

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 Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023, and the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone 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 (in which are included the financial information for the year ended on that date of the Company's share of Jointly Controlled Operations. Refer note 34.11 to the standalone financial statements).
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 31st March 2023, and total comprehensive income (comprising of loss 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 Standalone Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

4. a) We draw your attention to Note 34.31 to the standalone financial statements, regarding an ongoing investigation by a law enforcement agency in relation to power system improvement projects where the Company is one of the EPC Contractors.
- b) We draw your attention to Note 34.32 to the standalone financial statements regarding an ongoing assessment by an external expert with respect to certain potential misconduct or violation of processes/ internal controls in the Quality Services division of the Company.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key audit matters

5. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone 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</p> <p>(Refer Note 3.4 and Note 25 to the standalone financial statements)</p> <p>The Company enters into engineering, procurement and construction contracts, which generally extend over a period of 2 to 5 years. The contract prices are usually fixed, but 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>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 and controls around assessing the recoverability of contract assets ('unbilled revenue') relating to claims/variations; • Assessed the appropriateness of the revenue recognition accounting policies in line with Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers".

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Based on contractual tenability of the claims/variations, status of the discussions/negotiations with the customers, management expert's assessment and legal opinion, wherever considered necessary, Management periodically assess the recoverability of the claims/ variations.</p> <p>Estimated costs are determined based on the work to be performed that includes certain cost contingencies and cost savings which take into account specific circumstances of each contract.</p> <p>Contract revenue is measured based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed until 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 significance of the amounts to the standalone financial statements.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspected minutes of project review meetings with appropriate participation of key management in relation to estimates and status of the project; • For selected sample of contracts, performed the following procedures; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Obtained and examined project related source documents such as contract agreements and variation orders; (b) Variable consideration is recognized by the management when its recovery is assessed to be highly probable. Variable consideration includes variations/claims net of assessed value of liquidated damages, if any. We have evaluated the assessment by reviewing the contractual terms and expert's assessment, wherever considered necessary; (c) Evaluated the management's assessment of recoverability of contract assets ('unbilled revenue') relating to claims/variations by reference to contractual terms, expert's assessment and legal advice; (d) For contract assets relating to claims/variations engaged the services of auditor's expert to assess the recoverability of contract assets; (e) Assessed the basis for determining the total costs including changes made over period by reference to supporting documents and estimates made in relation to cost-to-complete the projects; (f) Tested the calculation of percentage of completion under Input method adopted by Management including the testing of costs incurred and recorded against the contracts; (g) Evaluated the reasonableness of key assumptions included in related estimated total contract costs (comprising of committed budgeted costs and additional forecasted costs associated to price, variation, prolongation etc.,). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For a selected sample of contracts, obtained the breakdown of estimated total contract costs and tested elements of the committed cost by obtaining executed purchase orders/ agreements. External cost references/ customer confirmations/documentary evidence on estimated total contract costs relating to variable consideration in claims. - Evaluated reasonableness of management's judgements and assumptions by using past trends and comparing the movement in estimated total contracts costs from previous periods. <p>Based on the procedures performed above, no significant exceptions were noted in estimates of construction contract revenue, related costs and disclosures made.</p>

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Assessment of litigations and related disclosure under contingent liabilities</p> <p>(Refer Note 3.12, Note 34.01 and Note 34.02 to the standalone financial statements)</p> <p>As at 31st March 2023, 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 notes.</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 judgment of Management, 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 direct tax, indirect tax and claims from vendors/ customers as set out in the aforementioned notes; • Inquired with Company's tax/legal team, the recent developments and the status of the material litigations, which were also reviewed and noted by the Audit Committee periodically; • Circularised and obtained confirmation letters directly from Company's external legal counsel, wherever considered necessary, to corroborate the merits and current status of the litigation matters obtained from Management. We assessed the independence, objectivity and competence of the Company's external legal counsel; • Verified recent orders and/or communication received and submissions/ responses made by the Company in relation to the litigations to understand and evaluate the grounds of such matters; • Verified the legal charges and payments made to external consultants, verified the minutes of the meetings of Board and Audit Committee, enquiries with the Company's legal counsel to confirm 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, the Company's tax/ legal team's assessment in respect of litigations and related disclosures under contingent liabilities in the standalone 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 ₹ 29,417.47 lakhs as at 31st March 2023, 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 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 standalone 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; • For a selected sample of contracts, we made enquiries with the management and gained an understanding the related contractual terms, collection history, basis of their assessment of collectability, realization plan, verified the carrying value of retention money receivable and • For a selected sample of contracts, assessed estimates of loss provision for expected credit loss after considering the uncertainties in recovery/delays in recovery of the retention money balances.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For a selected sample of contracts, we examined the correspondence between the Company and their customers, past experience, subsequent realization, approved contract, sales invoice and legal advice obtained by the management, wherever considered relevant. <p>Based upon the audit procedures performed, we did not notice any exceptions in the management's assessment of the recoverability of retention money receivables.</p>

Other Information

6. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board's report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available 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.

When we read the Board's report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate action as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

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

7. 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

8. In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may

involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to 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 standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone 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

14. We did not audit the financial statements of one jointly controlled operation included in the standalone financial statements of the Company, which constitute total assets of ₹ 13,769.73 lakhs and net assets of ₹ 2,558.35 lakhs as at 31st March 2023, total revenue of ₹ 11,001.68 lakhs, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of ₹ 2,180.62 lakhs and net cash outflows amounting to ₹ (722.15) lakhs for the year then ended. These financial statements and other financial information have been audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us by the Management, and our opinion on the standalone financial statements (including other information) in so far 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 such 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, 2020 ("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.
15. 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 ₹ 90.69 lakhs and net assets of ₹ 89.71 lakhs as at 31st March 2023, total revenue of Nil, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of ₹ 4.79 lakhs and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 84.54 lakhs for the year then ended. The unaudited financial information in respect of these jointly controlled operations has been provided to us by the management, and our opinion on the standalone financial statements of the Company in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of 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 reporting under section 143(11) on

the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable to these jointly controlled operations. In our opinion and information and explanations provided to us by the management, these financial statements are not material to the Company. Refer Note 34.11 to the standalone financial statements.

16. The standalone financial statements include financial statements of twenty-three jointly controlled operations whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 133,197.94 lakhs and net assets of ₹ (18,654.42) lakhs as at 31st March 2023, total revenue of ₹ 208,216.93 lakhs, total comprehensive income (comprising of loss and other comprehensive income) of ₹ (6,323.89) lakhs and net cash outflows amounting to ₹ (4,296.32) lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the standalone financial statements, were audited by us, on which reporting under Section 143(3)(i) on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and reporting under section 143(11) on the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable. Refer Note 34.11 to the standalone financial statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matters.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

17. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("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. Refer to the Other Matter paragraphs 14, 15 and 16.
18. **As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:**
- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books. However, the reporting under Section 143(3)(b) with respect to maintenance of proper books of account of the unincorporated jointly controlled operations of the Company (whose financial information has been consolidated in these standalone financial statements) is not applicable and hence, the question of our commenting does not arise.
- (c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows dealt with

by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2023, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2023, 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 financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Refer to the Other Matter paragraphs 14, 15 and 16.
- (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 (as amended), 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 Notes 34.01 and 34.02 to the standalone financial statements
- ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer Notes 23 and 24 to the standalone financial statements.
- 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 31st March 2023.
- iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in any

manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 34.26 to the standalone financial statements);

- (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 34.27 to the standalone financial statements); and
- (c) Based on such audit procedures that we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the

representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended), which provides for books of account to have the feature of audit trail, edit log and related matters in the accounting software used by the Company, is applicable to the Company only with effect from financial year beginning April 01, 2023, the reporting under clause (g) of Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), is currently not applicable.
19. 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

Dibyendu Majumder
Partner

Place: Bengaluru
Date: April 26, 2023

Membership Number: 057687
UDIN:23057687BGVGF8864

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 18(f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Tata Projects Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2023. Also refer Other Matter paragraphs 14, 15 and 16 of our main audit report of even date

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

- We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Tata Projects Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

- The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

- Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing 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.

- Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to standalone 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 standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
- We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

- 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 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

- 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 31st March 2023, 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 issued by ICAI.

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

Dibyendu Majumder

Partner

Place: Bengaluru
Date: April 26, 2023

Membership Number: 057687
UDIN:23057687BGVGF8864

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 17 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 31st March 2023. Also refer Other Matter paragraphs 14, 15 and 16 of our main audit report of even date.

- i. (a) (A) Except for non-recording of location in respect of all Property, Plant and Equipment with gross block and net block aggregating to ₹ 127,722.06 lakhs and ₹ 64,000.83 lakhs respectively, the Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) Except for non-recording of location in respect of all intangible assets with gross block and net block aggregating to ₹ 8,954.76 lakhs and ₹ 1,280.09 lakhs respectively, the Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
- (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment 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 Property, Plant and Equipment 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 all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in Note 4 to the standalone financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) The Company has chosen cost model for its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by
- a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets does not arise.
- (e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its financial statements does not arise.
- ii. (a) The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by Management is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.
- (b) During the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with such banks, which are in agreement with the unaudited books of account except for the items mentioned in the table below. Further, the Company is yet to submit the quarterly returns or statements for 31st March 2023 to the banks and hence reporting to this extent under clause 3(ii) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. (Also refer Note 34.20 to the standalone financial statements).

Period	Nature of the return or statement	Particulars	Amount submitted by the Company	Amount to be submitted by the Company	Difference	Remarks
Quarter ended June 30, 2022	Drawing Power (DP)	Net Sales for the quarter ended June 30, 2022	₹ 355,023.23 lakhs	₹ 353,563.83 lakhs	₹ 1,459.40 lakhs	The Company has disclosed the Net Sales amount including Other Income.

Period	Nature of the return or statement	Particulars	Amount submitted by the Company	Amount to be submitted by the Company	Difference	Remarks
Quarter ended September 30, 2022	Drawing Power (DP)	Net Sales for the period ended September 30, 2022	₹ 769,114.07 lakhs	₹ 766,630.31 lakhs	₹ 2,483.76 lakhs	The Company has disclosed the Net Sales amount including Other Income.
Quarter ended December 31, 2022	Drawing Power (DP)	Net Sales for the period ended December 31, 2022	₹ 1,180,782.82 lakhs	₹ 1,173,883.16 lakhs	₹ 6,899.66 lakhs	The Company has disclosed the Net Sales amount including Other Income.
Half year ended September 30, 2022	Financial Follow-up report (FFR II)	Increase/ (Decrease) in Capital and Reserves	₹ (44,693.83) lakhs	₹ (46,581.90) lakhs	₹ 1,888.07 lakhs	The Company has disclosed the 'Increase / (Decrease) in Capital and Reserves' including the balance pertaining to the "Debentures - liability component of compound financial instruments" which is disclosed in the standalone financial statements under 'Current maturities of long - term debt in Current Borrowings'.

- iii. (a) During the year, the Company has made investments in other parties, granted unsecured loans to one subsidiary company, stood guarantee to one subsidiary. The aggregate amount during the year, and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such loans and guarantees to subsidiaries, jointly controlled operations and to parties other than subsidiaries, jointly controlled operations and associates are as per the table given below:

	Guarantees	Security	Loans	Advances in nature of loans
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year				
- Subsidiaries	₹ 1,538.07 lakhs	Nil	₹ 1,000.00 lakhs	Nil
- Jointly controlled operations	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
- Others	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Balance outstanding as a balance sheet date in respect of the above case				
- Subsidiaries	₹ 55,877.77 lakhs	Nil	₹ 6,030.39 lakhs	Nil
- Jointly controlled operations	₹ 30,761.06 lakhs	Nil	Nil	Nil
- Others	Nil	Nil	₹ 9.01 lakhs	Nil

- Transactions and balances mentioned in the table above relating to the jointly controlled operations do not include amounts in proportion to the company's interest in such jointly controlled operations of the Company, as these are eliminated while preparing the standalone financial statements of the Company. (Also refer 34.11 and 34.22 to the standalone financial statements).
 - Investments in relation to other parties pertains to the investments made by the Company in the mutual fund company.
 - Loans in relation to others pertains to the loans granted by the Company to the employees.
- (b) In respect of the aforesaid investments, guarantees and loans, the terms and conditions under which such investments were made, loans

were granted and guarantees provided are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

- (c) In respect of the loans to subsidiary, no schedule for payment of interest has been stipulated by the Company, as it is an interest free loan. Therefore, in the absence of stipulation of payment terms, we are unable to comment on the regularity of payment of interest. There were no loans due for repayment of principal during the year. As per the terms, the loans granted in the earlier years are due for payment after 10 years and 20 years from the date of issuance of the loan. The loan granted during the current year is repayable after 20 years.

- (d) In respect of the aforesaid loans, there is no amount which is overdue for more than ninety days. Refer clause iii(c) above.
- (e) There were no loans which fell due during the year and were renewed/extended. Further, no fresh loans were granted to same parties to settle the existing overdue loans/advances in nature of loan
- (f) Following loans were granted during the year, including to related parties under Section 2(76), had stipulated the scheduled repayment of principal. No schedule for payment of interest has been stipulated by the Company.

	All Parties	Promoters	Related Parties
Aggregate of loans/advances in nature of loan			
- Repayable on demand	Nil	Nil	Nil
- Agreement does not specify any terms or period of payment of interest	₹ 1,000.00 lakhs	Nil	₹ 1,000.00 lakhs
Percentage of loans/advances in nature of loan to the total loans	100%	Nil	100%

For the aforesaid loan, the principal repayment is due after 20 years.

maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

- iv. The Company is engaged in providing infrastructural facilities as specified in Schedule VI to the Act and accordingly, the provisions of Section 186, except sub section (1), of the Act are not applicable to the Company. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186(1) of the Act in respect of the loans and investments made, and guarantees provided by it.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits referred in 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

- 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 provident fund, professional tax and employee's state insurance, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases, and is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including sales tax, income tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, goods and services tax 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, the particulars of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) as at 31st March 2023 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Gross Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Amount paid under protest (₹ in lakhs)	Net disputed amount (₹ in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	63,976.95	1,046.63	62,930.32	2006-07, 2010-11 to 2014-15	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Entry Tax	Entry Tax	57.95	25.03	32.92	2000-01, 2001-02 and 2012-13	Appellate Tribunal of the State of Odisha and Madhya Pradesh

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Gross Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Amount paid under protest (₹ in lakhs)	Net disputed amount (₹ in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
	Entry Tax	64.44	7.72	56.72	2008-09 and 2014-15	First Appellate Authority of the State of Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh
	Entry Tax	78.64	23.59	55.05	2016-17	First Appellate Authority of the State of Karnataka
Sales Tax	Sales Tax	882.57	85.61	796.96	1999-2000 to 2003-04, 2004-05, 2006-07 and 2007-08	Appellate Tribunal of the State of Rajasthan and Odisha
	Sales Tax	79.46	7.95	71.51	2017-18	First Appellate Authority of the State of Odisha
	Sales Tax	411.34	76.28	335.06	2001-02, 2002-03 and 2008-09	Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana
	Sales Tax	6.54	1.96	4.58	2016-17	First Appellate Authority of the State of Karnataka
	Sales Tax	291.75	25.00	266.75	2015-16	The Commissioner of Commercial Tax, Jharkhand
Value Added Tax	Value Added Tax	757.19	30.00	727.19	2006-07 to 2010-11	Appellate Tribunal of the State of Rajasthan
	Value Added Tax	20.99	3.64	17.35	2011-12	First Appellate Authority of the State of Rajasthan
	Value Added Tax	278.91	35.38	243.53	2009-10 to 2011-12	The Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Tax, Kerala
	Value Added Tax	396.48	118.95	277.53	2016-17	First Appellate Authority of the State of Karnataka
Value Added Tax and Sales Tax Act	Value Added Tax and Sales Tax Act	1,116.36	37.06	1,079.30	2014-15, 2016-17 and 2017-18	First Appellate Authority of the State of Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	7,433.98	1,486.79	5,947.19	A.Y 2012-13 to 2016-17	Commissioner Income Tax Appeals - Mumbai
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax Act	616.95	-	616.95	A.Y 2017-18	Commissioner Income Tax Appeals - Hyderabad

- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no transactions in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

or financial institution or government or any government authority.

- ix. (a) 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 other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank

- (c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained. (Also refer Note 20 to the standalone financial statements)

- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from

- any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) 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, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management. However, there are some matters relating to an ongoing investigation by a law enforcement agency and an ongoing assessment by an external expert, as explained in Notes 34.31 and 34.32 to the standalone financial statements, the outcome of which is dependent on the conclusion of the investigation/assessment by the law enforcement agency/external expert.
- (b) 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, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) 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, the Company has received whistle-blower complaints during the year, which have been considered by us for any bearing on our audit and reporting
- under this clause. For whistle-blower complaints in respect of which investigations are on-going, the impact cannot be determined. Refer note 34.23 to the standalone financial statements.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is 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 24 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- Disclosure of transactions and balances, relating to jointly controlled operations, in the standalone financial statements do not include amounts in proportion to the company's interest in such jointly controlled operations, as these are eliminated while preparing the standalone financial statements of the Company. Refer note 34.11 and 34.22 to the standalone financial statements.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) The reports of the Internal Auditor for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company,

the Group has five CIC's which are registered with the Reserve Bank of India and one CIC which is not required to be registered with the Reserve Bank of India, as detailed in note 34.21 to the standalone financial statements. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete.

- xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses of ₹53,382.01 lakhs in the financial year and of ₹ 48,823.50 lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause (xviii) is not applicable.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (Also refer Note 34.30 to the standalone financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and

management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- (xx) (a) The Company has not transferred the amount of Corporate Social Responsibility remaining unspent under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to ongoing projects to a special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the Act. Details are as given below: (Also refer Note 34.12 to the standalone financial statements)

Financial year*	Amount to be spent in accordance with section 135(5)	Amount remaining unspent as at the year-end to be transferred special account u/s 135(6)	Amount transferred to Special Bank Account u/s 135(6), within 30 days from end of financial year (or till the date of audit report, if that is earlier)	Amount transferred to Special Bank Account u/s 135(6), after a period of 30 days from end of financial year (till the date of audit report)	Amount not transferred to Special Bank Account u/s 135(6), till the date of audit report
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
2022-23	₹ 604 lakhs	₹ 68 lakhs	Nil	NA	₹ 68 lakhs

- xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Standalone Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

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

Dibyendu Majumder
Partner

Membership Number: 057687
UDIN:23057687BGVGF8864

Place: Bengaluru
Date: April 26, 2023

Standalone Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

	Note No.	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(A) Property, plant and equipment	4	75,876.95	60,515.75
(B) Right-of-use assets	5(b)	16,453.27	10,381.30
(C) Capital work-in-progress	4	189.10	628.12
(D) Intangible assets	5(a)	1,235.34	1,899.50
(E) Intangible assets under development	5(a)	90.78	-
(F) Financial assets			
(i) Investments			
a) Investments in joint ventures	6	-	-
b) Other investments	7(a)	11,255.67	12,460.17
(ii) Trade receivables	8	-	2,729.73
(iii) Loans	9	840.64	687.78
(iv) Other financial assets	10	2,196.36	1,647.61
(G) Deferred tax assets (net)	11	39,115.36	24,402.29
(H) Non-current tax assets (net)	12	26,804.84	29,917.37
(I) Other non-current assets	13	5,489.24	4,286.11
Total non-current assets		1,79,547.55	1,49,555.73
Current assets			
(A) Inventories	14	81,976.73	76,258.51
(B) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7(b)	5,000.00	20,002.46
(ii) Trade receivables	8	6,44,011.31	6,07,650.61
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	15	1,09,783.49	1,34,787.71
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	15	9,286.79	6,563.41
(v) Other financial assets	10	7,68,125.31	5,49,956.14
(C) Other current assets	13	2,17,822.92	2,31,348.85
(D) Assets classified as held for sale	4	-	988.98
Total current assets		18,36,006.55	16,27,556.67
Total Assets		20,15,554.10	17,77,112.40
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(A) Equity share capital	16	8,296.63	8,296.63
(B) Other equity	17	2,71,839.14	1,94,586.14
Total equity		2,80,135.77	2,02,882.77
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(A) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	1,03,205.03	1,02,326.10
(ii) Lease liabilities	22	4,755.05	2,648.93
(B) Provisions	19	4,068.57	4,111.70
Total non-current liabilities		1,12,028.65	1,09,086.73
Current liabilities			
(A) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	20	2,33,732.12	2,31,594.59
(ii) Trade payables	21		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		2,59,879.95	1,21,315.07
(b) total outstanding dues other than (ii) (a) above		4,92,354.49	5,33,949.67
(iii) Lease liabilities	22	18,630.73	9,154.22
(iv) Other financial liabilities	23	15,387.95	11,109.90
(B) Provisions	19	7,774.13	4,900.60
(C) Current tax liabilities (net)	12	850.58	3,081.05
(D) Other current liabilities	24	5,94,779.73	5,50,037.80
Total current liabilities		16,23,389.68	14,65,142.90
Total liabilities		17,35,418.33	15,74,229.63
Total Equity and Liabilities		20,15,554.10	17,77,112.40

The above standalone balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

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

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Dibyendu Majumder
Partner
Membership Number : 057687
Place: Bengaluru

Praveer Sinha
Chairman
DIN: 01785164
Place: Mumbai

Vinayak Pai
Managing Director
DIN: 03637894
Place: Mumbai

Sanjay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai

B S Bhaskar
Company Secretary
Place: Mumbai

Date: 26th April 2023

Date: 26th April 2023

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

	Note No.	For the year ended 31 st March 2023	For the year ended 31 st March 2022
I Revenue from operations	25	16,75,471.48	13,47,109.41
II Other income	26	7,743.61	6,006.33
III Total Income (I + II)		16,83,215.09	13,53,115.74
IV Expenses			
(a) Contract execution expenses	27	15,27,337.00	12,24,833.42
(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	28	(91.35)	302.86
(c) Employee benefit expense	29	97,816.59	85,294.95
(d) Finance costs	30	46,523.75	47,150.83
(e) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense	31	20,422.95	21,596.49
(f) Other expenses	32	90,799.00	50,832.22
Total expenses (IV)		17,82,807.94	14,30,010.77
V Loss before tax (III - IV)		(99,592.85)	(76,895.03)
VI Tax expense			
(a) Current tax expense	33	7,274.47	4,367.94
(b) Tax - earlier years		(694.96)	(1,578.79)
(c) Deferred tax credit		(20,181.05)	(16,546.00)
Total tax expense (VI)		(13,601.54)	(13,756.85)
VII Loss for the year (V-VI)		(85,991.31)	(63,138.18)
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		(1,000.48)	1,778.52
- Income tax relating to these items		262.16	(448.94)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (VIII)		(738.32)	1,329.58
IX Total comprehensive income for the year (VII + VIII)		(86,729.63)	(61,808.60)
Earnings per equity share (of ₹ 5 each)	34.07		
Basic (₹)		(51.82)	(51.86)
Diluted (₹)		(51.82)	(51.86)

The above standalone statement of profit and loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

This is the Standalone 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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Dibyendu Majumder
Partner
Membership Number : 057687
Place: Bengaluru

Praveer Sinha
Chairman
DIN: 01785164
Place: Mumbai

Vinayak Pai
Managing Director
DIN: 03637894
Place: Mumbai

Sanjay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai

B S Bhaskar
Company Secretary
Place: Mumbai

Date: 26th April 2023

Date: 26th April 2023

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31st March 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

	For the year ended 31 st March 2023	For the year ended 31 st March 2022
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss before tax for the year	(99,592.85)	(76,895.03)
Adjustments for :		
Finance costs recognised in the statement of profit and loss	46,523.75	47,150.83
Interest income recognised in the statement of profit and loss	(2,267.62)	(1,939.87)
Income recognized due to change in repayment terms of compound financial instruments	(3,098.16)	-
Interest income from statutory authorities	(945.17)	(179.63)
Dividend from equity investments	(266.72)	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	458.59	206.42
Gain recognised on modification of Leases	(147.66)	(122.70)
Provision for diminution in the value of investments	1,082.17	301.31
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense	20,422.95	21,596.49
Provision for future foreseeable losses on contracts	17,358.38	5,042.83
Provision for litigations	2,222.20	-
Advances written off	389.10	17.64
Bad debts	314.38	-
Expected credit loss allowance (net of reversals)	17,104.04	5,375.73
Provision for doubtful advances (net of reversals)	5,467.16	-
Liabilities no longer required written back	(9,771.92)	(2,143.80)
Provision for corporate social responsibility	68.00	108.93
Effect of adjustments on discounting of Financial assets	67.82	44.90
Net foreign exchange loss/(gain)-unrealised	35.70	(145.04)
	(4,575.86)	(1,580.99)
Movements in working capital		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(47,534.82)	35,312.27
Increase in inventories	(5,718.22)	(19,280.13)
Increase in other assets	(2,13,054.76)	(95,203.31)
Increase in trade payables	1,04,372.31	81,727.08
Increase in other liabilities	30,015.62	16,409.08
Cash (used in)/ generated from operations	(1,36,495.73)	17,384.00
Income taxes paid	(4,792.31)	(15,743.34)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	(1,41,288.04)	1,640.66
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	3,404.35	844.98
Loan (given)/repaid by subsidiary and jointly controlled operations	(1,000.00)	18.50
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(36,076.34)	(20,686.91)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	3,174.46	3,914.33
Proceeds from sale and lease back transaction	13,215.22	-
Increase in other bank balances	(3,331.73)	(1,052.78)
Redemption of investments	21,202.44	-
Purchase of investments	(5,000.00)	(20,051.70)
Dividend received from equity investments	266.72	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,144.88)	(37,013.58)

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows (Contd.)

for the year ended 31st March 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

	For the year ended 31 st March 2023	For the year ended 31 st March 2022
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	-	1,19,985.66
Proceeds from share application money pending allotment	1,50,000.00	-
Proceeds from current borrowings	8,12,525.32	8,28,068.32
Repayments of current borrowings	(8,02,025.32)	(7,96,068.46)
Proceeds from Non current borrowings	75,000.00	99,300.00
Repayments of Non current borrowings	(60,000.00)	(65,000.00)
Payment of lease liabilities	(8,838.09)	(11,212.65)
Finance cost paid	(45,983.88)	(40,414.82)
Net cash generated from financing activities	1,20,678.03	1,34,658.05
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(24,754.89)	99,285.13
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (Refer note 15)	1,34,787.71	35,559.83
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash and cash equivalents held in foreign currencies	(249.33)	(57.25)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer note 15)	1,09,783.49	1,34,787.71

This is the Standalone 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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Dibyendu Majumder

Partner

Membership Number : 057687

Place: Bengaluru

Praveer Sinha

Chairman

DIN: 01785164

Place: Mumbai

Vinayak Pai

Managing Director

DIN: 03637894

Place: Mumbai

Sanjay Sharma

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai

B S Bhaskar

Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai

Date: 26th April 2023

Date: 26th April 2023

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

A. Equity share capital

(1) Balance as at 31st March 2023

Balance as at 01 st April 2022	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at 31 st March 2023
8,296.63	-	8,296.63

(2) Balance as at 31st March 2022

Balance as at 01 st April 2021	Changes in equity share capital during the previous year	Balance as at 31 st March 2022
2,025.00	6,271.63	8,296.63

B. Other equity

1) Balance as at 31st March 2023

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Total
	Securities premium	General reserve	Retained earnings	Debenture redemption reserve			
Balance as at 1 st April 2022	1,18,701.53	29,042.70	23,555.95	21,000.00	-	2,285.96	1,94,586.14
Loss for the year	-	-	(85,991.31)	-	-	-	(85,991.31)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(738.32)	-	-	-	(738.32)
Repayment of interest on subordinated non-convertible debentures	-	-	(3,054.79)	-	-	-	(3,054.79)
Share application money received during the year	-	-	-	-	1,50,000.00	-	1,50,000.00
Equity portion of compound financial instruments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	22,767.56	22,767.56
Deferred tax liability on Equity component of Compound financial instrument issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	(5,730.14)	(5,730.14)
Balance as at 31st March 2023	1,18,701.53	29,042.70	(66,228.47)	21,000.00	1,50,000.00	19,323.38	2,71,839.14

2) Balance as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Total
	Securities premium	General reserve	Retained earnings	Debenture redemption reserve			
Balance as at 1 st April 2021	4,987.50	29,042.70	96,364.55	10,000.00	-	-	1,40,394.75
Loss for the year	-	-	(63,138.18)	-	-	-	(63,138.18)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	1,329.58	-	-	-	1,329.58
Transfer to debenture redemption reserve	-	-	(11,000.00)	11,000.00	-	-	-
Utilised for Bonus issue	(4,050.00)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,050.00)
Premium received on Rights issue	1,17,764.03	-	-	-	-	-	1,17,764.03
Equity portion of compound financial instruments issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	3,054.79	3,054.79
Deferred tax liability on Equity component of Compound financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	(768.83)	(768.83)
Balance as at 31st March 2022	1,18,701.53	29,042.70	23,555.95	21,000.00	-	2,285.96	1,94,586.14

(I) Retained earnings as at 31st March 2023 includes other comprehensive income - remeasurement of defined benefit plans, net of tax of ₹ (5,649.92) [31st March 2022: ₹ (4,911.65)].

(II) This is the standalone 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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Dibyendu Majumder
Partner
Membership Number : 057687
Place: Bengaluru

Praveer Sinha
Chairman
DIN: 01785164
Place: Mumbai

Vinayak Pai
Managing Director
DIN: 03637894
Place: Mumbai

Sanjay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai

B S Bhaskar
Company Secretary
Place: Mumbai

Date: 26th April 2023

Date: 26th April 2023

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

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 in Energy & Industrial Infrastructure(E&I), Urban Infrastructure and Services groups and provides turnkey end to end project implementing services for complex infrastructure projects under these verticals.

2. New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs had vide notification dated 23 March 2022 notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022 which amended certain accounting standards, and are effective 1st April 2022. These amendments did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

New and amended standards issued but not effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has vide notification dated 31 March 2023 notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 (the 'Rules') which amends certain accounting standards, and are effective 1st April 2023.

The Rules predominantly amend Ind AS 12, Income taxes, and Ind AS 1, Presentation of financial statements. The other amendments to Ind AS notified by these rules are primarily in the nature of clarifications.

These amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the company in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions. Specifically, no changes would be necessary as a consequence of amendments made to Ind AS 12 as the company's accounting policy already complies with the now mandatory treatment.

3. Significant Accounting Policies :

3.1 Statement of compliance

The standalone 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 assets and liabilities (including derivatives), defined benefit plans - plan assets 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 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 realizable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized 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 The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets and are based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period;
- Level 2 The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market and are determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2; and
- Level 3 If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

3.3 Estimates

The preparation of the standalone 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.

Critical estimates and judgements

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

- estimation of current tax expense and current tax payable – refer note 3.9
- estimation of defined benefit obligation – refer note 3.6
- recognition of revenue and estimation of construction contract revenue and related costs – refer note 3.4
- recognition of deferred tax assets – refer note 3.9
- impairment of trade receivables – refer note 3.13 and 3.18
- estimation of contingent liabilities - refer note 3.12

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. 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 enters into engineering, procurement and construction contracts, which generally extend over a period of 2 to 5 years. Income from contracts is recognized over a period of time and the company uses the input method to measure progress of work.

Determination of transaction price and its subsequent assessment:

The contract prices are usually fixed and excludes indirect taxes collected on behalf of the government authorities, and 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. Though contract price is usually fixed 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 i.e., its highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of variable consideration recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. To make this assessment management considers the following factors, wherever considered necessary - contractual tenability of the claims/variations, status of the discussions/negotiations with the customers, management expert's assessment and legal opinion.

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 advance to be that of ensuring and protecting timely execution of the project and not deriving financial benefit in the nature of interest.

Measuring Progress of a construction contract

The company uses the input method to measure the progress of work. Considering the current nature of contracts, management has assessed the use of input method to be the most suited method to measure the progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation satisfied over time. In the event the company in the future considering the nature of new contracts chooses the output method to be the most suited method they would consider using the same for measuring the progress of the contract.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

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.

The contract costs are recognized as incurred and revenue is recognised 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 estimated total contract costs and the estimated contract price. Estimated total contract costs are determined based on the assessment of the work to be performed that includes certain cost contingencies and cost savings which take into account specific circumstances of each contract.

The company adjusts the impact of uninstalled material from the contract value, estimated total contract costs and contract 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.

Income from sale of goods

Income from sale of goods is recognized when control of the goods has transferred i.e., at a point of time. The Company recognises revenue on satisfaction of performance obligation to its customer. Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with the customer and excludes taxes collected on behalf of the government authorities.

Income from services

Income from services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered. The Company recognises revenue on satisfaction of performance obligation to its customer. Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with the customer and excludes taxes collected on behalf of the government authorities.

Other operating revenue

Other operating revenues are recognized on satisfaction of the performance obligation.

Revenue from other sources

- 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.
- Dividend income is recognised when the equity holder's right to receive payment is established.

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 which is also the presentation currency.

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 only used for economic hedging purposes and not as speculative investments. These do not meet the hedge accounting criteria and hence are classified as 'held for trading' for accounting purposes and are accounted for at Fair Value through Profit and Loss Account. They are presented as current assets or liabilities to the extent they are expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. They are initially recognised at fair value on the date the contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period.

In respect of financial statements of foreign operations of foreign branches and foreign jointly controlled operations, Assets and Liabilities

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

are translated using the exchange rates on the date of balance sheet, income and expenses are translated at the average rates of exchange. The resultant exchange gains / losses are recognized 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 pays pension fund contributions to publicly administered pension funds as per local regulations and also contributes to superannuation fund, in respect of certain eligible employees to Life Insurance Corporation ('LIC'), both of them are considered as defined contribution plans. The company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss when they are due.

Defined benefit plans

The Company's makes its provident fund contribution (both employee and employer) to 'Tata Projects Provident Fund Trust' (administered by the employees of the Company) and also provides Gratuity benefit to its employees through a plan administered by the Life Insurance Corporation of India ('LIC'). Both these post employment obligations are considered as defined benefit plans. The contributions towards provident fund also includes contributions made on behalf of certain contract employees engaged by the company.

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of these plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost. (refer note 34.09).

Short term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries and annual 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. The terms of the pension payment and the medical benefits payable to the retired Managing Directors are approved by the Board of Directors This policy does not apply to retiring managing directors post 01st April 2022.

These obligations are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the appropriate market yields on government bonds at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

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 (including additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares). refer note 34.07.

3.8 Leases

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 company 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.

Extension and termination options are included in a number of property and equipment leases across the Company. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Company's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Company and not by the respective lessor.

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

option, or not to exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the Company becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs, which affects this assessment, and that is within the control of the lessee.

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 (including the tax expense on jointly controlled operations) 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/jointly controlled operation 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 utilized. 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 realized, 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.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

3.10 Property plant and equipment & Intangible Assets

"Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortization 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 :

- i) Technical Know-How: Technical Know-How is shown at historical cost. It has a finite useful life and are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.
- ii) Software: Software comprises of licenses held for accounting, engineering and other technical softwares. The intangible assets are capitalised on implementation of such software and comprises of the cost paid for procuring the licence and implementation cost of such software.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment

Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method, net of their residual value, 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 amortized over the duration of the lease.

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

For the assets owned by jointly controlled operations (JCOs), depreciation is calculated using the straight line method, net of their residual value, considering the useful life as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except for:

- a) 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, Chint Electric Co. Ltd and Angelique -TPL JV where, duration of project is considered as the useful life for all the assets.
- b) 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- Others*	12 years	Until 31st December 2023
Furniture and fixtures*	10 years	Until 31st December 2023
Office equipment*	5 years	Until 31st December 2023
Computers*	3 years	Until 31st December 2023
Intangible assets (Computer Software)*	3 years	Until 31st December 2023

* The expected period of usage was extended from 30th June 2022 to 31st December 2023 by the Joint Venture during the year ended 31st March 2023. refer note 34.13.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

- c) 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.

General Plant and Machinery	12 years
Lab Equipment (Cube Mould)	10 years
Concrete Equipment	9 years

Assets costing less than ₹ 100,000 are fully depreciated in the year of capitalization.

Temporary structures, 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 are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. 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 recognized in prior years is reversed in cases where the recoverable value exceeds the carrying value, upon reassessment in the subsequent years.

Asset Classified as held of sale:

Non-current assets or disposal group are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sale of such asset or disposal group and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification. As at each balance sheet date, the management reviews the appropriateness of such classification.

Non-current assets or disposal group classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Property, plant and equipments and intangible assets once classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

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.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

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 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.
- (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 :-

a. Borrowings:

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss as other gains/(losses).

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the Company does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

- b. **Compound financial instruments:-**The fair value of the liability portion of a compound financial instruments is determined using a market interest rate for an equivalent compound financial instruments. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion or redemption of the instrument. The remainder of the proceeds is attributable to the equity portion of the compound instrument. This is recognised and included in shareholders' equity, net of income tax effects, and not subsequently remeasured.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

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

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost i.e., 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.

Derecognition of Financial Assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

1. The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
2. Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Company has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognized. Where the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognized.

Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially

all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognized if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognized to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Offsetting financial instruments:

Financial Assets and Liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

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 annual accounts of the jointly controlled operations on line-by-line basis with similar items in the Company's accounts in proportion to its interest in such Joint Venture Agreements (refer note 34.22).

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. The Company publishes the standalone financial statements of the Company along with the consolidated financial statements. In accordance with Ind AS 108, Operating Segments, the Company has disclosed the segment information in the consolidated financial statements.

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.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

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.

3.17 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the Balance Sheet.

3.18 Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognized initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognized at fair value. The Company

holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance.

3.19 Trade and Other Payables

Trade payables and other payables: These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within operating cycle of the Company. They are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

3.20 Borrowing Costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

3.21 Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

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

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Carrying amounts :		
Freehold land	112.60	112.60
Buildings	1,860.03	1,967.10
Leasehold improvements	201.58	318.47
Plant and equipments	64,762.84	50,955.38
Furniture & fixtures	724.25	735.78
Vehicles	701.91	353.95
Office equipments	5,279.65	3,705.72
Computers	2,232.09	2,364.75
Capital mobile desalination plant	2.00	2.00
Sub-total	75,876.95	60,515.75
Capital work-in-progress	189.10	628.12
	76,066.05	61,143.87

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs 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 31st March 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
Additions	-	166.04	54.13	18,831.40	243.04	17.53	1,977.86	2,002.60	-	23,292.60
Assets classified as held for sale (refer note 4.10)	-	-	-	(5,067.39)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,067.39)
Reclassification/Transfer	-	665.90	(613.46)	19.62	(52.44)	-	(19.62)	-	-	-
Disposals	-	(8.29)	-	(9,711.90)	(276.93)	(230.28)	(703.22)	(57.70)	-	(10,988.32)
Balance as at 31st March 2022	112.60	3,997.29	1,808.70	1,04,952.43	3,022.30	1,332.07	11,407.10	7,616.04	40.24	1,34,288.77
Additions	-	33.70	20.00	33,468.19	197.60	496.74	3,224.32	794.16	-	38,234.71
Disposals	-	(25.87)	-	(20,309.22)	(268.33)	(153.34)	(512.72)	(73.65)	-	(21,343.13)
Balance as at 31st March 2023	112.60	4,005.12	1,828.70	1,18,111.40	2,951.57	1,675.47	14,118.70	8,336.55	40.24	1,51,180.35
Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipment	Furniture & fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipments	Computers	Capital mobile desalination plant	Total
Accumulated depreciation										
Balance as at 31st March 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)
Disposals	-	7.87	-	5,747.70	216.96	164.38	678.49	52.64	-	6,868.04
Assets classified as held for sale (refer note 4.10)	-	-	-	4,078.41	-	-	-	-	-	4,078.41
Reclassification/Transfer	-	(57.90)	49.20	(5.15)	8.70	-	5.15	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(333.35)	(254.30)	(7,925.20)	(178.99)	(101.59)	(1,003.59)	(759.80)	-	(10,556.82)
Balance as at 31st March 2022	-	(2,030.19)	(1,490.23)	(53,997.05)	(2,286.52)	(978.12)	(7,701.38)	(5,251.29)	(38.24)	(73,773.02)
Disposals	-	24.57	-	9,403.16	212.85	89.59	380.29	69.42	-	10,179.88
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(139.47)	(136.89)	(8,754.67)	(153.65)	(85.03)	(1,517.96)	(922.59)	-	(11,710.26)
Balance as at 31st March 2023	-	(2,145.09)	(1,627.12)	(53,348.56)	(2,227.32)	(973.56)	(8,839.05)	(6,104.46)	(38.24)	(75,303.40)
Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipment	Furniture & fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipments	Computers	Capital mobile desalination plant	Total Capital work-in-progress
Net Carrying amount as at 31st March 2022	112.60	1,967.10	318.47	50,955.38	735.78	353.95	3,705.72	2,364.75	2.00	60,515.75
Net Carrying amount as at 31st March 2023	112.60	1,860.03	201.58	64,762.84	724.25	701.91	5,279.65	2,232.09	2.00	75,876.95

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

- 4.1 No impairment losses recognised during the year (31st March 2022: 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.
- 4.3 None of the property, plant and equipments are pledged as security during the current and previous year.
- 4.4 Refer note no 34.01(ii) for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property plant and equipment.
- 4.5 Buildings asset class includes buildings on leasehold land whose lease rights are in the name of the Company. The net carrying amount as at 31st March 2023 of these assets is ₹ 1,722.93 (31st March 2022: ₹ 1,752.36). Land relating to buildings in Nagpur has been leased by Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation ('MIDC') for a period of 95 years in favour of Tata Projects Limited. A portion of the leasehold land has been sub-let by the Company in favour of Artson Engineering Limited ('subsidiary'/'AEL').

4.6 Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) ageing schedule for the year ended 31st March 2023

Capital Work in Progress (CWIP)	Amount in Capital Work in Progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	149.78	-	9.44	29.88	189.10

Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) ageing schedule for the year ended 31st March 2022

Capital Work in Progress (CWIP)	Amount in Capital Work in Progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	588.80	9.44	29.88	-	628.12

- 4.7 Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) consists of plant & machinery items, prefab offices which are pending installation and buildings under construction during the current and previous years.
- 4.8 During the current and previous year, the Company does not have projects in Capital work in progress whose completion is overdue or projects whose cost has exceeded its costs as per its original plan .
- 4.9 All title deeds of immovable properties are in the name of the Company.
- 4.10 During the previous year, CEC-ITD Cem-TPL Joint Venture entered into an agreement for sale of three Tunnel Boring Machine ('TBM') to ITD Cementation India Limited (Joint venture partner) for a consideration of ₹ 2,995 and the sale was completed in the current financial year. Accordingly, during the previous year an amount ₹ 2,472.45 (the company's share of the net asset of ₹ 988.98) was disclosed as 'Assets classified as held for sale'.
- 4.11 As on 31st March 2023 freehold land includes agricultural land at Medchal, Hyderabad in the state of Telangana. During the current year, company filed an application to Government of Telangana (Tahsildar & Jt. Sub Registrar Office, Medchal) for conversion of this agricultural land for commercial use.
- 4.12 During the current year ended 31st March 2023, the company has sold and leased back assets with written down value aggregating ₹ 7,467.11 for a sale consideration of ₹ 13,215.22 . The assets were leased back for a period ranging from 1 to 5 years and all the payments in the lease agreements have been included in the measurement of lease liabilities. As per the requirements of Ind AS 116, the right of use assets was recognised to the extent of the written down value of the assets and no profit or loss has been recognised on the said transaction.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

5(a) Intangible assets and Intangible assets under development

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Carrying amounts of :		
Computer Software (Refer note 5.1 below)	1,235.34	1,452.34
Technical Know-How (Refer note 5.2 below)	-	447.16
	1,235.34	1,899.50
Intangible assets under development (Refer note 5.3 below)	90.78	-
	90.78	-
Total	1,326.12	1,899.50

Particulars	Technical Know-How	Computer Software	Total
Cost			
Balance as at 31st March 2021	596.97	7,670.91	8,267.88
Additions	-	1,159.25	1,159.25
Disposals/Transfers	-	(9.48)	(9.48)
Balance as at 31st March 2022	596.97	8,820.68	9,417.65
Additions	-	629.92	629.92
Disposals/Transfers	-	(24.42)	(24.42)
Balance as at 31st March 2023	596.97	9,426.18	10,023.15

Particulars	Technical Know-How	Computer Software	Total
Accumulated amortisation			
Balance as at 31st March 2021	(30.42)	(6,377.71)	(6,408.13)
Amortisation	(119.39)	(999.64)	(1,119.03)
Disposals	-	9.01	9.01
Balance as at 31st March 2022	(149.81)	(7,368.34)	(7,518.15)
Amortisation	(119.07)	(846.92)	(965.99)
Impairment charge (refer note 5.2 below)	(328.09)	-	(328.09)
Disposals	-	24.42	24.42
Balance as at 31st March 2023	(596.97)	(8,190.84)	(8,787.81)

Particulars	Technical Know-How	Computer Software	Total	Total
Net Carrying amount as at 31st March 2022	447.16	1,452.34	1,899.50	-
Net Carrying amount as at 31st March 2023	-	1,235.34	1,235.34	90.78

Significant Intangible assets

5.1 Computer Software

Computer Software comprises of licenses held for accounting, engineering and other technical softwares. The carrying amount of computer software as at 31st March 2023 is ₹ 1,235.34 (31st March 2022 : ₹ 1,452.34).

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

5.2 Technical Know-How

During the current year, the company assessed the technical know-how for impairment and accordingly the carrying amount of technical know-how has been reduced to its recoverable amount by recognition of an impairment loss. The impairment loss recognised during the year is ₹ 328.09 (31st March 2022 : ₹ Nil).

5.3 Intangible assets under development as at 31st March 2023 comprises of ERP development cost. The carrying amount of intangible assets under development as at 31st March 2023 is ₹ 90.78 (31st March 2022 : ₹ Nil).

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule for the year ended 31st March 2023

Intangible assets under development	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	90.78	-	-	-	90.78

The company did not have any intangible assets under development as at 31st March 2022.

5.4 During the current and previous year, the Company does not have projects in Intangibles under development whose completion is overdue or projects whose cost has exceeded its costs as per its original plan .

5(b) Right-of-use assets

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Carrying amounts of :		
Plant and Machinery	10,060.27	6,486.49
Land	-	14.82
Buildings	6,393.00	3,879.99
Total	16,453.27	10,381.30

Particulars	Plant and Machinery	Land	Buildings	Total
Cost				
Balance as at 31st March 2021	25,628.10	72.09	10,319.23	36,019.42
Additions	561.05	-	806.97	1,368.02
Disposals	(405.66)	-	(734.24)	(1,139.90)
Balance as at 31st March 2022	25,783.49	72.09	10,391.96	36,247.54
Additions	9,491.88	-	4,786.64	14,278.52
Modifications	(2,702.10)	-	-	(2,702.10)
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2023	32,573.27	72.09	15,178.60	47,823.96

Particulars	Plant and Machinery	Land	Buildings	Total
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance as at 31st March 2021	(11,953.77)	(37.74)	(4,421.63)	(16,413.14)
Depreciation	(7,574.03)	(19.53)	(2,327.08)	(9,920.64)
Disposals	230.80	-	236.74	467.54
Balance as at 31st March 2022	(19,297.00)	(57.27)	(6,511.97)	(25,866.24)
Depreciation	(5,130.16)	(14.82)	(2,273.63)	(7,418.61)
Modifications	1,914.16	-	-	1,914.16
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2023	(22,513.00)	(72.09)	(8,785.60)	(31,370.69)

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Plant and Machinery	Land	Buildings	Total
Net Carrying amount as at 31 st March 2022	6,486.49	14.82	3,879.99	10,381.30
Net Carrying amount as at 31 st March 2023	10,060.27	-	6,393.00	16,453.27

5(b)(i) Refer to note no 22 for disclosure related to Lease liabilities.

5(b)(ii) Refer to note no 30 for disclosure related to finance cost on lease liabilities.

5(b)(iii) Refer to note no 31 for disclosures related to depreciation charge on right-of-use of assets.

5(b)(iv) The total cash outflow for leases for the year was ₹ 8,838.09 (31st March 2022: ₹ 11,212.65) (excluding low value assets and short term leases).

5(b)(v) The Payments not included in the measurement of lease liability and recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year are as follows:

- (i) Low value assets - ₹ 4,723.39 (31st March 2022: ₹ 1,163.22)
- (ii) Short-term leases - ₹ 1,832.75 (31st March 2022: ₹ 599.72)

5(b)(vi) Refer note no. 4.12 for the details of sale and lease back transaction entered during the current year.

6. Investments in joint ventures

	As at 31 st March 2023		As at 31 st March 2022	
	Qty.	Amount	Qty.	Amount
Investments at amortised cost				
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid)				
Investments in Equity Instruments				
i) Al-Tawleed for Energy & Power Company (under liquidation) SAR 2,000 per share equivalent to SAR 600,000 fully paid-up	300	75.60	300	75.60
ii) Nesma Tata Projects Limited (Equity Contribution)(refer note below)	-	269.71	-	269.71
Total aggregate unquoted investments		345.31		345.31
Less: Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments in joint ventures		(345.31)		(345.31)
Net carrying value of unquoted investments		-		-

Note:

During the previous year, the Board of Directors approved the disinvestment from Nesma Tata Projects Limited. Accordingly, the company entered into a Share Transfer Agreement for transfer of its shares to other JV partner for a consideration of SAR 100. On receipt of the consideration, the company will file the relevant closure/transfer documents with the Reserve Bank of India.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

7. Other Investments

7(a) Non-current

	As at 31 st March 2023		As at 31 st March 2022	
	Qty.	Amount	Qty.	Amount
Investments at amortised cost				
(i) Investments in Equity Instruments				
Subsidiaries				
A) Quoted Investments - fully paid (A)				
Artson Engineering Limited (equity shares of ₹ 1 each) (refer note 7.1 & 7.2 below)	2,76,90,000	6,870.06	2,76,90,000	5,785.18
Total Aggregate Quoted Investments (A)		6,870.06		5,785.18
B) Unquoted Investments - fully paid (B)				
TQ Services Mauritius Pty Ltd - Face value of EUR 1 each (refer note no 7.6 below)	-	-	24,000	22.26
TPL - TQA Quality Services (South Africa) Pty Ltd - Face value of ZAR 1 each (refer note no 7.5 below)	-	-	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 7.3 below)	86,20,000	1,023.25	86,20,000	1,020.67
TQ Cert Services Private Limited - Face value of ₹ 10 each	16,38,600	110.00	16,38,600	110.00
Industrial Quality Services LLC - 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 (refer note no 7.4 below)	50,00,000	586.11	50,00,000	595.89
TCC Construction Private Limited- Face value of ₹ 1 each	36,90,000	36.90	36,90,000	36.90
Total Aggregate Unquoted Investments (B)		2,187.14		2,225.94
Associate				
Unquoted Investments - fully paid				
Arth Designbuild India Private Limited - equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up with premium of ₹ 18,626 per share (refer note no 7.7 below)	5,807	1,082.18	5,807	1,082.18
Total investments in Equity instruments (i)		10,139.38		9,093.30
(ii) Investments in Debentures				
Subsidiary - Unquoted				
TP Luminaire Private Limited - 15% unsecured optionally convertible debentures face value of ₹ 1,00,000 each	3,333	2,133.47	3,333	3,333.47
Total investments in Debentures (ii)		2,133.47		3,333.47
(iii) Investments in Limited Liability Partnership				
Subsidiary - Unquoted				
TPL-CIL Construction LLP (Equity Contribution)	-	65.00	-	65.00
Total investments in Limited Liability Partnership (iii)		65.00		65.00
Total Non Current Investments (i)+(ii)+(iii)		12,337.85		12,491.77
Less: Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		(1,082.18)		(31.60)
Carrying Value of total non current investments		11,255.67		12,460.17
Aggregate book value of quoted investments		6,870.06		5,785.18
Aggregate market value of quoted investments		18,687.98		32,743.43
Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments		4,385.61		6,674.99
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		(1,082.18)		(31.60)

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Notes:

- 7.1 Includes investment of ₹ 1,038.17 (31st March 2022: ₹ 911.59), on account of fair valuation of Corporate Guarantee given by the Company on behalf of Artson Engineering Limited.
- 7.2 During the year ended 31st March 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 (Artson), 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 31st March 2017. The balance of ₹ 3,823.29 (31st March 2022 : ₹ 3,823.29) has been included under investments in 7(a) above.
- During the previous year, the company had revised the terms of the reimbursable expenses of ₹ 1,000.00 incurred on behalf of Artson. As per the revised terms, these receivables of ₹ 1,000.00 were converted into an interest free loan and repayable after 10 years. Further, Artson will not declare or pay any dividend prior to the repayment of loan. The loan, being a financial asset was discounted to present value amounting to ₹ 226.60 as at 30th June 2021. The balance of ₹ 773.40 was included under investments in 7(a) above.
- During the current year, the company has provided an interest free term loan to Artson amounting to ₹ 1,000.00 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 ₹ 41.70 as at 07th February 2023. The balance of ₹ 958.30 has been included under investments in 7(a) above.
- The present value of these loans as at 31st March 2023 is ₹ 840.64 (31st March 2022 : ₹ 687.78).
- 7.3 Includes investment of ₹ 161.25 (31st March 2022: ₹ 158.81) on account of fair valuation of Corporate Guarantee given by the Company on behalf of Ujjwal Pune Limited.
- 7.4 Includes investment of ₹ 86.11 (31st March 2022: ₹ 95.89) on account of fair valuation of Corporate Guarantee given by the Company on behalf of TP Luminaire Private Limited.
- 7.5 During the previous year, the Board of Directors approved the disinvestment from TPL - TQA Quality Services (South Africa) Pty Ltd . Accordingly, the company entered into a Share transfer agreement for transfer of its shares to Asara Group Pty Ltd.
- 7.6 TQ Services Mauritius Pty Ltd had filed an application dated October 01, 2021 to The Director-General, Mauritius Revenue Authority (MRA) for removal of its name from the Register maintained by the Registrar of Companies under the Mauritius Companies Act 2001. The said application was approved on 15th April 2022.
- 7.7 Arth DesignBuild Private Limited ('Arth'), an associate of the company has accumulated losses of ₹ 2,600.04 as at 31st March 2023 (31st March 2022 : ₹ 2,705.06). As the associate has been continuously incurring losses during the past 2-3 years, company has considered a provision for impairment on the entire investment in Arth during the current year.

7(b) Current

Investments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

(i) Investments in mutual funds

	As at 31 st March 2023		As at 31 st March 2022	
	Qty.	Amount	Qty.	Amount
Quoted				
Tata Liquid Fund Direct Plan-Growth (31 st March 2022: 2,97,639.237 units)		-		10,002.02
Tata Overnight Fund-Direct Plan- Growth- 4,22,856.431 units (31 st March 2022: 8,91,749.012 units)		5,000.00		10,000.44
Total Aggregate Quoted Investments		5,000.00		20,002.46
Aggregate market value of quoted investments		5,000.00		20,002.46
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		-		-

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for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

8 Trade receivables

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Non-current		
Trade receivables		
(a) Unsecured, considered good	-	2,743.45
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)(refer notes 8.1 to 8.3 below)	-	(13.72)
Total	-	2,729.73
Current		
Trade receivables		
(a) Unsecured, considered good	6,31,227.22	5,90,597.92
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)(refer notes 8.1 to 8.3 below)	(2,811.46)	(2,530.26)
	6,28,415.76	5,88,067.66
(b) Significant increase in credit risk	45,226.85	36,269.70
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)(refer notes 8.1 to 8.3 below)	(29,631.30)	(16,686.75)
	15,595.55	19,582.95
(c) Credit impaired	1,677.86	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)(refer notes 8.1 to 8.3 below)	(1,677.86)	-
	-	-
Total	6,44,011.31	6,07,650.61

8.1 Trade Receivables

The average credit period allowed to customers is between 30 days to 90 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. 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

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	19,230.73	14,170.33
Movement in expected credit loss allowance	17,104.04	5,375.73
	36,334.77	19,546.06
Less: Expected credit loss related to unbilled revenue, contractual reimbursable expenses, insurance and other claims receivable (refer note 10)	(2,214.15)	(315.33)
Balance at the end of the year	34,120.62	19,230.73

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

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for the year ended March 31, 2023

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8.4 Trade receivables consists of retention receivables of ₹ 2,72,509.36 (31st March 2022 : ₹ 2,59,180.18), of which ₹ 29,417.47 (31st March 2022 : ₹ 29,206.51) are due and yet to be realised.

8.5 Trade receivables Ageing Schedule

a. Current trade receivables ageing schedule for the year ended 31st March 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	4,18,679.82	1,12,251.91	37,905.01	23,471.00	6,852.20	8,674.27	6,07,834.21
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	604.77	17,449.43	10,975.20	29,029.40
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	318.90	257.38	-	131.75	861.59	108.24	1,677.86
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	78.52	43.55	199.74	14,123.31	4,683.05	4,264.84	23,393.01
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	2,447.36	13,750.09	16,197.45
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vii) Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(34,120.62)
Total	4,19,077.24	1,12,552.84	38,104.75	38,330.83	32,293.63	37,772.64	6,44,011.31

b. Non-current Trade receivables ageing schedule for the year ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	2,743.45	-	-	-	-	-	2,743.45
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vii) Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13.72)
Total	2,743.45	-	-	-	-	-	2,729.73

c. Current trade receivables ageing schedule for the year ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	4,14,470.18	82,515.35	31,581.19	29,607.05	6,104.85	1,689.10	5,65,967.72
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	1,494.58	16,202.84	4,658.35	22,355.77
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	19,834.98	60.00	417.07	1,698.23	484.49	2,135.43	24,630.20
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	9,548.37	4,365.56	13,913.93
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vii) Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,217.01)
Total	4,34,305.16	82,575.35	31,998.26	32,799.86	32,340.55	12,848.44	6,07,650.61

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

9. Loans

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Non-current		
Loans to subsidiaries		
Artson Engineering Limited (refer note 7.2)	840.64	687.78
Total	840.64	687.78

9.1 Details of loans granted to related parties:

	As at 31 st March 2023		As at 31 st March 2022	
	Gross amount outstanding	Percentage to the total loans	Gross amount outstanding	Percentage to the total loans
Artson Engineering Limited (refer note 7.2)	6,030.39	100%	5,030.39	100%
Total	6,030.39	100%	5,030.39	100%

10. Other financial assets

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Non-current		
Security deposits	1,579.00	1,636.67
Loans and advances to employees	9.01	10.94
In deposit accounts with banks remaining maturity for more than 12 months	608.35	-
Total	2,196.36	1,647.61
Current		
Security deposits		
Unsecured, considered good	6,209.75	10,699.64
Doubtful	5,437.79	-
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits	(5,437.79)	-
	6,209.75	10,699.64
Unbilled revenue (refer notes 10.1, 10.2, 10.3 and 10.4 below)		
Unsecured, considered good	7,61,203.51	5,35,681.69
Less: Expected credit loss allowance	(4,598.55)	(2,621.71)
	7,56,604.96	5,33,059.98
Contractual reimbursable expenses		
Unsecured, considered good	5,253.85	5,277.36
Less: Expected credit loss allowance	(267.06)	(29.77)
	4,986.79	5,247.59
Insurance and other claims receivable		
Unsecured, considered good	37.23	34.39
Less: Expected credit loss allowance	(0.25)	(0.23)
	36.98	34.16
Interest accruals		
(i) Interest accrued on deposits/investments	227.81	76.71
(ii) Interest accrued on Investments in Debentures - Subsidiaries	57.38	829.73
(iii) Interest accrued on mobilisation advance given	1.64	8.33
	286.83	914.77
Total	7,68,125.31	5,49,956.14

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

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10.1 Unbilled revenue include ₹ 2,73,465.36 as at 31st March 2023 (31st March 2022: ₹ 2,22,588), 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.

10.2 Disputed and undisputed Unbilled Revenue as at 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Disputed unbilled revenue- considered good	2,73,465.36	2,22,588.00
Undisputed unbilled revenue- considered good	4,87,738.15	3,13,093.69
Less: Expected credit loss allowance	(4,598.55)	(2,621.71)
Total	7,56,604.96	5,33,059.98

10.3 Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Contract assets - Unbilled revenue	7,56,604.96	5,33,059.98
Total Contract assets	7,56,604.96	5,33,059.98
Contract liabilities - advance billing to customers (refer note 24)	1,39,719.17	1,50,947.02
Contract liabilities - Advances from customers including mobilisation advances (refer note 24)	4,06,142.47	3,72,544.83
Total Contract Liabilities	5,45,861.64	5,23,491.85

10.4 Movement in Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Contract Assets		
Opening balance	5,33,059.98	4,73,334.07
Add: Revenue accrued during the year	2,74,306.52	1,45,874.61
Less: Amount billed during the year	(48,784.70)	(85,853.64)
Less: Movement in expected credit loss allowance	(1,976.84)	(295.06)
Closing balance	7,56,604.96	5,33,059.98
Contract Liabilities		
Opening balance	5,23,491.85	5,01,750.78
Add: Amount billed during the year	61,042.73	56,625.30
Add: Advance received during the year	1,74,683.70	1,85,081.33
Less: Advance adjusted during the year	(1,41,086.06)	(1,46,664.01)
Less: Released to revenue during the year	(72,270.58)	(73,301.55)
Closing balance	5,45,861.64	5,23,491.85

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

11. Deferred tax assets (net)

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Deferred tax assets	46,195.10	25,669.88
Deferred tax liabilities	(7,079.74)	(1,267.59)
Total	39,115.36	24,402.29

2022-23	Opening balance	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Equity component in Compound financial instruments	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets in relation to					
Property, plant and equipment	2,432.49	(1,881.98)	-	-	550.51
Provisions for retirement benefits	2,267.36	(215.97)	262.16	-	2,313.55
Carry forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation	16,831.11	17,601.51	-	-	34,432.62
Allowance for doubtful debts	3,486.73	5,092.73	-	-	8,579.46
Provision for litigations	-	559.28	-	-	559.28
Disallowance under section 43B	133.39	(117.77)	-	-	15.62
Foreign-exchange forward contracts	-	(162.48)	-	-	(162.48)
Fair valuation of financial assets	(179.59)	(558.83)	-	-	(738.42)
Fair valuation of corporate guarantee liability	(319.17)	(73.69)	-	-	(392.86)
Equity component of compound financial instruments	(768.83)	-	-	(5,730.14)	(6,498.97)
Right-of-use assets	518.80	(61.75)	-	-	457.05
	24,402.29	20,181.05	262.16	(5,730.14)	39,115.36

2021-22	Opening balance	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Equity component in Compound financial instruments	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets in relation to					
Property, plant and equipment	3,055.27	(622.78)	-	-	2,432.49
Provisions for retirement benefits	2,956.42	(93.64)	(595.42)	-	2,267.36
Carry forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation	62.88	16,768.23	-	-	16,831.11
Allowance for doubtful debts	2,576.28	910.45	-	-	3,486.73
Disallowance under section 43B	380.87	(247.48)	-	-	133.39
Fair valuation of financial assets	(101.83)	(77.76)	-	-	(179.59)
Fair valuation of corporate guarantee liability	(254.71)	(64.46)	-	-	(319.17)
Equity component of compound financial instruments	-	-	-	(768.83)	(768.83)
Right-of-use assets	545.36	(26.56)	-	-	518.80
	9,220.54	16,546.00	(595.42)	(768.83)	24,402.29

Notes:

- Deferred tax asset includes Company's share in jointly controlled operations amounting to ₹ 492.37 (31st March 2022: ₹ 536.85). Jointly controlled operations do not have any deferred tax liability as at 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022.
- The Company has recognised deferred tax assets on brought forward tax losses. Based on the approved business plans and budgets, the Company has assessed the deferred tax assets to be recoverable against the estimated future taxable income. The Company is expecting to generate taxable income from the financial year ended 31st March 2024 onwards and is confident of recovering these losses within the period of 8 years allowed as per the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

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

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Non-current tax assets (net) (refer notes 1 and 3 below)	26,804.84	29,917.37
Total	26,804.84	29,917.37
Current tax liabilities (net) (refer note 2 below)	850.58	3,081.05
Total	850.58	3,081.05

Notes:

- Includes Non-current tax assets relating to jointly controlled operations amounting to ₹ 3,104.17 (31st March 2022: ₹ 6,030.77).
- Represents Company's share of net current tax liability position of jointly controlled operations.
- Includes amount paid under protest towards income tax of ₹ 1,607.53 (31st March 2022: ₹ 1,607.53), of which an amount of ₹ 114.52 (31st March 2022: ₹ 114.52) pertains to jointly controlled operations.

13. Other assets

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Non-current		
Capital advances	-	133.46
Others		
- Deposits with government authorities (refer note 13.1)	5,004.97	4,054.68
- Prepaid expenses	484.27	97.97
Total	5,489.24	4,286.11
Current		
Mobilisation advances	30,913.52	65,745.40
Others		
- Balances with government authorities		
CENVAT credit receivable	53.71	53.71
VAT credit receivable	5,674.54	3,959.99
Sales tax deducted at source	6,892.22	8,879.60
GST Credit receivable	1,01,888.01	79,424.50
GST Refund receivable	23.51	857.40
Export Incentive	154.38	154.38
- Loans and advances to employees	1,106.27	267.16
- Prepaid expenses	3,990.64	1,694.32
- Project related advances to related parties		
Artson Engineering Limited	765.44	877.50
- Project related advances to others		
Unsecured, considered good	66,360.68	69,434.89
Doubtful	53.45	24.08
	66,414.13	69,458.97
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(53.45)	(24.08)
	66,360.68	69,434.89
Total	2,17,822.92	2,31,348.85

Notes:

- 13.1 Includes amount paid under protest towards Service tax and Sales Tax of ₹ 2,574.61 (31st March 2022: ₹ 2,442.11).

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

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All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

14. Inventories

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Inventories (lower of cost or realisable value)		
Raw materials	81,654.33	75,894.20
Work-in-progress	111.01	17.12
Finished goods	-	2.54
Stores and spares	211.39	344.65
Total	81,976.73	76,258.51

15. Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Balances with Banks		
- In current accounts	76,657.64	91,794.30
- In EEFC accounts	11,393.95	8,703.98
Cash on hand	54.04	86.14
Deposits with maturity of less than three months	21,677.86	34,203.29
Total of Cash and cash equivalents	1,09,783.49	1,34,787.71
Other bank balances		
Deposits with maturity of more than 3 months and less than 12 months (refer note 15.1)	9,286.79	6,563.41
Total of other bank balances	9,286.79	6,563.41

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 ₹ 992.75 (31st March 2022: ₹ 917.56)
- deposits with banks to the extent held as security with third party ₹ 46.73 (31st March 2022: ₹ 38.75)"

15.2 Cash and bank balances above includes the following balances pertaining to jointly controlled operations

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Balances with Banks-in Current accounts	19,518.83	29,431.77
Balances with Banks-in EEFC accounts	9,274.40	6,760.24
Cash on hand	4.12	4.03
Bank deposits with maturity of less than three months	4,835.89	2,371.13
Total of Cash and cash equivalents	33,633.24	38,567.17
Other bank balances - Bank deposits with maturity of more than 3 months and less than 12 months	7,902.36	5,607.09

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16. Equity share capital

	As at 31 st March 2023		As at 31 st March 2022	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Authorised share capital				
Equity shares of ₹ 5 each (31 st March 2022 : ₹ 5 each) with voting rights	30,00,00,000	15,000.00	20,00,00,000	10,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up				
Equity shares of ₹ 5 each (31 st March 2022 : ₹ 5 each) with voting rights	16,59,32,550	8,296.63	16,59,32,550	8,296.63
Total	16,59,32,550	8,296.63	16,59,32,550	8,296.63

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

	As at 31 st March 2023		As at 31 st March 2022	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the year	16,59,32,550	8,296.63	20,25,000	2,025.00
Change in par value of share from ₹ 100 per share to ₹ 5 per share (refer note no(vi) below)	-	-	3,84,75,000	-
Bonus Issue during the year (refer note no(vii) below)	-	-	8,10,00,000	4,050.00
Rights Issue during the year (refer note no(viii) below)	-	-	4,44,32,550	2,221.63
Balance at the end of the year	16,59,32,550	8,296.63	16,59,32,550	8,296.63

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

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 5 each per share (31st March 2022: ₹ 5 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. Every holder of equity shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

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

	As at 31 st March 2023		As at 31 st March 2022	
	Number of shares	%	Number of shares	%
Equity shares of ₹ 5 each (as at 31st March 2022: ₹ 5 each) with voting rights				
The Tata Power Company Limited	7,92,78,886	47.78	7,92,78,886	47.78
Omega TC Holdings Pte Limited	2,93,06,400	17.66	2,93,06,400	17.66
Tata Sons Private Limited	2,31,12,496	13.93	2,31,12,496	13.93
Tata Chemicals Limited	1,58,55,777	9.56	1,58,55,777	9.56
Voltas Limited	1,10,62,170	6.67	1,10,62,170	6.67

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(iv) Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
	Number of shares	Number of shares
Change in number of shares due to change in par value of share from ₹ 100 per share to ₹ 5 per share	-	3,84,75,000
Bonus Issue during the year (refer note no(vii) below)	-	8,10,00,000
	-	11,94,75,000

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

(vi) During the previous year ended 31st March 2022 the Company had split the equity shares from ₹ 100 per share to ₹ 5 per share i.e., 20:1 equity shares.

(vii) During the previous year ended 31st March 2022 the Company had issued 8,10,00,000 Bonus Shares, having a par value of ₹ 5 each per share, to their existing shareholders in the ratio of 2:1 by utilising the Securities Premium aggregating to ₹ 4,050.

(viii) During the previous year ended 31st March 2022, the Company had issued 4,44,32,550 shares amounting ₹ 2,221.63 under Rights issue to then existing shareholders of the company at an issue price of ₹ 270.04 each per share (₹ 265.04 each per share towards securities premium and ₹ 5 each per share towards paid up capital). All the then existing shareholders were offered 3,657 equity shares for every 10,000 shares held by them as a part of the Rights issue.

(ix) None of the Shareholders during the current year and previous year are considered as Promoters of the company.

17. Other equity

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Share application money pending allotment	1,50,000.00	-
Equity component of compound financial instruments	19,323.38	2,285.96
Reserves & Surplus		
a) General reserve	29,042.70	29,042.70
b) Securities premium	1,18,701.53	1,18,701.53
c) Debenture redemption reserve	21,000.00	21,000.00
d) Retained earnings	(66,228.47)	23,555.95
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total	2,71,839.14	1,94,586.14

17.1 Share application money pending allotment

	Year ended 31 st March 2023	Year ended 31 st March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Add: Share application money received during the year	1,50,000.00	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,50,000.00	-

During the month of March 2023, the company has offered equity shares under rights issue to the existing shareholders of the company at an issue price of ₹ 164.16 each per share (₹ 159.16 each per share towards securities premium and ₹ 5 each per share towards paid up capital). The existing shareholders were offered 55,607 equity shares for every 1,00,000 shares held by them as a part of the rights issue. Against this offer, the company received ₹ 1,50,000 as share application money from Tata Sons Private Limited.

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17.2 Equity component of compound financial instruments

	Year ended 31 st March 2023	Year ended 31 st March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,054.79	-
Less: Opening deferred tax liability on equity component of compound financial instruments	(768.83)	-
Add: Equity portion of compound financial instruments issued during the year (refer notes below)	22,767.56	3,054.79
Less: Deferred tax liability on equity component of compound financial instruments issued during the year (refer notes below)	(5,730.14)	(768.83)
Balance at the end of the year	19,323.38	2,285.96

During the previous year ended 31st March 2022, the company issued non convertible debentures aggregating to ₹ 50,000 with a transaction cost of ₹ 700. These debentures were in the nature of a subordinated debt. As per Ind AS, the company determined the liability portion of these debentures i.e., at amortised cost to be ₹ 46,245.21. The difference between the liability portion determined using effective interest method and the issued amount i.e., ₹ 3,054.79 was recognised and included in shareholders' equity, net of income tax effects.

During the current year, the company issued non convertible debentures aggregating to ₹ 50,000 with a transaction cost of ₹ 302.99. These debentures are in the nature of a subordinated debt. As per Ind AS, the company determined the liability portion of these debentures i.e., at amortised cost to be ₹ 26,929.45 the difference between the liability portion determined using effective interest method and the issued amount i.e., ₹ 22,767.56 has been recognised and included in shareholders' equity, net of income tax effects.

17.3 General reserve

	Year ended 31 st March 2023	Year ended 31 st March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	29,042.70	29,042.70
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	29,042.70	29,042.70

General reserve represents transfers from retained earnings and is proposed to be used 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.

17.4 Securities premium

	Year ended 31 st March 2023	Year ended 31 st March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,18,701.53	4,987.50
Less: Utilised for Bonus issue (refer note 16.(vii))	-	(4,050.00)
Add: Premium received on Rights issue (refer note 16.(viii))	-	1,17,764.03
Balance at the end of the year	1,18,701.53	1,18,701.53

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

17.5 Debenture redemption reserve

	Year ended 31 st March 2023	Year ended 31 st March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	21,000.00	10,000.00
Appropriations during the year *	-	11,000.00
Balance at the end of the year	21,000.00	21,000.00

* During the current year, company has not made any appropriations to Debenture Redemption Reserve account as the same needs to be created out of the profits of the Company which are available for payment of dividend.

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Additionally the Company is required to create a Debenture Redemption Reserve on or before 30th April 2023 by investing or depositing an amount of ₹ 7,500 which is equivalent to 15% of the amount of the debentures due for redemption during the next year ended 31st March 2024. The said amount credited to the Debenture Redemption Reserve shall not be utilised by the company except for the purpose of redemption of debentures. The company intends to invest/deposit the same on or before 30th April 2023.

17.6 Retained earnings

	Year ended 31 st March 2023	Year ended 31 st March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	23,555.95	96,364.55
Loss for the year :	(85,991.31)	(63,138.18)
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings		
-Remeasurement of defined benefit plans net of income tax	(738.32)	1,329.58
Repayment of interest on subordinated non-convertible debentures *	(3,054.79)	-
Transfer to debenture redemption reserve	-	(11,000.00)
Balance at the end of the year	(66,228.47)	23,555.95

* This amount represents the interest payment made by the company relating to subordinated non-convertible debentures wherein the company did not avail the coupon deferral option available to them.

18. Non current Borrowings

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Debentures (refer note 18.(i))	1,24,654.29	1,59,559.49
Less: Current maturities of Borrowings disclosed under note 20 (c) - Current Borrowings	(49,902.07)	(59,903.53)
	74,752.22	99,655.96
Debentures - Liability component of compound financial instruments (refer note 18(ii))	74,922.89	47,539.81
Less: Current maturities of Borrowings disclosed under note 20 (c) - Current Borrowings:	(47,979.83)	(47,539.81)
	26,943.06	-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	1,509.75	2,670.14
Total	1,03,205.03	1,02,326.10

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

Sl. No.	Series	Face Value per debenture (in ₹)	No. of Debentures	Date of Allotment	As at 31 st March 2023	Interest rate for the year 2022-23	Terms of repayment for debentures outstanding as at 31-Mar-2023
1	I	10,00,000	2,500	06 th October 2022	24,832.76	7.99% payable annually	Redeemable at face value on 06 th October 2025
2	H	10,00,000	2,500	31 st January 2022	24,919.64	6.65% payable annually	Redeemable at face value on 24 th January 2025
3	G	10,00,000	2,500	31 st January 2022	24,999.82	6.65% payable annually	Redeemable at face value on 18 th December 2024
4	E	10,00,000	2,500	14 th January 2021	24,909.61	6.25% payable annually	Redeemable at face value on 12 th January 2024
5	D	10,00,000	2,500	12 th March 2020	24,992.46	8.30% payable annually	Redeemable at face value on 30 th August 2023

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18.(ii) Terms of Debentures - Liability component of Compound Financial Instruments :

Sl. No.	Series	Face Value per debenture (in ₹)	No. of Debentures	Date of Allotment	Maturities as at 31 st March 2023 (refer note under 17.2 & 18(iii))	Interest rate for the year 2022-23	Terms of repayment for debentures outstanding as at 31 st March 2023
1	F	10,00,000	5,000	24 th November 2021	47,979.83	6.50% payable annually	Redeemable at face value on 24 th May 2028
2	J	10,00,000	5,000	22 nd December 2022	26,943.06	8.65% payable annually	Redeemable at face value on 22 nd December 2028

18(iii) The Company intends to repay series F debentures before 31st March 2024. Hence, the same has been disclosed under current borrowings.

18(iv) Non convertible debentures received during the current year and previous year were utilised for the purposes for which they were received. There are no defaults in repayment of borrowings and payment of interest during the current and previous year.

18(v) With Respect to Series D, Series E, Series G and Series H Non -convertible debenture issued by the Company, the Company has obtained waiver for testing of the financial covenants i.e. "Net Debts to EBDITA" & "Net Debt to Tangible Network" for the financial year ended 31st March 2023. The Debenture Trustee issued waiver letters dated 31st March 2023 and 14th April 2023.

The company has complied with the financial covenants for Series I Non -convertible debenture for the current year. Additionally there are no financial covenants for Series F & Series J Non -convertible debentures.

19. Provisions

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Non-current		
Compensated absences	3,600.59	3,604.75
Post retirement medical benefits	49.41	55.25
Pension	418.57	451.70
Sub-Total	4,068.57	4,111.70
Current		
Compensated absences	1,162.98	1,100.10
Gratuity	374.44	2,039.61
Post retirement medical benefits	5.00	5.00
Pension	53.89	51.23
Provident fund	3,955.62	1,704.66
Provision for litigations	2,222.20	-
Sub-Total	7,774.13	4,900.60
Total	11,842.70	9,012.30

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for the year ended March 31, 2023

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20. Current borrowings

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Unsecured - at amortised cost		
a) From banks		
- Working capital demand loans (refer note IV(i) below)	50,000.00	50,000.00
b) From others		
- Commercial paper (refer note III below)	54,331.98	64,307.68
c) Current maturities of long-term debt	97,881.90	1,07,443.34
d) Interest accrued but not due on current borrowings	1,518.24	343.57
Secured - at amortised cost		
a) From banks		
- Overdraft facilities (refer note II below)	-	-
- Working capital demand loans (refer note I & IV(ii) below)	30,000.00	9,500.00
Total	2,33,732.12	2,31,594.59

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) The above first charge does not include an exclusive charge on certain projects specific current assets as referred in point I(a) above which do not rank pari passu, as may be permitted by the Lenders from time to time.
- II Overdraft (OD) with interest rates linked to Base rate/MCLR were availed. The current weighted average effective interest rate on overdrafts secured is 7.91% p.a. (31st March 2022: 7.12% p.a.).
- III Commercial Paper with variable interest rate were issued. These are repayable within 12 days to 364 days. The current weighted average effective interest rate on Commercial Paper unsecured is 6.31% p.a. (31st March 2022: 4.70% p.a.)
- IV Fixed rate loans in the form of Working Capital Demand Loans (WC DL) was raised for a tenor not exceeding 365 days.
 - (i) The current weighted average effective interest rate on unsecured working capital demand loans is 6.42% p.a. (31st March 2022: 4.84% p.a.).
 - (ii) The current weighted average effective interest rate on secured working capital demand loans is 7.61% p.a. (31st March 2022: 6.45 % p.a.).
- V Borrowings received during the current and previous year were utilised for the purposes for which they were received.
- VI There are no defaults in repayment of borrowings and payment of interest during the current and previous year.

Net Debt Reconciliation

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

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Opening balance (Current, Non-Current borrowings and lease liabilities):	3,46,537.59	2,89,862.72
Add: Cash inflows	8,87,525.32	9,27,368.32
Less: Cash outflows	(8,70,863.41)	(8,72,281.11)
Add: Movement in lease liabilities (Net)	19,029.43	519.59
Add: Interest expense	28,500.16	29,037.41
Less: Interest paid	(27,094.59)	(27,969.34)
Closing balance	3,83,634.50	3,46,537.59

Note:

Bank overdraft balances are not included in the net debt reconciliation part of cash and cash equivalents.

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21. Trade payables

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Trade payables		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises *	2,59,879.95	1,21,315.07
(b) total outstanding dues other than (a) above	4,92,354.49	5,33,949.67
Total	7,52,234.44	6,55,264.74

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.

* As at 31st March 2023, trade payables to micro and small enterprises includes an amount of ₹ 94,514.66 payable to such vendors through A-Treds and RXIL.

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

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
(a) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	2,55,770.14	1,18,056.97
(b) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	851.71	779.07
(c) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of MSMED Act, 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	4,109.81	3,258.10
(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 of MSMED Act	4,109.81	3,258.10

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.

Trade Payables ageing schedule for the year ended 31st March 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from accounting date						Total
	Unbilled dues	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed							
Micro and small enterprises	10,105.80	1,91,098.21	22,540.81	16,636.87	9,889.61	8,564.53	2,58,835.83
Others	27,276.78	2,99,949.80	50,861.13	39,756.82	24,106.47	48,535.48	4,90,486.48
Disputed							
Micro and small enterprises	-	223.72	90.91	232.78	152.37	344.34	1,044.12
Others	-	-	-	1.82	-	1,866.19	1,868.01
Total	37,382.58	4,91,271.73	73,492.85	56,628.29	34,148.45	59,310.54	7,52,234.44

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Trade Payables ageing schedule for the year ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from accounting date						Total
	Unbilled dues	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed							
Micro and small enterprises	4,598.99	76,438.01	10,900.69	11,752.71	6,024.21	8,191.56	1,17,906.17
Others	39,298.76	3,51,571.92	30,885.19	28,430.61	25,657.92	55,951.52	5,31,795.92
Disputed							
Micro and small enterprises	-	2,996.94	68.27	38.16	54.85	250.68	3,408.90
Others	-	330.00	9.18	2.16	20.01	1,792.40	2,153.75
Total	43,897.75	4,31,336.87	41,863.33	40,223.64	31,756.99	66,186.16	6,55,264.74

22. Lease liabilities

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Non-Current		
Lease Liabilities	4,755.05	2,648.93
Total	4,755.05	2,648.93
Current		
Lease Liabilities	18,630.73	9,154.22
Total	18,630.73	9,154.22

23. Other financial liabilities

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Current		
a) Interest accrued on mobilisation advance received	3,750.51	4,743.08
b) Payables towards purchase of property, plant and equipment	8,671.93	6,366.82
c) Foreign-exchange forward contracts	1,444.63	-
d) Payables to joint venture partners	1,520.88	-
Total	15,387.95	11,109.90

24. Other current liabilities

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
a) Advance billing to customers (refer note 10.3 and 10.4)	1,39,719.17	1,50,947.02
b) Advances from customers including mobilisation advances (refer note 10.3 and 10.4)	4,06,142.47	3,72,544.83
c) Employee benefits payable	14,276.26	10,126.19
d) Others		
i) Other payables		
- Statutory remittances	5,493.48	4,504.94
- Liability towards corporate social responsibility	68.00	108.93
- Security deposits received	59.46	73.05
- Others	10.61	10.26
ii) Provision for future foreseeable losses on contracts	28,928.86	11,570.48
iii) Guarantee obligation	81.42	152.10
Total	5,94,779.73	5,50,037.80

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25. Revenue from operations

	For the year ended 31 st March 2023	For the year ended 31 st March 2022
(a) Income from contracts (refer note (i) below)	16,29,644.64	13,06,652.50
(b) Income from services (refer note (ii) below)	44,127.28	36,035.11
(c) Income from sale of goods (refer note (iii) below)	233.60	1,933.84
(d) Other operating revenues (refer note (iv) below)	1,465.96	2,487.96
Total	16,75,471.48	13,47,109.41

Notes:

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

	For the year ended 31 st March 2023	For the year ended 31 st March 2022
(i) Income from contracts comprises :		
- Supply of contract equipment and materials	3,49,954.87	3,84,048.32
- Civil and erection works	12,79,350.70	9,22,226.31
- Technical Fee	339.07	377.87
Total	16,29,644.64	13,06,652.50
(ii) Income from services comprises :		
- Quality inspection services	44,127.28	36,035.11
Total	44,127.28	36,035.11
(iii) Income from sale of goods comprises :		
- Sale of BWRO units	233.60	1,933.84
Total	233.60	1,933.84
(iv) Other operating revenues comprises :		
- Sale of scrap	1,213.76	2,205.49
- Duty drawback	252.20	282.47
Total	1,465.96	2,487.96

Unsatisfied performance obligation: Management expects that the transaction price allocated to partially or fully unsatisfied performance obligation of ₹ 40,95,725.62 (31st March 2022: ₹ 44,99,664.00) will be recognized as revenue over the project life cycle of those contracts.

Refer note no. 10.4 for Revenue recognized during the year that was included in the contract liabilities.

During the current year out of the total revenue recognised under Ind AS 115, ₹ 16,73,771.92 (31st March 2022: ₹ 13,42,687.61) is recognised over a period of time and ₹ 1,699.56 (31st March 2022: ₹ 4,421.80) is recognised at a point in time.

Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price:

	For the year ended 31 st March 2023	For the year ended 31 st March 2022
Contracted price as at opening of the year	1,15,71,402.48	1,00,52,287.58
Add: New contracts entered during the year	9,32,080.71	15,15,351.99
Add/(Less): Increase due to additional consideration recognised as per contractual terms/(decrease) due to scope reduction (net)	1,24,784.80	3,762.91
Contracted price as at end of the year	1,26,28,267.99	1,15,71,402.48

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	For the year ended 31 st March 2023	For the year ended 31 st March 2022
Revenue recognised during the year	16,75,471.48	13,47,109.41
Revenue recognised upto previous year (from the contracts pending for completion at the end of the year)	68,57,070.89	57,24,629.07
Balance revenue to be recognised in future i.e, unsatisfied performance obligation	40,95,725.62	44,99,664.00
Contracted price as at end of the year	1,26,28,267.99	1,15,71,402.48

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.
- Contract Price - The contract prices are usually fixed, but 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.

Refer Note 3.4 for the accounting policy on Revenue from Construction activities.

26. Other income

(a) Interest income from financial assets carried at amortised cost

	For the year ended 31 st March 2023	For the year ended 31 st March 2022
Bank deposits	996.31	313.09
Debentures	476.61	500.02
Other financial assets *	3,672.04	626.37
	5,144.96	1,439.48

* Includes interest income recognized due to change in repayment terms of compound financial instruments amounting to ₹ 3,098.16 (31st March 2022: Nil). During the previous year ended 31st March 2022 the company had intended to repay the Series F sub-ordinated non convertible debentures before 31st March 2023 and accordingly disclosed the equity portion of these debentures under Other equity - Equity component of compound financial instruments. However, during the current year the company has reassessed the expected repayment date and it is currently intending to make the payment before 31st March 2024. Hence as per the requirements of Ind AS 109 the difference between the carrying amount of the Non convertible debenture - ₹ 50,000.00 and the liability portion of these debentures i.e, at amortised cost - ₹ 46,945.20 was taken to other income.

(b) Dividend income

	For the year ended 31 st March 2023	For the year ended 31 st March 2022
Dividend from equity investments	266.72	-
	266.72	-

(c) Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such Income)

	For the year ended 31 st March 2023	For the year ended 31 st March 2022
Interest on mobilisation advances given	220.82	500.39
Interest income from statutory authorities	945.17	179.63
Hire charges	55.14	140.41
Liabilities/provisions no longer required written back	484.49	2,143.80
Miscellaneous income	626.31	1,602.62
	2,331.93	4,566.85
Total	7,743.61	6,006.33

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27. Contract execution expenses

	For the year ended 31 st March 2023	For the year ended 31 st March 2022
(a) Cost of supplies/erection and civil works *	14,84,609.89	11,89,145.56
(b) Engineering fees	23,074.23	19,876.76
(c) Insurance premium	9,587.70	6,813.21
(d) Bank guarantee and letter of credit charges	10,065.18	8,997.89
Total	15,27,337.00	12,24,833.42

* Raw materials consumption is being considered under cost of supplies/erection and civil works

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

	For the year ended 31 st March 2023	For the year ended 31 st March 2022
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished goods	-	2.54
Work-in-progress	111.01	17.12
	111.01	19.66
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished goods	2.54	2.54
Work-in-progress	17.12	319.98
	19.66	322.52
Net (increase)/decrease	(91.35)	302.86

29. Employee benefits expense

	For the year ended 31 st March 2023	For the year ended 31 st March 2022
(a) Salaries and wages	86,342.42	75,135.74
(b) Contribution to provident fund (refer note 34.09)	4,491.00	4,099.86
(c) Post-employment pension benefits (refer note 34.09)	31.98	32.41
(d) Gratuity (refer note 34.09)	1,591.66	1,247.48
(e) Superannuation (refer note 34.09)	567.74	594.64
(f) Leave compensation (refer note 34.09)	1,617.44	1,489.74
(g) Post-employment medical benefits (refer note 34.09)	3.87	3.92
(h) Staff welfare expenses	3,170.48	2,691.16
Total	97,816.59	85,294.95

30. Finance costs

	For the year ended 31 st March 2023	For the year ended 31 st March 2022
Interest expense on		
(i) Working capital demand loans and commercial papers	11,333.22	9,075.40
(ii) Bank overdrafts and other loans	1,284.82	666.08
(iii) Debentures	14,658.52	16,392.70
(iv) Mobilisation advance received	12,057.76	13,308.53
(v) Delayed payment of income tax	40.03	79.55
(vi) Lease Liabilities	1,391.48	1,313.27
Other borrowing costs (refer note below)	5,757.92	6,315.30
Total	46,523.75	47,150.83

Notes

Other borrowing costs includes Interest on MSME payables, Interest on LCs and Interest on Vendor payables.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

31. Depreciation, amortisation and Impairment expense

	For the year ended 31 st March 2023	For the year ended 31 st March 2022
(i) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 4)	11,710.26	10,556.82
(ii) Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 5(a))	965.99	1,119.03
(iii) Impairment charge (refer note 5(a))	328.09	-
(iv) Depreciation of Right-of-use assets (refer note 5(b))	7,418.61	9,920.64
Total	20,422.95	21,596.49

32. Other expenses

	For the year ended 31 st March 2023	For the year ended 31 st March 2022
Rent	10,680.16	7,784.82
Repairs and maintenance		
- Building	40.01	90.79
- Machinery	1,511.44	1,689.53
- Others	5,194.49	3,648.62
Power, fuel and utility expenses	9,594.49	6,458.77
Rates and taxes	1,155.98	1,263.74
Insurance	220.36	438.65
Motor vehicle expenses	9,160.27	6,192.36
Travelling and conveyance	4,995.20	2,579.98
Legal and professional	8,760.97	7,897.12
Payment to auditors (refer note below)	132.23	154.54
Communication expenses	1,259.81	1,182.77
Printing and stationery	631.56	550.63
Staff recruitment and training expenses	1,156.30	565.64
Business development expenditure	246.05	267.54
Bank charges	1,436.68	734.38
Freight and handling charges	516.96	318.28
Provision for diminution in the value of investments	1,082.17	301.31
Bad debts	314.38	-
Expected credit loss allowance	17,104.04	5,375.73
Advances written off	389.10	17.64
Provision for doubtful deposits and advances	5,467.16	-
Provision for litigations	2,222.20	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant & equipment	458.59	206.42
Net foreign exchange loss	2,862.27	453.23
Contribution towards corporate social responsibility	604.00	520.12
Miscellaneous expenses	3,602.13	2,139.61
Total	90,799.00	50,832.22

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note:

Payment to auditors comprises

	For the year ended 31 st March 2023	For the year ended 31 st March 2022
To statutory auditors		
Audit fees (includes ₹ 48.34 (31 st March 2022: ₹ 42.04) relating to Jointly controlled operations)	76.49	74.69
Tax audit fees (includes ₹ 5.89 (31 st March 2022 : ₹ 5.24) relating to Jointly controlled operations)	9.14	7.74
Limited review fees (includes ₹ 0.40 (31 st March 2022: ₹ 0.40) relating to Jointly controlled operations)	14.15	9.40
Fees for other services including for certificates which are mandatorily required to be obtained from statutory auditors (includes ₹ 6.00 (31 st March 2022: ₹ Nil) relating to Jointly controlled operations)	30.25	59.60
Reimbursement of expenses	2.20	3.11
Total	132.23	154.54

33. Tax expense

33.1 Income taxes recognised in statement of profit and loss

	For the year ended 31 st March 2023	For the year ended 31 st March 2022
Current tax		
Current tax (includes current tax expense of ₹ 7,274.47 (31 st March 2022 : ₹ 4,221.10) relating to jointly controlled operations)	7,274.47	4,367.94
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods (includes current tax expense of ₹ (719.82) (31 st March 2022 : ₹ (1,578.79)) relating to jointly controlled operations)	(694.96)	(1,578.79)
	6,579.51	2,789.15
Deferred tax		
Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax assets (net off deferred tax expense of ₹ 44.73 (31 st March 2022 : ₹ 729.17) relating to jointly controlled operations)	(20,181.05)	(16,546.00)
	(20,181.05)	(16,546.00)
Total income tax expense	(13,601.54)	(13,756.85)

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

	For the year ended 31 st March 2023	For the year ended 31 st March 2022
Loss before tax	(99,592.85)	(76,895.03)
Income tax expense calculated*	(25,065.53)	(19,352.94)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	1,847.84	474.87
Effect of differential tax rates on income relating to jointly controlled operations	2,297.60	1,936.00
Effect of expenses for which no deferred income tax was recognised	1,045.50	648.88
Effect of unused tax losses and tax offsets not recognised as deferred tax assets	6,955.55	4,206.36
Effect of reversal of earlier years tax provisions	(694.96)	(1,578.79)
Others	12.46	(91.23)
Income tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss (relating to continuing operations)	(13,601.54)	(13,756.85)

The tax rate used for the year FY 2022-23 and FY 2021-22 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.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

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33.3 Income tax expenses recognised in other comprehensive income

	For the year ended 31 st March 2023	For the year ended 31 st March 2022
Current tax		
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-	146.48
Deferred tax		
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	262.16	(595.42)
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	262.16	(448.94)

34. Additional information to the financial statements

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

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
(i) Contingent liabilities:		
(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts		
Matters under dispute:		
Sales tax / VAT (includes ₹ Nil (31 st March 2022 - ₹ 135.79) pertaining to jointly controlled operations)	4,276.20	6,148.07
Service tax	814.23	814.23
Goods and Service Tax (includes ₹ 185.99 (31 st March 2022 - Nil) pertaining to jointly controlled operations)	185.99	-
Income tax (includes ₹ 6,908.69 (31 st March 2022 - ₹ 1,296.34) pertaining to jointly controlled operations)	14,959.62	9,378.34
Property tax (includes ₹ 3,007.88 (31 st March 2022 - ₹ 1,988.66) pertaining to jointly controlled operations)	3,007.88	1,988.66
Third party claims from disputes relating to contracts (includes ₹ 6,423.26 (31 st March 2022 - ₹ 8,170.52) pertaining to jointly controlled operations)	23,373.19	31,236.15
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)	33,088.07	32,740.99
Corporate guarantees (refer note 2 below)	22,789.71	26,928.51

Note:

- Bank guarantees does not include Performance and Advance bank guarantees (net) issued by banks on behalf of the Company (including jointly controlled operations) - ₹ 9,80,370.63 (31st March 2022 - ₹ 10,05,572.91).
- Includes following guarantees given by the Company:
On behalf of its subsidiaries (disclosed to the extent of loan availed):
 - Artson Engineering Limited - ₹ 9,556.04 (31st March 2022 : ₹ 8,909.51)
 - Ujjwal Pune Limited - ₹ 7,192.00 (31st March 2022 : ₹ 8,092.00)
 - TP Luminaire Private Limited- ₹ 5,766.49 (31st March 2022: 9,927)
 - TPL-CIL Construction LLP- ₹ 275.18 (31st March 2022: Nil)

(ii) Commitments

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for [net of advance Nil (31 st March 2022 : ₹ 133.46)]	3,904.27	34,336.43

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

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All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

34.02 Based on favourable 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:

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Service tax	63,162.73	63,162.73
Third party claims from disputes relating to contracts (includes ₹ 3,66,249 (31 st March 2022 - ₹ 3,63,565.41) pertaining to jointly controlled operations)	4,36,806.29	7,23,997.86

34.03 Estimates relating to total budgeted cost in relation to construction contracts are continuously evaluated based on expectations of future events and based on historical experience. There have been cost revisions in the current year on account of change in raw material prices and design changes. The Statement of Profit and Loss for the year includes charge (net) aggregating ₹ 1,20,991.68 [31st March 2022 : ₹ 94,317.75 - charge (net)] on account of changes in estimates.

34.04 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 instalments. The repayment dates were extended from time to time considering Artson's financial position. During the year 2016-17, the company has revised the terms of the term loan of ₹ 1,930.39 and inter- corporate deposit of ₹ 2,100. As per the revised terms, the total loan granted is repayable in a single installment at the end of 20 years and does not bear any interest. As per the requirements of Ind AS 109, the loan given by the Company was recorded at its fair value of ₹ 207.10 as at 31st March, 2017 and the difference of ₹ 3,823.29 between the loan granted by the Company of ₹ 4,030.39 and the fair value of the loan, was taken to investment. The loan is secured by mortgage of leasehold land of Artson at Nashik.

During the previous year ended 31st March 2022, the Company had revised the terms of the reimbursable expenses of ₹ 1,000.00 incurred on behalf of Artson Engineering Limited. As per the revised terms, these receivables of ₹ 1,000.00 were converted into an interest free loan and repayable after 10 years. Further, Artson will not declare or pay any dividend prior to the repayment of loan. The loan, being a financial asset, was discounted to present value amounting to ₹ 226.60 as at 30th June 2021. The balance of ₹ 773.40 was taken to investment as at 30th June 2021.

During the current year, the company has provided an interest free term loan to Artson amounting to ₹ 1,000.00 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, was discounted to present value amounting to ₹ 41.70 as at 07th February 2023. The balance of ₹ 958.30 has been included under investments (refer note 7.2).

Considering Artson's Order position and expected results the Company does not anticipate any provision to be made with regard to the loans extended. The present value as at 31st March 2023 of the above mentioned loans is ₹ 840.64 (31st March 2022 : ₹ 687.78) and has been included under Loans to related party in Note No 9.

34.05 The Company publishes the standalone financial statements of the Company along with the consolidated financial statements. In accordance with Ind AS 108, Operating Segments, the Company has disclosed the segment information in the consolidated financial statements.

34.06 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.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

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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 2022-23 about 123%. The gearing ratio as at 31st March 2023 was 84% (31st March 2022 : 96%).

(ii) **Gearing Ratio**

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

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Total Borrowings (Current and Non-Current)	3,36,937.15	3,33,920.69
Less: Cash and bank balances (Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances)	1,19,070.28	1,41,351.12
Adjusted net debt	2,17,866.87	1,92,569.57
Total Equity (Equity share capital+Other equity-Equity component of compound financial instruments)	2,60,812.39	2,00,596.81
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	84%	96%

(iii) **Categories of Financial instruments**

a) **Financial Assets**

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Non-current		
Investments in joint Ventures	-	-
Other investments	11,255.67	12,460.17
Trade receivables	-	2,729.73
Loans	840.64	687.78
Other financial assets	2,196.36	1,647.61
Current		
Investments	5,000.00	20,002.46
Trade receivables	6,44,011.31	6,07,650.61
Cash and cash equivalents	1,09,783.49	1,34,787.71
Bank balances other than those mentioned above	9,286.79	6,563.41
Other financial assets	7,68,125.31	5,49,956.14
Total	15,50,499.57	13,36,485.62

b) **Financial Liabilities**

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Financial Liabilities		
Non-current		
Borrowings	1,03,205.03	1,02,326.10
Lease liabilities	4,755.05	2,648.93
Current		
Borrowings	2,33,732.12	2,31,594.59
Trade payables	7,52,234.44	6,55,264.74
Lease liabilities	18,630.73	9,154.22
Other financial liabilities	15,387.95	11,109.90
Total	11,27,945.32	10,12,098.48

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(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 forward foreign exchange contracts to manage its foreign currency risk exposures. The use of forward foreign exchange contracts is governed by the Company's policies approved by the board of directors, which also 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/Head-Finance & Accounts 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 forward foreign exchange contracts to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk and using a mix of various borrowing facilities available to the company to manage its interest rate risk. Forward foreign exchange contracts are entered into to manage 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	
		As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
United Arab Emirates	AED	2,921.78	3,287.57	9,852.34	11,748.75
Kenyan Shilling	KES	22.18	23.56	27.43	29.21
South Korean Won	KRW	-	-	41.49	50.58
Euro	EUR	5,213.55	3,596.96	1,543.24	1,344.44
Saudi Riyal	SAR	1.29	1.20	-	-
US Dollar	USD	25,354.28	21,437.95	83,407.53	37,440.68
Ethiopian Birr	ETB	633.71	262.77	2,831.49	1,616.04
Thai Baht	THB	58.26	143.26	1,920.94	1,819.48
Nepalese Rupee	NPR	1,911.41	1,533.41	3,506.44	3,409.74
Japanese Yen	JPY	812.81	685.70	3,124.50	2,174.87
Great Britain Pound	GBP	187.19	273.36	-	-
Canadian Dollar	CAD	14.36	440.83	-	-
Singapore Dollar	SGD	0.57	0.52	-	-
Sierra Leonean Leone	SLL	23.86	41.67	8.37	16.77
West African CFA franc	XOF	1,524.35	117.64	1,266.05	5,906.39
Bangladeshi Taka	BDT	1,102.08	156.11	611.58	15.65
Tanzanian Shilling	TZS	1,313.02	-	2,692.17	35.91

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

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All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs 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 loss before tax with increase in rate by 5%*		Impact on loss before tax with decrease in rate by 5%*	
		As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
United Arab Emirates	AED	346.53	423.06	(346.53)	(423.06)
Kenyan Shilling	KES	0.26	0.28	(0.26)	(0.28)
South Korean Won	KRW	2.07	2.53	(2.07)	(2.53)
Euro	EUR	(183.52)	(112.63)	183.52	112.63
Saudi Riyal	SAR	(0.06)	(0.06)	0.06	0.06
US Dollar	USD	2,902.66	800.14	(2,902.66)	(800.14)
Ethiopian Birr	ETB	109.89	67.66	(109.89)	(67.66)
Thai Baht	THB	93.13	83.81	(93.13)	(83.81)
Nepalese Rupee	NPR	79.75	93.82	(79.75)	(93.82)
Japanese Yen	JPY	115.58	74.46	(115.58)	(74.46)
Great Britain Pound	GBP	(9.36)	(13.67)	9.36	13.67
Canadian Dollar	CAD	(0.72)	(22.04)	0.72	22.04
Singapore Dollar	SGD	(0.03)	(0.03)	0.03	0.03
Sierra Leonean Leone	SLL	(0.77)	(1.25)	0.77	1.25
West African CFA franc	XOF	(12.92)	289.44	12.92	(289.44)
Bangladeshi Taka	BDT	(24.53)	(7.02)	24.53	7.02
Tanzanian Shilling	TZS	68.96	1.80	(68.96)	(1.80)

*Holding all other variables constant. Negative amounts represents increase in loss after tax.

(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
31st March 2023				
Foreign exchange forward contracts (Payable)	1,980.88	484.84	7,389.17	-
Foreign exchange forward contracts (Receivable)	-	8,737.13	46,951.68	22,120.32
31st March 2022				
Foreign exchange forward contracts (Payable)	-	8,022.00	13,954.00	-
Foreign exchange forward contracts (Receivable)	-	40,510.00	24,948.00	43,214.00

(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 manages between conventional working capital borrowings and Commercial Paper, thus managing the interest cost. The borrowing facilities are evaluated regularly to align with interest rate views and defined risk appetite, ensuring the most cost-effective borrowing strategies are applied.

(x) Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates with respect to the borrowings 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

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represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates. The company does not use any derivative instruments to manage its interest rate risk.

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

- Loss for the year ended 31st March 2023 would increase/decrease by ₹ 1,363.83 (Loss for the year ended 31st March 2022: decrease/increase by ₹ 1,306.71). 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 increased during the current year mainly due to the structure financial products negotiated by the company with the lenders and also due to the increase 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 31st March 2023 has nine subsidiaries and one associate, 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.

(xii) Other risks - Borrowings

The company's terms for borrowing facilities includes various covenants including financial covenants. Under the terms of the major borrowing facilities, the company is required to comply with the financial covenants around Net Debt to EBITDA and Net Debt to Tangible Net worth. The company periodically reviews the status of compliance with the various covenants and if required, obtains the waivers for compliance with these covenants for a particular period from the lenders.

Refer note no 18(v) for the status of compliance with various covenants by the company during the current year."

(xiii) Credit Risk Management

The credit risk to the company arises from the following sources:

- Customers, who default on their contractual obligations, thus resulting in financial loss to the company - Trade receivables, Unbilled revenue & Contractual reimbursable expenses disclosed under Other financial assets.
 - 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 - Trade receivables, Unbilled revenue & Contractual reimbursable expenses disclosed under Other financial assets.
 - Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates or Jointly controlled operations and on whose behalf, the company has provided guarantees, both bank and corporate, in the event of invocation of such guarantees by the beneficiaries
 - Credit risk relating to Cash and cash equivalents, Other Bank balances and Other financial assets (other than those included above)."
- Customers

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

 - Customer's financial health by examining the audited financial statements
 - Whether the Customer has achieved the financial closure for the work for which the company is bidding

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- (iii) Where the customer is a private entity, the rating of the customer by a reputed agency.
- (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 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 opinions/views 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) Investments and Guarantees:

In addition to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled operations, Company provides guarantees, both from its line of credit and as a corporate, on behalf of its subsidiaries 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. The purpose of all investments and guarantees are strategic rather than for trading. Hence the company periodically reviews the financial performance of the subsidiaries and jointly controlled operations other indicators and considers the inputs such as future business plans etc., to assess if there is a need to create an impairment provision for these investments.

d) Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and other financial assets:

For balances with banks and financial institutions, the company maintains balances with only highly rated and reputed entities. Hence they do not perceive any credit risks for these balances.

For all other asset balances, the company periodically assess the credit risk for these balances by assessing for any indicators and assessing the credit quality of the parties from whom the balances are due.

Expected credit loss allowance on financial assets

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Non-Current		
Trade Receivables	-	13.72
Current		
Trade Receivables	34,120.62	19,217.01
Unbilled revenue	4,598.55	2,621.71
Contractual reimbursable expenses	267.06	29.77
Insurance and other claims receivables	0.25	0.23

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Expected credit loss allowance of trade receivables for the year ended 31st March 2023

Ageing	Gross carrying amount	Expected credit loss allowance	Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of expected credit loss allowance)
Not due	4,19,077.24	2,041.53	4,17,035.71
Less than 6 months	1,12,552.84	826.30	1,11,726.54
6 months - 1 Year	38,104.75	195.73	37,909.02
1-2 years	38,330.83	346.55	37,984.28
2-3 years	32,293.63	5,985.22	26,308.41
More than 3 years	37,772.64	24,725.29	13,047.35
Total	6,78,131.93	34,120.62	6,44,011.31

Expected credit loss allowance of trade receivables for the year ended 31st March 2022

Ageing	Gross carrying amount	Expected credit loss allowance	Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of expected credit loss allowance)
Not due	4,37,048.61	1,654.28	4,35,394.33
Less than 6 months	82,575.35	465.89	82,109.46
6 months - 1 Year	31,998.26	184.08	31,814.18
1-2 years	32,799.86	153.89	32,645.97
2-3 years	32,340.55	7,748.69	24,591.86
More than 3 years	12,848.44	9,023.90	3,824.54
Total	6,29,611.07	19,230.73	6,10,380.34

(xiv) 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

Liquidity Risk:

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding to meet obligations when due. Company's treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under deposits in banks, adequate limits in the current accounts etc.

(i) Contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

	As at 31 st March 2023			
	Less than 6 months	6 - 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Non-Current				
Borrowings	-	1,509.75	1,01,695.28	1,03,205.03
Lease Liabilities	-	-	4,755.05	4,755.05
Current				
Borrowings	1,49,324.44	84,407.68	-	2,33,732.12
Trade payables	4,90,140.37	1,24,998.77	1,37,095.30	7,52,234.44
Lease Liabilities	5,229.57	4,194.47	9,206.69	18,630.73
Other Financial liabilities	4,973.13	10,145.76	269.06	15,387.95

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

	As at 31 st March 2022			Total
	Less than 6 months	6 - 12 months	More than 12 months	
Non-Current				
Borrowings	-	2,670.14	99,655.96	1,02,326.10
Lease Liabilities	-	-	2,648.93	2,648.93
Current				
Borrowings	98,781.94	1,32,812.65	-	2,31,594.59
Trade payables	4,35,448.98	1,11,824.00	1,07,991.76	6,55,264.74
Lease Liabilities	2,371.94	3,029.12	3,753.16	9,154.22
Other Financial liabilities	4,743.08	6,366.82	-	11,109.90

(xv) Financing facilities

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Unsecured fund based facilities, reviewed annually and payable at call		
amount used	50,000.00	50,000.00
amount unused	35,000.00	15,000.00
	85,000.00	65,000.00
Unsecured non- fund based facilities, reviewed annually		
amount used	85,934.46	1,48,039.28
amount unused	16,065.54	1,14,960.72
	1,02,000.00	2,63,000.00
Secured fund based facilities, reviewed annually and payable at call		
amount used	30,000.00	9,500.00
amount unused	1,28,700.00	1,62,000.00
	1,58,700.00	1,71,500.00
Secured non- fund based facilities, reviewed annually		
amount used	13,99,073.75	12,69,004.67
amount unused	3,95,751.25	2,06,295.33
	17,94,825.00	14,75,300.00

(xvi) 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.

Fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Investments in mutual funds are carried at fair value through profit or loss in financial assets. If measured at fair value in the financial statements, these financial instruments would be classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities as at 31st March 2023

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non-current financial assets			
(i) Investments			
a) Investments in joint ventures	-	-	-
b) Other investments	-	-	11,255.67
(ii) Trade receivables	-	-	-
(iii) Loans	-	-	840.64
(iv) Other financial assets	-	-	2,196.36
Total	-	-	14,292.67
Current financial assets			
(i) Investments	5,000.00	-	-
(ii) Trade receivables	-	-	6,44,011.31
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,09,783.49
(iv) Other bank balances	-	-	9,286.79
(v) Other financial assets	-	-	7,68,125.31
Total	5,000.00	-	15,31,206.90
Non-current financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	-	-	1,03,205.03
(ii) Lease Liabilities	-	-	4,755.05
Total	-	-	1,07,960.08
Current financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	-	-	2,33,732.12
(ii) Trade Payables	-	-	7,52,234.44
(iii) Lease Liabilities	-	-	18,630.73
(iv) Other financial liabilities	-	-	15,387.95
Total	-	-	10,19,985.24

Fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non-current financial assets			
(i) Investments			
a) Investments in joint ventures	-	-	-
a) Other investments	-	-	12,460.17
(ii) Trade receivables	-	-	2,729.73
(iii) Loans	-	-	687.78
(iv) Other financial assets	-	-	1,647.61
Total	-	-	17,525.29
Current financial assets			
(i) Investments	20,002.46	-	-
(ii) Trade receivables	-	-	6,07,650.61
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,34,787.71
(iv) Other bank balances	-	-	6,563.41
(v) Other financial assets	-	-	5,49,956.14
Total	20,002.46	-	12,98,957.87

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non-current financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	-	-	1,02,326.10
(ii) Lease Liabilities	-	-	2,648.93
Total	-	-	1,04,975.03
Current financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	-	-	2,31,594.59
(ii) Trade Payables	-	-	6,55,264.74
(iii) Lease Liabilities	-	-	9,154.22
(iv) Other financial liabilities	-	-	11,109.90
Total	-	-	9,07,123.45

(xvii) The Company does not have any offsetting financial instruments as at 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022.

34.07 Earnings per share

		Year ended 31 st March 2023	Year ended 31 st March 2022
Loss for the year	A	(85,991.31)	(63,138.18)
Basic and Diluted			
Weighted average number of equity shares of ₹ 5/- each outstanding during the year	B	1,659.33	1,217.43
Earnings per share (face value of ₹ 5/- each)			
Earnings per share - Basic and Diluted	A/B	(51.82)	(51.86)

		Year ended 31 st March 2023	Year ended 31 st March 2022
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating earnings per share			
Shares before split		16,59,32,550	20,25,000
Change in par value of share from ₹ 100 per share to ₹ 5 per share		-	3,84,75,000
Bonus issue during the year (refer note 1 below)		-	8,10,00,000
Rights issue during the year (refer note 2 below)		-	2,43,466
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating Basic and Diluted earnings per share		16,59,32,550	12,17,43,466

Notes: -

- During the previous year ended 31st March 2022, the Company had split the equity shares from ₹ 100 per share to ₹ 5 per share i.e., 20:1 equity shares.
Also the company had issued Bonus Shares to the then existing shareholders in the ratio of 2:1 by utilising Securities Premium reserve. Hence, for the purpose of disclosure of EPS, the company has restated the previous period EPS to give effect for these transactions.
- Additionally, then during the previous year ended 31st March 2022, the Company had issued 4,44,32,550 shares amounting ₹ 2,221.63 under Rights issue to the existing shareholders of the company at a issue price of ₹ 270.04 each per share (₹ 265.04 each per share towards securities premium and ₹ 5 each per share towards paid up capital). All the existing shareholders were offered 3,657 equity shares for every 10,000 shares held by them as a part of the Rights issue.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs 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
(ii) Subsidiary of Entity holding more than 20%	Coastal Gujarat Power Ltd Industrial Energy Ltd Maithon Power Limited Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited Tata Power Solar Systems Ltd. TP Central Odisha Distribution Limited TP Northern Odisha Distribution Limited TP Western Odisha Distribution Limited TP Solar Limited NDP Infra Limited
(iii) Subsidiaries	Artson Engineering Limited (AEL) TQ Services (Mauritius) Pty Limited (till 15 th April 2022) TPL-TQA Quality Services South Africa Pty Limited (till 13 th Decemeber 2021) TQ Services Europe GmbH Ujjwal Pune Limited TQ Cert Services Private Limited Industrial Quality Services, LLC Ind Project Engineering (Shanghai) Co . Ltd TPL-CIL Construction LLP TCC Construction Private Limited TP Luminaire Private Limited TPL-Asara Engineering South Africa (Proprietary) Limited TPL Infra Projects (Brazil) Limited
(iv) Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	Refer Note no: 34.11 for list of Jointly controlled operations
(v) Jointly controlled entities (JCE)	AI Tawleed for Energy & Power Company NESMA Tata Projects Limited
(vi) Associates	Arth Designbuild India Private Limited
(vii) Name of post-employment benefit plans with whom transactions were carried out during the year	Tata Projects Provident Fund Trust Tata Projects Limited - Employee Gratuity Fund Tata Projects Limited - Superannuation Fund
(viii) Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Dr. Praveer Sinha, Chairman (w.e.f 29 th March 2023) Mr. Vinayak Ratnakar Pai, Additional Director (from 12 th May 2022 till 05 th August 2022), Managing Director (w.e.f August 05, 2022) Mr. Sanjay Vijay Bhandarkar, Independent Director Ms. Nishi Vasudeva, Independent Director (w.e.f 01 st December 2022) Mr. T.R.Rangarajan, Independent Director (w.e.f 29 th March 2023) Mr. Ritesh Mandot, Additonal Director (from 22 nd October 2021 till 05 th August 2022), Director (w.e.f 05 th August 2022) Mr. Bhaskar Subramanya Bandru, Company Secretary Mr. Sanjay Sharma, Chief Financial Officer Mr. Banmali Agrawala, Chairman (up to 29 th March 2023) Ms. Neera Saggi, Independent Director (up to 04 th December 2022) Mr. Sanjay Kumar Banga, Director (up to 29 th March 2023) Mr. Nipun Aggarwal, Director (up to 18 th April 2022)

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
	Mr. Ramesh N Subramanyam, Director (up to 01 st June 2022)
	Mr. Bobby Pauly, Additional Director (up to 19 th October 2021)
	Mr. Sanjeev Churiwala, Additional Director (from 09 th June 2022 till 05 th August 2022), Director (w.e.f 05 th August 2022 up to 29 th March 2023)
	Mr. Vinayak K Deshpande, Managing Director (upto 21 st July 2022)
	Mr. Amarjyoti Barua, Chief Financial Officer (17 th May 2021 to 20 th August 2021)

34.08 Related party transactions

Nature of relation with the entity	Particulars	Transactions during the year		Balances outstanding at the end of the year	
		31 st March 2023	31 st March 2022	31 st March 2023	31 st March 2022
Entity holding more than 20%	The Tata Power Company limited				
	Revenue from operations (net of reversals)	71,976.46	6,967.49	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	276.08	257.50	-	-
	Trade receivables	-	-	27,511.21	4,564.93
	Advances received	-	-	9,634.33	3,436.30
	Trade payables	-	-	87.58	206.04
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	1.14	1.14
Subsidiary of Entity holding more than 20%	Coastal Gujarat Power Ltd				
	Revenue from operations	0.41	16,444.17	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	3.30	-	-	-
	Trade receivables	-	-	-	10,151.67
	Advances received	-	-	-	12,932.58
Subsidiary of Entity holding more than 20%	Industrial Energy Ltd				
	Revenue from operations	3,762.67	411.46	-	-
	Trade receivables	-	-	2,876.02	889.08
	Advances received	-	-	462.19	832.73
Subsidiary of Entity holding more than 20%	Maithon Power Limited				
	Revenue from operations	-	3.37	-	-
	Trade receivables	-	-	0.45	0.45
Subsidiary of Entity holding more than 20%	Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited				
	Contract execution expenses	128.42	149.27	-	-
	Advances given	-	-	0.20	-
Subsidiary of Entity holding more than 20%	Tata Power Solar Systems Ltd.				
	Revenue from operations	184.58	355.05	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	3.63	-	-	-
	Trade receivables	-	-	91.32	172.29
	Advances received	-	-	0.44	0.44
	Trade payables	-	-	94.60	139.92
Subsidiary of Entity holding more than 20%	TP Central Odisha Distribution Limited				
	Contract execution expenses	19.57	5.01	-	-
	Trade payables	-	-	0.34	0.05
Subsidiary of Entity holding more than 20%	TP Northern Odisha Distribution Limited				
	Contract execution expenses	31.16	9.84	-	-
	Trade payables	-	-	0.14	0.11
Subsidiary of Entity holding more than 20%	TP Western Odisha Distribution limited (TPWODL)				
	Contract execution expenses	15.99	19.07	-	-

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Nature of relation with the entity	Particulars	Transactions during the year		Balances outstanding at the end of the year	
		31 st March 2023	31 st March 2022	31 st March 2023	31 st March 2022
Subsidiary of Entity holding more than 20%	TP Solar Limited				
	Revenue from operations	4,026.79	-	-	-
	Trade receivables	-	-	2,308.84	-
	Advances received	-	-	4,900.19	-
Associate	Arth Design build India Private Limited				
	Contract execution expenses	32.56	11.63	-	-
	Advances given	-	-	15.34	15.34
	Trade payables	-	-	45.40	41.18
Subsidiary	Artson Engineering Limited				
	Guarantee commission on corporate guarantee given	133.97	139.12	-	-
	Interest income on loan given	111.22	86.20	-	-
	Revenue from operations	-	57.22	-	-
	Reimbursement of expenses by subsidiary	239.98	319.86	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	6,994.10	8,621.42	-	-
	Loans	1,000.00	1,000.00	840.64	687.79
	Trade receivables	-	-	0.73	7.89
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	741.09	506.28
	Project related advances	-	-	765.44	877.50
	Trade payables	-	-	2,591.91	2,286.31
	Guarantee obligation	-	-	30.82	38.29
	Bank guarantee limits utilised by subsidiary	-	-	1,589.60	1,242.53
	Letter of Credit Limits utilised	-	-	394.43	-
	Corporate guarantees received	-	-	1,552.00	1,004.22
	Corporate guarantees given	-	-	9,556.04	8,909.51
Subsidiary	TQ Services Europe GmbH				
	Revenue from operations	5.68	15.42	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	438.56	152.32	-	-
	Trade receivables	-	-	7.31	40.56
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	-	57.98
	Trade payables	-	-	352.30	136.39
Subsidiary	TQ Cert Services Private Limited				
	Revenue from operations	391.79	42.00	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	707.37	601.73	-	-
	Trade receivables	-	-	507.16	49.56
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	-	423.17
	Advances given	-	-	9.62	-
	Trade payables	-	-	540.84	430.14
Subsidiary	Ujjwal Pune Limited				
	Guarantee commission on corporate guarantee given	17.42	17.72	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	-	2,630.59	-	-
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	181.71	0.99
	Trade payables	-	-	3,216.19	3,216.21
	Guarantee obligation	-	-	16.18	31.02
	Corporate guarantees given	-	-	7,192.00	8,092.00

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Nature of relation with the entity	Particulars	Transactions during the year		Balances outstanding at the end of the year	
		31 st March 2023	31 st March 2022	31 st March 2023	31 st March 2022
Subsidiary	Industrial Quality Services LLC Oman				
	Revenue from operations	10.48	3.75	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	311.53	231.68	-	-
	Dividend Income	185.38	-	-	-
	Trade receivables	-	-	16.93	5.90
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	162.26	244.48
	Trade payables	-	-	470.11	216.88
Subsidiary	IND Project Engineering (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.				
	Revenue from operations	88.71	15.30	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	1,535.17	617.48	-	-
	Trade receivables	-	-	144.94	39.76
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	34.90	127.98
	Trade payables	-	-	1,378.97	986.90
Subsidiary	TPL - CIL Construction LLP				
	Revenue from operations	8,018.23	-	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	4,150.83	-	-	-
	Income from technical fees	339.07	377.87	-	-
	Trade receivables	-	-	3,176.35	544.95
	Corporate guarantees given	-	-	275.18	-
Subsidiary	TP Luminaire Private Limited				
	Guarantee commission on corporate guarantee given	38.62	13.08	-	-
	Revenue from Operations	83.92	191.94	-	-
	Interest Income	476.61	500.02	-	-
	Investment in optional convertible debentures	1,200.00	-	2,133.47	3,333.47
	Trade receivables	-	-	214.50	322.46
	Trade payables	-	-	-	213.08
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	877.20	434.44
	Interest accrued	-	-	57.38	829.73
	Guarantee obligation	-	-	34.41	82.81
	Corporate guarantees given	-	-	5,766.49	9,927.00
	Bank guarantee given	-	-	200.00	200.00
Subsidiary	TCC Construction Private Limited				
	Bank guarantee given	-	-	31,298.46	31,298.46
Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	Tata Projects Brookfield Multiplex Joint Venture				
	Employee benefit expenses	-	-	-	-
	Withdrawal of share of profit	-	80.00	-	-
Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	CEC-ITD Cem-TPL Joint Venture				
	Revenue from operations	2,767.76	2,489.37	-	-
	Withdrawal of share of profit	1,010.41	896.91	-	-
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	161.63	-	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	9.26	-	-	-
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	96.79	37.33
	Trade receivables	-	-	914.25	1,384.25
	Advances received	-	-	85.52	680.69
	Bank guarantee given	-	-	4,528.16	10,188.36

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Nature of relation with the entity	Particulars	Transactions during the year		Balances outstanding at the end of the year	
		31 st March 2023	31 st March 2022	31 st March 2023	31 st March 2022
Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	ANGELIQUE -TPL JV				
	Revenue from operations	127.48	72.20	-	-
	Other Income	-	59.49	-	-
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	105.42	92.45
	Trade Receivables	-	-	342.04	270.33
	Advances received	-	-	279.18	235.68
	Bank guarantee given	-	-	1,285.74	1,185.95
Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	Daewoo-TPL JV				
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	116.43	-	-	-
	Other Income	-	8.40	-	-
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	2,358.04	1,953.50
	Trade payables	-	-	1,526.44	-
	Bank guarantee given	-	-	16,703.20	24,682.43
Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	Gulermak - TPL Pune Metro Joint Venture				
	Revenue from operations	1,307.44	3,839.89	-	-
	Withdrawal of share of profit	1,114.42	-	-	-
	Purchase of Inventory	-	40.18	-	-
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	468.98	-	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	-	689.77	-	-
	Other Income	-	1.83	-	-
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	5.93	39.24
	Trade receivables	-	-	2,067.22	2,535.34
	Trade payables	-	-	513.34	215.77
	Advances received	-	-	174.50	183.40
	Bank guarantee given	-	-	3,715.80	6,659.84
Post-employment benefit plans	Tata Projects Provident Fund Trust				
	Contributions during the year	12,648.20	11,458.95	-	-
	Contribution towards deficit	584.76	-	-	-
KMP	Key Management Personnel				
	Short term employee benefits	1,922.55	630.70	-	-
	Post employment benefits	824.85	36.70	-	-
	Directors sitting fees	42.38	39.80	-	-
	Commission to Non-Executive Directors	99.00	100.00	-	-

Note:

- Contractual reimbursable expenses represent expenditure incurred on behalf of the entities and are recoverable in nature.
- As part of the 'Brand Equity and Business Promotion' scheme to promote a unified common 'TATA' brand and for use of the Business Name, Marks and Marketing Indicia, the Company is liable to pay Tata Sons Private Limited a subscription of 0.50% on the Annual Net Income generated during the year which is limited to the extent of 5% of the Company's Annual Profit before Tax. Under the scheme, the amount is not payable if the Company's business becomes unprofitable. As the company has incurred losses during the current year and the previous year it has not made any brand contribution in both these years. Effective from the next financial year, there has been a revision to this agreement and from the next year company would have to make brand equity/contribution payments even in case they incur losses.
- During the month of March 2023, the company has offered equity shares under rights issue to the existing shareholders of the company at an issue price of ₹ 164.16 each per share (₹ 159.16 each per share towards securities premium and ₹ 5 each per share towards paid up capital). The existing shareholders were offered 55,607 equity shares for every 1,00,000 shares held by them as a part of the rights issue. Against this offer, the company received ₹ 1,50,000 as share application money from Tata Sons Private Limited. In case the entire shares are subscribed by Tata Sons Private Limited the company would become an associate of Tata Sons Private Limited.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

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All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

34.09 Employee benefit plan

(i) Defined contribution plan

- (a) In respect of defined contribution plan i.e. superannuation plan with Life Insurance Corporation ('LIC'), an amount of ₹ 567.74 (31st March 2022: ₹ 594.64) has been recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year.
- (b) The company also pays pension fund contributions to publicly administered pension funds as per local regulations and in case of one jointly controlled operation - Gulermak TPL Pune Metro JV remits its provident fund contributions to government administered provident fund as per local regulations. An amount of ₹ 867.08 (Gulermak TPL Pune Metro JV ₹ 41.72) and ₹ 798.78 (Gulermak TPL Pune Metro JV ₹ 59.18) for the year ended 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022 has been recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss respectively.

(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 Provident fund administered by the Tata Projects Provident Fund Trust, in addition to the contributions of on-roll employees, also includes the contributions of contract employees engaged through sub-contractors for execution of various jobs in the construction/project sites of the company. The contract employees are engaged through sub-contractors on casual and day wage basis. Most of the said sub-contractors do not have the required registrations and hence these contract workers are engaged through the licences/registrations of the company. Accordingly the compliance with all the required labour laws (including provident fund compliances) are ensured by the company.

The contract employees are generally engaged for a period ranging between 6 to 12 months hence the requirements of the Payment of Gratuity Act are not applicable to these contract employees (as they did not complete continuous service of 5 years). Additionally these employees will not be eligible for leave encashment as per the requirements of Factories Act and the Shops and Establishment Act as the contract employees do not generally complete 240 days of service in the first year of their service.

The actuary has provided a valuation for provident fund liabilities and based on the valuation, there is a shortfall as at 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022.

Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) during the year	Year ended 31 st March 2023	Year ended 31 st March 2022
Opening defined benefit obligations	65,845.12	53,884.44
Current service cost	4,376.79	3,908.68
Interest cost	4,640.65	3,557.70
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	1,577.66	136.46
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from experience assumptions	135.03	2,189.02
Employees Contribution	8,856.17	8,021.26
Benefits paid	(10,776.63)	(6,511.14)
Liabilities assumed	4,380.44	658.70
Closing defined benefit obligation	79,035.23	65,845.12

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

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Change in fair value of plan assets during the year	Year ended 31 st March 2023	Year ended 31 st March 2022
Opening fair value of plan assets	64,140.46	49,051.26
Interest on plan assets	4,526.44	3,255.63
Remeasurement due to :		
Actual return on plan assets less Interest on plan assets	(424.06)	5,756.07
Contribution from the employer	4,376.79	3,437.68
Actual Employer Contributions towards interest rate guarantee	-	471.00
Employees Contribution during the period	8,856.17	8,021.26
Benefits paid	(10,776.63)	(6,511.14)
Assets acquired	4,380.44	658.70
Closing fair value of plan assets	75,079.61	64,140.46

Amount recognised in Balance sheet	Year ended 31 st March 2023	Year ended 31 st March 2022
Present value of benefit obligation at year end	79,035.23	65,845.12
Plan assets at year end, at fair value*	75,079.61	64,140.46
Funded status	3,955.62	1,704.66
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	3,955.62	1,704.66
Net Defined benefit obligation bifurcated as follows:		
Current (refer note 19)	3,955.62	1,704.66
Non-Current (refer note 19)	-	-
Total	3,955.62	1,704.66

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

Fair values of major categories of plan assets are as follows:

	As at 31 st March 2023			As at 1 st March 2022		
	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	Quoted	Unquoted	Total
Debt instruments - Central government bonds	24,032.77	-	24,032.77	17,446.38	-	17,446.38
Debt instruments - State government bonds	20,146.42	-	20,146.42	22,075.34	-	22,075.34
Debt instruments - PSU bonds	24,756.23	-	24,756.23	20,832.80	-	20,832.80
Debt instruments - Others	-	262.60	262.60	-	262.60	262.60
Equity Instruments - ETF	5,841.30	-	5,841.30	3,487.39	-	3,487.39
Other (payables)/receivables	-	40.29	40.29	-	35.95	35.95
Closing balance of the plan assets	74,776.72	302.89	75,079.61	63,841.91	298.55	64,140.46

Risk exposure

The primary risk faced by companies maintaining exempt provident funds is the potential inability of its investment portfolio to match the guaranteed RPF rate set by the Employers' Provident Fund Organization in the future for its own members. The other risks pertain to the unrealized losses that can arise on the investment portfolio of the exempt provident fund or any impairment in assets values. These risks essentially emanate from:

Interest Rate Risk arising due to exposure of the portfolio to changes in the interest rates in the market.

Equity Risk pertaining to the volatility associated with the equity market within which the portfolio would have invested.

Default Risk arising due to the possibility of a counter-party not meeting its contractual obligations due to inability or unwillingness.

Credit Risk from the risk of fluctuating asset values due to an actual or perceived change in the credit worthiness of the issuer of a bond.

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for the year ended March 31, 2023

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Components of employer expense	Year ended 31 st March 2023	Year ended 31 st March 2022
Current service cost	4,376.79	3,908.68
Net Interest Cost on net defined benefit liability	114.21	302.07
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in statement of profit and loss	4,491.00	4,210.75
Remeasurements:		
Return on plan assets	424.06	(5,756.07)
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	1,577.66	136.46
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from experience assumptions	135.03	2,189.02
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	2,136.75	(3,430.59)

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

	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Discount rate (%)	7.55	6.70
Future derived return on assets (%)	7.82	8.55
Discount Rate of the Remaining Term to Maturity of the investment (%)	7.30	6.18
Average historic yield on the investment portfolio (%)	7.57	8.03
Guaranteed rate of return (%)	8.15	8.10

Sensitivity Analysis	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Discount rate		
Impact of increase in 100 bps on DBO	-2.18%	-0.85%
Impact of decrease in 100 bps on DBO	4.00%	2.48%
RPFC Guaranteed Rate of Return		
Impact of increase in 100 bps on DBO	3.78%	2.38%
Impact of decrease in 100 bps on DBO	-2.16%	-0.85%

The Company contributed ₹ 4,491.00 and ₹ 4,099.86 during the years ended 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022 respectively and the same has been recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head contribution to provident fund (refer note 29 (b)).

The expected contribution payable to the plan next year is ₹ 4,726.93. The weighted average duration to the payment is 6.51 years.

b) Gratuity, Pension and Post retirement Benefits

The following tables set out the funded status of Gratuity and the amounts of Gratuity, Pension and Post retirement medical benefits recognized in the Company's financial statements as at 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

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All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) during the year	Year ended 31 st March 2023			Year ended 31 st March 2022		
	Gratuity (funded)	Pension (unfunded)	Post Retirement Medical Benefits (unfunded)	Gratuity (funded)	Pension (unfunded)	Post Retirement Medical Benefits (unfunded)
Opening defined benefit obligations	9,949.60	502.93	60.25	8,301.04	544.19	65.18
Current service cost	1,534.55	-	-	1,150.51	-	-
Interest cost	612.53	31.98	3.87	479.04	32.41	3.92
Actuarial (Gains) arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	(12.41)	-	-
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(587.08)	(22.13)	(3.05)	941.90	(13.56)	(1.91)
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from experience assumptions	(489.87)	14.38	(5.22)	373.76	(8.05)	(6.47)
Benefits paid	(1,144.30)	(54.70)	(1.44)	(1,284.24)	(52.06)	(0.47)
Closing defined benefit obligation	9,875.43	472.46	54.41	9,949.60	502.93	60.25

Change in fair value of plan assets during the year	Year ended 31 st March 2023			Year ended 31 st March 2022		
	Gratuity (funded)	Pension (unfunded)	Post Retirement Medical Benefits (unfunded)	Gratuity (funded)	Pension (unfunded)	Post Retirement Medical Benefits (unfunded)
Opening fair value of plan assets	7,909.99	-	-	6,174.52	-	-
Interest income	555.42	-	-	382.07	-	-
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	42.84	-	-	195.83	-	-
Contribution from the employer	2,200.00	54.70	1.44	2,441.81	52.06	0.47
Benefits paid	(1,207.26)	(54.70)	(1.44)	(1,284.24)	(52.06)	(0.47)
Closing fair value of plan assets	9,500.99	-	-	7,909.99	-	-

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Amount recognised in Balance sheet	Year ended 31 st March 2023			Year ended 31 st March 2022		
	Gratuity (funded)	Pension (unfunded)	Post Retirement Medical Benefits (unfunded)	Gratuity (funded)	Pension (unfunded)	Post Retirement Medical Benefits (unfunded)
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	9,875.43	-	-	9,949.60	-	-
Fair value of plan assets	9,500.99	-	-	7,909.99	-	-
Funded status	374.44	-	-	2,039.61	-	-
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation	-	472.46	54.41	-	502.93	60.25
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	374.44	472.46	54.41	2,039.61	502.93	60.25
Net Defined benefit obligation bifurcated as follows:						
Current (refer note 19)	374.44	53.89	5.00	2,039.61	51.23	5.00
Non-Current (refer note 19)	-	418.57	49.41	-	451.70	55.25
Total	374.44	472.46	54.41	2,039.61	502.93	60.25

Components of employer expense	Year ended 31 st March 2023			Year ended 31 st March 2022		
	Gratuity (funded)	Pension (unfunded)	Post Retirement Medical Benefits (unfunded)	Gratuity (funded)	Pension (unfunded)	Post Retirement Medical Benefits (unfunded)
Current service cost	1,534.55	-	-	1,150.51	-	-
Net Interest Cost on net defined benefit liability	57.11	31.98	3.87	96.97	32.41	3.92
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in statement of profit and loss	1,591.66	31.98	3.87	1,247.48	32.41	3.92
Remeasurements:						
Return on plan assets	(42.83)	-	-	(195.83)	-	-
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	(12.41)	-	-
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(587.08)	(22.13)	(3.04)	941.90	(13.56)	(1.91)
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from experience assumptions	(489.87)	14.38	(5.22)	373.76	(8.05)	(6.47)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	(1,119.78)	(7.75)	(8.26)	1,107.42	(21.61)	(8.38)

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

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

The gratuity plan of the company is administered through a trust formed by the company and the trustees of the fund 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 31 st March 2023			Year ended 31 st March 2022		
	Gratuity (funded)	Pension (unfunded)	Post Retirement Medical Benefits (unfunded)	Gratuity (funded)	Pension (unfunded)	Post Retirement Medical Benefits (unfunded)
Discount rate	7.55%	7.55%	7.55%	6.70%	6.70%	6.70%
Expected rate of salary increase	8.00%	-	-	8.00%	-	-
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.	-
Average leaving service	12.50%	-	-	12.50%	-	-

* Mortality (applicable to Gratuity): Published rates under the Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult table.

Sensitivity Analysis	Year ended 31 st March 2023			Year ended 31 st March 2022		
	Gratuity (funded)	Pension (unfunded)	Post Retirement Medical Benefits (unfunded)	Gratuity (funded)	Pension (unfunded)	Post Retirement Medical Benefits (unfunded)
Discount rate						
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO	-3.23%	-2.58%	-3.05%	-3.22%	-2.85%	-3.33%
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO	3.42%	2.71%	3.23%	3.42%	3.00%	3.53%
Life Expectancy						
Life Expectancy 1 year decrease	-	-8.86%	-6.77%	-	-8.36%	-6.59%
Life Expectancy 1 year increase	-	8.49%	6.52%	-	8.08%	6.39%
Salary Escalation Rate						
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO	3.38%	-	-	3.36%	-	-
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO	-3.22%	-	-	-3.19%	-	-
Pension Increase Rate						
Impact of increase in 100 bps on DBO	-	5.64%	-	-	6.22%	-
Impact of decrease in 100 bps on DBO	-	-5.19%	-	-	-5.69%	-
Medical Inflation Rate						
Impact of increase in 100 bps on DBO	-	-	6.74%	-	-	7.33%
Impact of decrease in 100 bps on DBO	-	-	-6.14%	-	-	-6.62%

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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 31 st March 2023			Year ended 31 st March 2022		
	Gratuity (funded)	Pension (unfunded)	Post Retirement Medical Benefits (unfunded)	Gratuity (funded)	Pension (unfunded)	Post Retirement Medical Benefits (unfunded)
Expected Benefits for year 1	1,420.15	53.89	5.00	1,740.41	51.23	5.00
Expected Benefits for year 2	1,137.10	54.11	5.13	1,036.71	51.76	5.14
Expected Benefits for year 3	1,128.71	53.96	5.25	1,046.03	51.99	5.28
Expected Benefits for year 4	1,062.50	53.41	5.34	1,075.74	51.89	5.39
Expected Benefits for year 5	1,064.04	52.44	5.42	1,006.83	51.43	5.49
Expected Benefits for year 6	1,081.29	51.07	5.47	901.19	50.61	5.56
Expected Benefits for year 7	1,086.51	49.30	5.48	959.63	49.42	5.61
Expected Benefits for year 8	992.64	47.18	5.46	983.03	47.86	5.62
Expected Benefits for year 9	887.66	44.72	5.40	813.80	45.94	5.60
Expected Benefits for year 10 and above	8,511.66	304.22	48.57	7,672.82	348.71	55.27
Weighted average duration to the payment of these cash flows	6.64 Years	5.28 Years	6.28 Years	6.64 Years	5.85 Year	6.85 Years

Gratuity: The expected contribution payable to the gratuity plan next year is ₹ 2,500.

- c) Employee benefits expense includes expenditure in relation to compensated absences (privileged and sick leave) aggregating to ₹ 1,617.44 (31st March 2022 - ₹ 1,489.74).

The leave obligations cover the company's liability for earned leave which are classified as other long-term benefits.

The company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of any of these obligations. However, based on past experience, the group does not expect all employees to avail the full amount of accrued leave or require payment for such leave within the next 12 months.

	31 st March 2023	31 st March 2022
Leave obligations not expected to be settled within the next 12 months	3,600.59	3,604.75

34.10 Movement in provision for litigation

Particulars	Amount (in ₹)
Balance as 01 st April 2022	-
Provision created during the year	2,222.20
Balance as at 31st March 2023	2,222.20

During the current year ended 31st March 2023, a provision for litigation of ₹ 2,222.20 was created towards an arbitral award received by the Company in the month of March 2023 relating to a dispute with the customer Hazel International FZE.

34.11 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 as a Joint operator, recognizes 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. The operations of the jointly controlled operations have been included in the financial statements basis the audited annual accounts of the

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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 effective ownership interest in such Joint Venture Arrangements.

S. No	Name of the Jointly Controlled Operations (with specific ownership interest in the arrangement)	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
1	SIBMOST-TATA Projects (JV)	100.00%	100.00%
2	TATA-ALDESA (JV)	100.00%	100.00%
3	GIL-TPL (JV)	100.00%	100.00%
4	TPL-SUCG Consortium	100.00%	100.00%
5	TPL- JBTPJL Joint Venture	100.00%	100.00%
6	Tata Projects - Balfour Beatty JV	100.00%	100.00%
7	GYT-TPL Joint Venture	100.00%	100.00%
8	GULERMAK - TPL Joint Venture	100.00%	100.00%
9	CEC-ITD Cem-TPL Joint Venture	40.00%	40.00%
10	CCECC -TPL JV	100.00%	100.00%
11	TPL-HGIEPL Joint Venture	100.00%	100.00%
12	Tata Projects Brookfield Multiplex Joint Venture	50.00%	50.00%
13	JV of Tata Projects Limited and CHINT Electric Company Limited	100.00%	100.00%
14	TPL-SSGIPL Joint Venture	100.00%	100.00%
15	TPL - KIPL Joint Venture	100.00%	100.00%
16	TPL Gulermak Karimnagar JV	100.00%	100.00%
17	Daewoo-TPL JV	40.00%	40.00%
18	ANGELIQUE - TPL JV	41.94%	41.94%
19	Joint Venture of Tata Projects Limited & Raghava Constructions	100.00%	100.00%
20	CHEC-TPL LINE 4 Joint Venture	100.00%	100.00%
21	Gulermak-TPL Pune Metro Joint Venture	50.00%	50.00%
22	TPL-AGE HIRAKUD JV	100.00%	100.00%
23	TPL-PCIPL Joint Venture	100.00%	100.00%
24	LEC-TPL UJV	100.00%	100.00%
25	TPL-IAV VOZ CPRR Joint Venture	100.00%	100.00%
26	TPL-CAI-JV	100.00%	NA

34.12 Disclosures in relation to corporate social responsibility expenditure

	31 st March 2023	31 st March 2022
Contribution to various programmes (refer notes below)	536.00	411.19
Accrual towards unspent obligations in relation to:		
Ongoing project	68.00	108.93
Other than ongoing projects	-	-
Total	604.00	520.12
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act	604.00	515.00
Amount spent during the year on		
(i) Construction/acquisition of an asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	644.93	655.19

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Details of ongoing corporate social responsibility (CSR) projects under Section 135(6) of the Act

Balance unspent as at 01 st April 2022		Amount required to be spent during the year (Inclusive of additional provision)	Amount spent during the year		Balance unspent as at 31 st March 2023	
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*
-	108.93	604.00	526.11	108.93	-	68.00

* The unspent CSR amount of ₹ 68.00 has not been deposited in separate unspent corporate social responsibility account as on date of Audit report.

** The management plans to deposit the Unspent amount of ₹ 68.00 in separate CSR unspent corporate social responsibility account by 30th April 2023 where as the unspent amount of ₹ 108.93 pertaining to the previous year ended 31st March 2022 has been deposited in separate CSR unspent corporate social responsibility account on 26th April 2022. Amount outstanding from previous year has been spent during the year ended 31st March 2023 and amount outstanding for the year ended 31st March 2023 would be spent in financial year 2023-24.

Details of CSR expenditure under Section 135(5) of the Act in respect of other than ongoing projects

Balance unspent as at 01 st April 2022	Amount deposited in specified fund of Schedule VII of the Act within 6 months	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Balance unspent as at 31 st March 2023
-	-	9.89	9.89	-

Movement in Accrual towards unspent obligations

Opening balance as at 01 st April 2022	Amounts spent from opening Accruals	Accrual towards unspent obligation during the year	Closing balance as at 31 st March 2023
108.93	108.93	68.00	68.00

Notes :

- During the current year ended 31st March 2023, the implementation partner have incurred cost and submitted reimbursement claim to the Company. The company has recognised a provision and is in process of reviewing the claim. The same will be reimbursed in subsequent months.
- As per CSR policy of the Company, the following activities has been undertaken as part of CSR activities through implementation partners during the current year ended 31st March 2023.

CSR activities	Amount spent pertaining to Current year	Amount spent pertaining to previous year
a. Skill Building & Livelihood	66.60	15.32
b. Water	135.01	10.46
c. Education	169.04	23.70
d. Health	158.18	53.38
e. Environment	4.50	-
f. Impact Assessment	2.67	6.07
Total	536.00	108.93

34.13 During the current year ended 31st March 2023, one of the Jointly Controlled Operations (JCO) (i.e. CEC-ITD Cem-TPL Joint Venture) had changed the useful lives of Property, plant and equipment by extending the expected period of usage from 30th June 2023 to 31st December 2023 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 ₹ 3.39 for the year ended 31st March 2023.

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34.14 The Company has following transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956:-

S. No	Name of Struck off Company	Nature of Transaction	Relationship with Struck off Company	Balance Outstanding as on 31-03-2023	Balance Outstanding as on 31-03-2022
1	Ankurampeeth Enterprises (OPC) Private Limited	Advances Given	NA	(0.01)	-
2	Arisen Syscon Private Limited	Advances Given	NA	(1.72)	(1.72)
3	Bashinda Infratech Private Limited	Accounts Payables	NA	0.44	0.44
4	Imperial Foundation Private Limited	Accounts Payables	NA	1.45	1.45
5	Plinth Construction Private Limited	Accounts Payables	NA	0.02	0.67
6	Radhanath Infra (OPC) Private Limited	Accounts Payables	NA	3.28	2.64
7	Raj Unique Developers Private Limited	Accounts Payables	NA	3.35	3.35
8	RMP Engicon Private Limited	Accounts Payables	NA	2.16	-
9	Vibhash Constructions Private Limited	Accounts Payables	NA	0.93	0.93

34.15 There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current and previous year in the tax assessments under Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

34.16 During the current year, there are no charges or satisfaction of charges which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period. Charge created on assets of the Company in favour of Grindlays Bank for ₹ 15 on 5th October 1982 could not be satisfied as the Bank has wound up its operations in India and no longer exists.

34.17 No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988) (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

34.18 The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or government or any government authority during the current year and previous year.

34.19 The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current and previous year.

34.20 The Company has borrowings from banks which are secured by a charge on the current assets of the Company. As per the terms of the sanction letters, the Company has filed the quarterly statements containing the financial details after the end of each quarter. The Quarterly returns filed by the company with the banks are in agreement with the books of accounts except for the following table and remarks. Further, the Company is yet to submit the quarterly returns for 31st March 2023 to the Banks.

Period	Nature of the return or statement	Particulars	Amount submitted by the Company	Amount to be submitted by the Company	Difference	Remarks
Quarter ended 30 th June 2022	Drawing Power (DP)	Net Sales for the quarter ended 30 th June 2022	3,55,023.23	3,53,563.83	1,459.40	The Company has disclosed the Net Sales amount including Other Income.
Quarter ended 30 th September 2022	Drawing Power (DP)	Net Sales for the period ended 30 th September 2022	7,69,114.07	7,66,630.31	2,483.76	The Company has disclosed the Net Sales amount including Other Income.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Period	Nature of the return or statement	Particulars	Amount submitted by the Company	Amount to be submitted by the Company	Difference	Remarks
Quarter ended 31 st December 2022	Drawing Power (DP)	Net Sales for the period ended 31 st December 2022	11,80,782.82	11,73,883.16	6,899.66	The Company has disclosed the Net Sales amount including Other Income.
Half year ended 30 th September 2022	Financial Follow-up report (FFR II)	Increase/ (Decrease) in Capital and Reserves	(44,693.83)	(46,581.90)	1,888.07	The Company has disclosed the 'Increase / (Decrease) in Capital and Reserves' including the balance pertaining to the "Debentures - liability component of compound financial instruments' which is disclosed in the standalone financial statements under 'Current maturities of long - term debt in Current Borrowings'.

34.21 The Company is a part of the TATA Group (the "Group"). The Group includes the following Core Investment Company (CIC) in its structure:

- Tata Sons Private Limited
- Tata Industries Limited
- Panatone Finvest Limited
- Tata Capital Limited
- TMF Holdings Limited
- T S Investments [Unregistered]

34.22 The Company has Inter-entity transactions, balances (including Loans given) and unrealised gains on transactions between the company and the jointly controlled operations which are eliminated to the extent of the company's interest in such Jointly Controlled Operations. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset.

34.23 The Company has received whistleblower complaints during the year and of those there are still some matters in respect of which investigations are on-going. Based on management's initial review of ongoing investigations, they do not consider the impact of these matters to be material to the financial statements.

34.24 The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules 2017, and there are no Companies beyond the specified layers.

34.25 The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current and previous financial year.

34.26 The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

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34.27 The Company has not received any fund from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

34.28 The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current and previous year.

34.29 Particulars in respect of loans given, advances in the nature of loans given, investment made, guarantee given, security provided to related parties

Name of the Related Party	Nature of Transaction	Balance as at		Maximum Outstanding	
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Artson Engineering Limited	Loans Given (Gross)	6,030.39	5,030.39	6,030.39	5,030.39
Artson Engineering Limited	Bank guarantees given	1,589.60	1,242.53	1,589.60	1,242.53
Artson Engineering Limited	Corporate guarantees given	9,556.04	8,909.51	9,556.04	8,909.51
Ujjwal Pune Limited	Corporate guarantees given	7,192.00	8,092.00	7,192.00	8,092.00
TPL-CIL Construction LLP	Corporate guarantees given	275.18	-	275.18	-
TCC Construction Private Limited	Corporate guarantees given	31,298.46	31,298.46	31,298.46	31,298.46
TP Luminaire Private Limited	Bank guarantees given	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
TP Luminaire Private Limited	Corporate guarantees given	5,766.49	9,927.00	5,766.49	9,927.00
ANGELIQUE - TPL JV	Bank guarantees given	1,285.74	1,185.95	1,285.74	1,185.95
CEC-ITD Cem-TPL Joint Venture	Bank guarantees given	9,056.32	10,188.36	9,056.32	10,188.36
Daewoo-TPL JV	Bank guarantees given	16,703.20	24,682.43	16,703.20	24,682.43
Gulermak-TPL Pune Metro Joint Venture	Bank guarantees given	2,736.19	6,659.84	2,736.19	6,659.84

Refer note no. 7 for investments made

The Company is engaged in providing infrastructural facilities as specified in Schedule VI to the Act and accordingly, the provisions of Section 186, except sub section (1), of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

34.30 Key Financial ratios

The ratios for the year ended 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022 are as follows:

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As at st 31 st March 2023	As at st 31 st March 2022	Variance %
Current Ratio (no of times)	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	1.13	1.11	2%
Debt Equity ratio (no of times)	Borrowings (Current + Non -current)	Equity Share capital + Other Equity (Less: Equity component of compound financial instruments)	1.29	1.66	-22%

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

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All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As at st 31 st March 2023	As at st 31 st March 2022	Variance %
Debt service coverage ratio (no of times)	Loss after tax + Interest on Borrowings + Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense + Expected credit loss allowance (net of reversals) - Liabilities no longer required written back + Provision for future foreseeable losses on contracts + other non cash items as included in the statement of cash flows	Interest on Borrowings+Principle Repayments of non-current borrowings	(0.06)	(0.07)	-14%
Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Loss for the year	Average Shareholders equity	(37.27)	(36.81)	1%
Inventory turnover ratio (no of times)	Contract execution expenses and changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress for the year	Average Inventories	19.30	18.39	5%
Trade receivables turnover ratio (no of times)	Revenue from operations for the year	Average trade receivables (Non current & Current)	2.67	2.14	25%
Trade payables turnover ratio (no of times)	Contract execution expenses + Other expenses - Contribution towards Corporate social responsibility	Average trade payables	2.30	2.08	11%
Net capital turnover ratio (no of times)	Revenue from operations	Average working capital	8.94	7.68	16%
Net profit ratio (%)	Loss for the year	Revenue from operations	(5.13)	(4.69)	9%
Return on Capital employed (%)	Loss before tax + Interest on bank overdraft and loans + Interest on debentures + Interest on working capital demand loans and commercial papers	Tangible network*+ Total Debt**	(12.63)	(9.98)	27%
Return on investment (%)	Earnings before Interest and Tax	Average Total assets	(3.81)	(3.05)	25%

* Tangible network = Network - Intangible assets - Intangible assets under development

** Total Debt = Non-current borrowings + Current borrowings - Interest accrued but not due on current borrowings - Interest accrued but not due on non-current borrowings

*** The variance is on account of loss during the year. The loss before tax for the year has increased compared to the previous year.

- Share holders equity = Equity share capital + Other equity - Equity component of compound financial instruments
- Networth = Equity share capital + Other equity (excluding debenture redemption reserve and Equity component of compound financial instruments)
- Working capital = Total current assets - Total current liabilities
- Earnings before interest and tax = Loss before tax + Interest on bank overdraft and loans + Interest on debentures + Interest on working capital demand loans and commercial papers

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

34.31 In the 1st week of July, 2022, one public sector undertaking ("PSU") official was taken into custody by a law enforcement agency in relation to power system improvement projects in the north-eastern region for which Tata Projects Limited ("TPL") is one of the EPC Contractors. In connection with the investigation, five executives of TPL were taken into custody by the law enforcement agency in the 1st week of July 2022 and have been subsequently released on bail.

The law enforcement agency has filed Final report Form (chargesheet) before the local court in the first week of January 2023, the copy of the same was served on the employees of TPL on 20th February 2023. TPL has not been served any charge sheet by the law enforcement agency or the court. TPL has not been named a party in the chargesheet however it has been mentioned that investigation in respect of the role of TPL is open and the report will be submitted after conclusion of further investigation.

TPL adheres to strong norms in all its business transactions and has zero tolerance to any compromise on the same. As the matter is currently under investigation by the law enforcement agency, the full impact of the same on the financial statements would be dependent on the outcome of the investigation.

The operations of the company were not impacted in any manner during the period gone by (including its ongoing EPC contracts with the PSU undertaking). TPL is of the view that there would not be any significant impact on the operations and financials of the company because of the matter.

34.32 During the year, the Company performed a detailed review of the financial information of the Quality Services division. Based on the review performed, the Company identified ₹ 8,095.93 towards provision to be made/expenses to be booked against various asset balances and provision to be made for expenses identified through reconciliation of balances.

Management has assessed the amount to be not material and based on their preliminary assessment, is of the view that there is no indication at this stage that there any additional such cases or if this issue extends to other divisions of the company. However, management is taking necessary steps to strengthen controls in the division and assess for any instances of any potential misconduct or violation of processes/ internal controls. To assist them on the same the company has engaged the services of an external expert to ascertain the veracity and appropriateness of the transactions identified by the management including performing additional procedures to identify any potential misconduct or violation of processes/ internal controls. The work of the external expert is currently under progress and the full impact of the same on the financial statements and controls would be dependent on the final report of the external expert.

34.33 The Company has provided a letter of support to Artson Engineering Limited, Subsidiary to provide adequate business, financial and operational support and enable it to meet its financial obligations and continue its operations.

34.34 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 26th April 2023.

34.35 The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the amended Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 issued vide notification dated 24th March 2021 (the "Notification").

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number : 304026E/E-300009

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Dibyendu Majumder

Partner

Membership Number : 057687

Place: Bengaluru

Praveer Sinha

Chairman

DIN: 01785164

Place: Mumbai

Vinayak Pai

Managing Director

DIN: 03637894

Place: Mumbai

Sanjay Sharma

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai

B S Bhaskar

Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai

Date: 26th April 2023

Date: 26th April 2023