TATA Projects Ltd and Chint Electric Co. Ltd	95.00%	95.00%
22	Express Freight Railway Consortium	19.00%	19.00%
23	Ansaldo-Tpl CSR	27.23%	27.23%
24	TPL-SSGIPL JV	80.00%	80.00%
25	TPL-KIPL Joint Venture	75.00%	75.00%
26	TPL Gulermak Karimnagar Jv	60.00%	60.00%
27	Daewoo-TPL JV	40.00%	40.00%
28	TPL-TEDA -500 KV Surat Thani Consortium	65.97%	65.97%
29	Angelique -TPL JV	41.94%	50.00%
30	TPL-TEDA -500 KV Roiet -Chaiyaphum-Consortium	50.00%	50.00%
31	JV of Tata Projects Limited & Raghava Constructions	50.00%	50.00%
32	TATA Projects-BRAPL (JV)	92.54%	92.54%
33	CHEC-TPL LINE 4 JV	49.00%	49.00%
34	Gulermak-TPL Pune Metro Joint Venture	50.00%	50.00%
35	TPL-AGE HIRAKUD JV	70.00%	70.00%
36	TATA Projects-SS Rail (JV)	92.00%	95.00%
37	TPL-PCIPL-JV	80.00%	80.00%
38	LEC-TPL UJV	75.00%	75.00%

34.11 Unrecognised share of losses of joint ventures

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Unrecognised share of losses of joint ventures for the year		
TEIL Projects Limited	-	-
AI-Tawleed for Energy & Power Company	(7.37)	18.97
Nesma Tata Projects Limited	517.13	88.57
	509.76	107.54

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Cumulative share of loss of joint ventures		
TEIL Projects Limited*	-	37.82
AI-Tawleed for Energy & Power Company	240.54	247.91
Nesma Tata Projects Limited	699.14	182.01
	939.68	467.74

*Liquidation process of TEIL Projects Limited has been concluded during the current year. Hence, the cumulative share of loss of the said company is Nil.

CONSOLIDATED

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

34.12 Dividend paid in foreign currency

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Amount of dividend remitted in foreign currency (₹)	-	488.44
Total number of non-resident shareholders (to whom the dividends were remitted in foreign currency)	-	1
Total number of shares held by them on which dividend was due	-	4,88,440
Year to which the dividend relates	-	2,018-19

34.13 Disclosure of additional information as required by the Schedule III:

(a) As at and for the year ended March 31, 2021

Name of the entity in the Group	Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share of profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (in ₹ lakh)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (in ₹ lakh)	As % of other comprehensive income	Amount (in ₹ lakh)	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount (in ₹ lakh)
Parent								
Tata Projects Limited	93.71%	1,32,131.88	112.44%	14,002.55	100.61%	(2,165.56)	114.92%	11,836.99
Indian								
Subsidiaries								
1. Artson Engineering Limited	-0.58%	(807.65)	-66.82%	(8,320.62)	-0.25%	5.30	-80.73%	(8,315.32)
2. Ujjwal Pune Limited	1.66%	2,336.47	4.83%	601.57	-	-	5.84%	601.57
3. TQ Cert Services Private Limited	0.46%	649.98	-0.51%	(63.73)	-	-	-0.62%	(63.73)
4. TP Luminaire Private Limited	3.72%	5,242.85	64.05%	7,976.64	-	-	77.44%	7,976.64
5. TCC Construction Private Limited	5.59%	7,887.05	32.40%	4,034.21	-	-	39.17%	4,034.21
6. TPL-CIL Construction LLP	-5.46%	(7,692.69)	-29.65%	(3,692.64)	-	-	-35.85%	(3,692.64)
Associate								
1. Arth Designbuild India Private Limited	-0.24%	(341.95)	-2.16%	(268.55)	-	-	-2.61%	(268.55)
Foreign								
Subsidiaries								
1. TQ Services (Mauritius) Pty Limited	0.00%	(2.86)	0.02%	2.76	0.01%	(0.23)	0.02%	2.53
2. TPL-TQA Quality Services South Africa (Pty) Limited	0.00%	(0.06)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.45%	(9.69)	-0.09%	(9.70)
3. TQ Services Europe, GmbH	-0.01%	(18.44)	-2.21%	(275.29)	-0.01%	0.27	-2.67%	(275.02)
4. Industrial Quality Services LLC Oman	0.41%	574.66	-5.26%	(655.49)	0.97%	(20.80)	-6.57%	(676.29)
5. Ind Projects Engineering (Shanghai) Co., Ltd	0.24%	336.01	-6.19%	(771.43)	-2.11%	45.34	-7.05%	(726.09)
Joint Venture								
1. NESMA Tata Projects Limited	-0.16%	(220.47)	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-
Minority Interests in all subsidiaries	0.66%	932.62	-0.94%	(116.91)	0.33%	(7.15)	-1.20%	(124.06)
Total	100.00%	1,41,007.40	100.00%	12,453.06	100.00%	(2,152.52)	100.00%	10,300.54

The financial statements of Virendra Garments Manufacturers Private Limited is not available and hence has not been considered for consolidation.

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

(b) As at and for the year ended March 31, 2020

Name of the entity in the Group	Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share of profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (in ₹ lakh)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (in ₹ lakh)	As % of other comprehensive income	Amount (in ₹ lakh)	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount (in ₹ lakh)
Parent								
Tata Projects Limited	91.79%	1,20,051.68	204.35%	22,067.97	103.29%	(3,639.29)	253.29%	18,428.68
Indian								
Subsidiaries								
1. Artson Engineering Limited	0.31%	407.39	-58.01%	(6,264.12)	-0.12%	4.49	-86.03%	(6,259.63)
2. Ujjwal Pune Limited	1.43%	1,856.60	3.15%	340.10	-	-	4.67%	340.10
3. TQ Cert Services Private Limited	0.25%	330.21	-1.45%	(156.21)	-	-	-2.15%	(156.21)
4. TP Luminaire Private Limited	4.66%	6,098.92	-39.30%	(4,244.15)	-	-	-58.33%	(4,244.15)
5. TCC Construction Private Limited	-1.72%	(2,251.29)	10.43%	1,123.97	-	-	15.45%	1,123.97
6. TPL-CIL Construction LLP	2.03%	2,657.94	-0.58%	(62.98)	-	-	-0.87%	(62.98)
Associate								
1. Arth Designbuild India Private Limited	-0.06%	(73.40)	-0.73%	(78.47)	-	-	-1.08%	(78.47)
Foreign								
Subsidiaries								
1. TQ Services (Mauritius) Pty Limited	0.00%	(1.10)	0.01%	1.59	0.01%	(0.41)	0.02%	1.18
2. TPL-TQA Quality Services South Africa (Pty) Limited	0.00%	(0.04)	-0.01%	(0.58)	-0.21%	7.38	0.09%	6.80
3. TQ Services Europe, GmbH	0.02%	20.03	-2.20%	(237.06)	-0.07%	2.57	-3.22%	(234.49)
4. Industrial Quality Services LLC Oman	0.50%	656.25	-7.45%	(804.33)	-1.44%	50.60	-10.36%	(753.73)
5. Ind Projects Engineering (Shanghai) Co., Ltd	0.15%	193.79	-7.92%	(855.19)	-0.80%	28.08	-11.37%	(827.11)
Joint Venture								
1. NESMA Tata Projects Limited	-0.17%	(220.47)	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Minority Interests in all subsidiaries	0.81%	1,056.68	-0.29%	(31.55)	-0.66%	23.20	-0.11%	(8.35)
Total	100%	1,30,783.19	100%	10,798.99	100%	(3,523.38)	100%	7,275.61

34.14 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on April 28, 2021.

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

34.15 Impact assessment of the global health pandemic- COVID-19 and related estimation uncertainty

The Group has taken into account all the possible impacts of COVID-19 in preparation of these consolidated financial statements, including but not limited to its assessment of, liquidity and going concern assumption, recoverable values of its financial and non-financial assets, impact on revenue recognition owing to changes in cost budgets of fixed price contracts and impact on leases. The Group has carried out this assessment based on available internal and external sources of information upto the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements and believes that the impact of COVID-19 is not material to these financial statements and expects to recover the carrying amount of its assets. The impact of COVID-19 on the consolidated financial statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements owing to the nature and duration of COVID-19.

In case of the Subsidiary Company (AEL), COVID-19 has contributed to a significant decline in economic activities and volatility in the businesses. Post announcement by WHO as a global pandemic, numerous steps have been taken by the Government and companies to contain the spread of the virus. The extent to which the business/operations of the Company will be impacted will depend on future developments which are highly uncertain. Whilst the Company has a committed order book of ₹26,099.14 lakh as at March 31, 2021, there is considerable uncertainty regarding the extent that COVID-19 will affect the business and operations of the Company. Further, the Company has carried out an assessment of "going concern", the recoverability and carry value of assets, etc. based on certain assumptions viz., cumulative knowledge and understanding of the business, current indications of future economic conditions, have made adjustments wherever necessary. However, the actual impact may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of the financial statements.

34.16 Significant estimates - Artson Engineering Limited, Subsidiary

a) **Deferred tax assets on unabsorbed business losses and unabsorbed depreciation**

The Subsidiary Company (AEL) has recognised deferred tax assets on unabsorbed business losses and unabsorbed depreciation. The Subsidiary Company (AEL) has been continuously earning profits until the previous year, it has incurred losses during the current year on account of some of its projects turning onerous and based on Artson's business plan, the Company is confident of sustainable growth. The Management has concluded that the deferred tax assets will be recoverable using the estimated future taxable income based on the approved business plans and budgets. The losses can be carried forward for a period of 8 years as per the requirements of the Income Tax Act, 1961 upto the Financial Year 2021-22. After set off of losses, the Subsidiary Company (AEL) is expected to generate taxable income in the Financial Year 2021-22.

b) **Critical judgements in recognising revenue**

In the Subsidiary Company (AEL), following are the critical estimates while determining the Revenue from construction activities: Estimated Total Costs – Management determines the Estimated Total Costs for the project, which is used to determine the stage of completion of the contract. These estimates may depend on the outcome of future events and may need to be reassessed at the end of each reporting period.

Refer Note 3.5 for the accounting policy on Revenue from Construction activities.

34.17 The subsidiary company (AEL) during the year ended March 31, 2021 has incurred a net loss of ₹567.88 lakh and as at March 31, 2021 the accumulated losses of the subsidiary company (AEL) (including other comprehensive income) stood at ₹4,714.60 lakh. Consequently, the networth came down to ₹11.47 lakh as on March 31, 2021. On account of the significant operating loss during the year and other indicators, the Management including the Board of Directors of the subsidiary company (AEL), have performed an assessment on their ability to continue as a going concern. The Board of Directors based on their review of the approved business plan and the future cash flow projections prepared for the next twelve months from the date of the financial statement has assessed that it would be able to meet its cash flow requirements for the next twelve months from the date of financial statement considering the following reasons

Notes forming part of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

All amounts are in ₹ lakh unless otherwise stated

- a) The subsidiary company (AEL) has incurred cash loss during the year ended March 31, 2021 mainly on account of the certain projects turning onerous due to increase in costs to complete them and on account of the impact on the business operations during the current year attributable to COVID-19.
- b) The subsidiary company (AEL) expects a growth in the business, improvements in the operating margins and improvement in the Cash flows in the future by focusing on the following:
- i. The subsidiary company (AEL) has a pending order book for around ₹26,099.14 lakh as at March 31, 2021. Additionally, the subsidiary company (AEL) is hopeful of receiving some orders for which it has already submitted their bids.
 - ii. The subsidiary company (AEL) is in the process of bidding for multiple projects for Tata Projects Limited ('TPL'), Holding Company and it is hopeful of receiving orders from TPL in the coming quarters based on competitive bidding and Arm's Length Pricing norms.
 - iii. The subsidiary company (AEL) plans to successfully pursue for customer claims in the next quarters, which would significantly improve their operating margins as well as their cash flows.
 - iv. Some of the major projects of the subsidiary company (AEL) are in the final stages of completion and the subsidiary company (AEL) plans to complete the pending milestones for these projects in the next quarter. This would reduce the unbilled revenue amount which in turn would improve the working capital/Cash flow situation of the subsidiary company (AEL).
 - v. The subsidiary company (AEL) has registered itself as a Medium Enterprise as per the requirements of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. This would significantly improve the working capital situation/ Cash flow situation of the subsidiary company (AEL) as the customers would be obligated to make the payment to the subsidiary company (AEL) within the stipulated timelines under the Act.
 - vi. The subsidiary company (AEL) is also in the process of reviewing its borrowing facilities and currently renegotiating with lenders for lower interest rates. The subsidiary company (AEL) through this exercise is trying to reduce their finance cost thereby improving the overall margins.
- c) As at March 31, 2021 there are three Directors nominated by Holding Company (TPL) on the Board of the subsidiary company (AEL), which demonstrates continuous operational and business support.

Based on the assessment performed above, subsidiary company's (AEL) management has prepared the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 on a going concern basis.

34.18 Previous year/period figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year/ period classification / disclosure.

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Sunit Kumar Basu
Partner
Membership Number: 55000
Place: Hyderabad

Date: April 28, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Banmali Agrawala
Chairman
DIN: 00120029
Place: Mumbai

Abhay Dhawan
Vice President - Finance & Accounts
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 28, 2021

Vinayak K Deshpande
Managing Director
DIN: 00036827
Place: Pune

B S Bhaskar
Company Secretary
Place: Hyderabad

TATA PROJECTS LIMITED

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