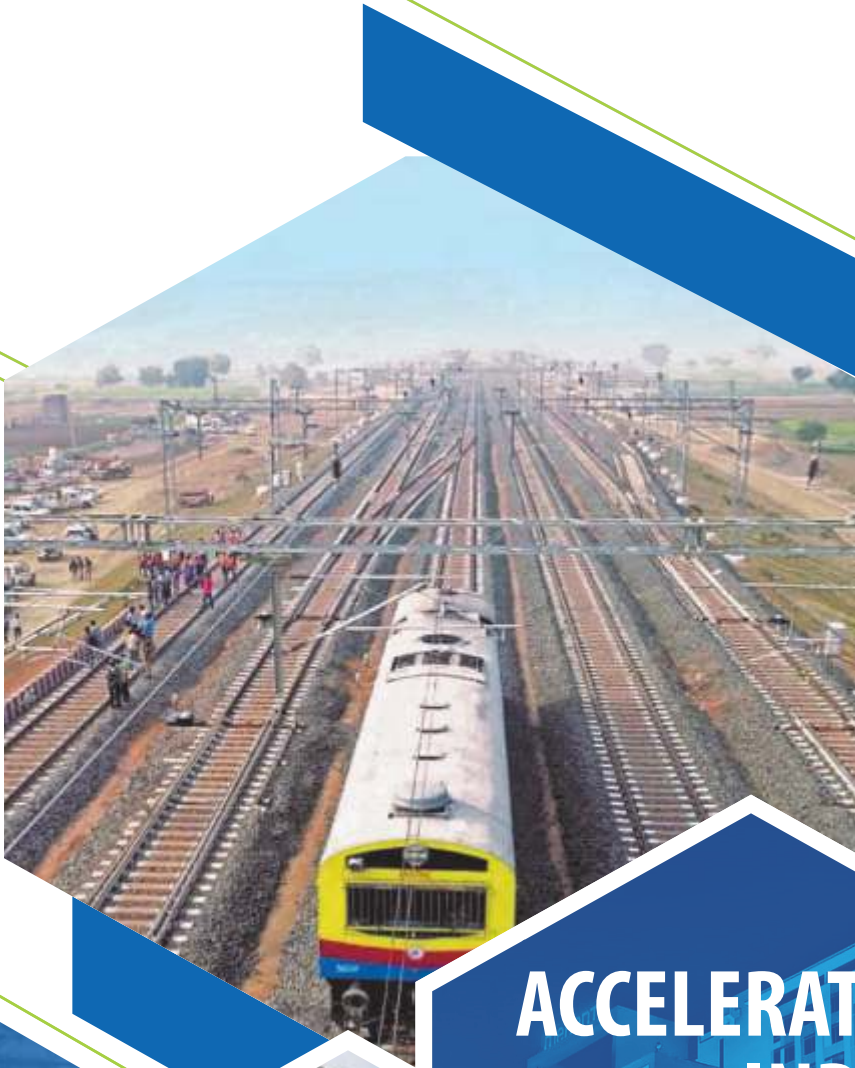




TATA PROJECTS LIMITED



**ACCELERATING
INDIA'S
PROGRESS**



41ST ANNUAL REPORT 2019-2020

ACCELERATING INDIA'S PROGRESS

Tata Projects Limited is one of India's fastest growing and most admired infrastructure companies. Leveraging latest technology and advanced construction methods, Tata Projects has successfully undertaken several infrastructure & EPC projects of national importance.



Executing Trisonic Wind Tunnel & Cryogenic Integrated Engine Testing Facility for ISRO



An IT Park of 1.0 Mn Sq. Ft. BUA, spread across 100 acres constructed in Indore



Constructing 7.8 kms long bridge section of Mumbai Trans Harbour Sea-link Project



Successfully completed LOT 102 and 103 of Dedicated Freight Corridor Project



Completed 41.42-km Transmission Line Project of 500kV in Thailand



218 Projects Under Execution



Contents

	Pg Nos.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS	2
CORPORATE GOVERNING COUNCIL	2
OFFICES IN INDIA, OVERSEAS & MANUFACTURING UNITS	2
BANKERS & AUDITORS	3
BOARDS' REPORT	4
STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	52
Auditor's Report	53
Balance Sheet	64
Statement of Profit and Loss	65
Cash Flow Statement	66
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements	69
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	124
Auditor's Report	125
Balance Sheet	136
Statement of Profit and Loss	137
Cash Flow Statement	138
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements	140
GIST OF THE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF THE SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES	199

41st Annual General Meeting

Date : Friday, 7th August, 2020

Time : 12.30 p.m.

Venue : Through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OVAM)

TATA PROJECTS LIMITED**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Chairman	Banmali Agrawala
Directors	Nipun Aggarwal Ramesh N Subramanyam Bobby Pauly Sanjay Kumar Banga
Independent Directors	Samir Kumar Barua Neera Saggi
Managing Director	Vinayak K Deshpande
Observer	Ritesh Mandot
Company Secretary	B S Bhaskar

CORPORATE GOVERNING COUNCIL

Vinayak K Deshpande Managing Director	Arvind Chokhany Chief Financial Officer	Ganesh Chandan Chief Human Resource Officer	Rajit Harshik Desai Chief Project Controls
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LEADERSHIP TEAM

Vinayak K Deshpande Managing Director	K Satyanarayana Chief Operating Officer SBG - Industrial Systems	Rajit Harshik Desai Chief Project Controls
Arvind Chokhany Chief Financial Officer	Vivek Gautam Chief Operating Officer SBG - Core Infra	Ganesh Iyer Chief Procurement Officer
Ganesh Chandan Chief Human Resource Officer	Rahul Shah Chief Operating Officer SBG - Urban Infra	Ravi Shankar Chief Business Excellence Officer
Himanshu Chaturvedi Chief Strategy Officer	Tenny Koshy Cherian Chief Operating Officer SBG - Services	Venkata Ramana K Vice President - Contracts & Legal

OFFICES IN INDIA

Registered Office Mithona Towers-1, 1-7-80 to 87, Prenderghast Road, Secunderabad-500003	SBU-Quality Services Splendid Towers, 1-8-437, 438, 364 & 445 S.P. Road, Begumpet Hyderabad-500003	CoE Office Aditya Trade Center Ameerpet, Hyderabad
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www.tataproyects.com

Corporate Office One Boulevard Street, Lake Boulevard Road, Powai, Mumbai - 400076	Regional Offices 1st Floor, Tower -1 Okaya Centre, B-5, Sector-62, Noida - 201301	The Corenthum Tower, 3rd Floor, Tower - B A-41, Sector 62, Noida - 201309
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OVERSEAS OFFICES

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

MANUFACTURING UNITS

Tower Manufacturing Unit Plot No.D1, Krupa Nagar, MIDC, Umred, Nagpur – 441 203, Maharashtra	Water Purification Plant Development Centre 2-69/2, Kandlakoya, Medchal Mandal, R.R. Dist -501 401
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BANKERS

State Bank of India	Canara Bank	Indian Overseas Bank	Indus Ind Bank
YES Bank	Corporation Bank	Bank of Baroda	Axis Bank
ICICI Bank	EXIM Bank	Mizuho Bank	Kotak Mahindra Bank
RBL Bank	Deutsche Bank	Citi Bank	HSBC Bank
HDFC Bank			

SOLICITORS

M/s. Mulla & Mulla
Craigie Blunt & Caroe, Mumbai

Vakils Associated, Hyderabad

Parekh & Co., Delhi

AUDITORS

Price Waterhouse & Co.,
Chartered Accountants LLP

TRANSFER AGENTS

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

INTERNAL AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP

Debenture Trustees

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

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

SUBSIDIARIES / JVCs / ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Subsidiaries in India

Artson Engineering Ltd.,
India

Ujjwal Pune Limited, India

TQ Cert Services Private Ltd.
India

TP Luminaire Pvt. Ltd., India

Subsidiaries abroad

TPL-TQA Quality Services South
Africa (Proprietary), South Africa

TQ Services (Mauritius) Pty Ltd.,
Mauritius

TQ Services Europe GmbH, Germany

TPL-Asara Engineering South Africa
(Proprietary) Ltd., South Africa

Industrial Quality Services, LLC,
Sultanate of Oman

Ind Project Engineering (Shanghai)
Co Ltd., China

TPL Infra Projects (Brazil) - Projects
de Infrastructur e
Engenharia Ltd., Brazil

JV Companies

Nesma Tata Projects Limited Co
(Mixed LLC), Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

Al Tawleed for Energy and Power
Co. KSA , (under liquidation)

TEIL Projects Limited, India (under
voluntary winding up)

Associate Companies

Arth Design Build Private Ltd., India

TCC Construction Pvt. Ltd.

Limited Liability Partnership

TPL-CIL Construction LLP



BOARD'S
Report

TATA PROJECTS LIMITED

Board's Report

To

The Members

Tata Projects Ltd.

Your Board presents the Forty First (41st) Annual Report and audited statements of accounts of your Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2020.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Financial highlights of your Company for the year ended March 31, 2020 are as summarized below.

(₹ in Crore)

Consolidated		Particulars	Standalone	
2018-19	2019-20		2019-20	2018-19
13,419.31	10687.05	Gross Income	10514.20	13,229.78
12,630.62	9909.00	Operating expenditure	9764.87	12,454.85
788.69	778.06	Operating Profit (PBDIT)	749.33	774.93
71.42	77.56	Other Income	61.61	60.07
458.32	632.48	Interest & Depreciation	606.38	445.30
(2.15)	(0.78)	Share of profit of Joint venture/associate	-	-
399.64	222.35	Profit Before Tax (PBT)	204.56	389.70
155.19	113.92	Provision for taxes	101.57	149.80
244.45	108.43	Profit After Tax (PAT)	102.99	239.90
0.11	(0.17)	Minority interest	-	-
244.34	108.59	Profit attributable to owners	102.99	239.90
0.12	(35.44)	Other Comprehensive Income	(36.39)	(0.12)
244.46	73.15	Total Comprehensive Income attributable to owners	66.60	239.78
796.24	838.91	Balance brought forward	868.67	831.12
(127.15)	-	Impact of Ind AS 115	-	(127.86)
913.55	912.06	Amount available for appropriations	935.27	943.04
		(-) Appropriations	-	-
24.37	24.42	Dividend paid and Tax thereon	24.42	24.37
0.23	0.90	Foreign currency translation reserve	-	-
-	-	General Reserve	-	-
50.00	10.00	Debenture Redemption reserve	10.00	50.00
0.04	0.32	Legal Reserve	-	-
838.91	876.42	Balance carried to Balance Sheet	900.85	868.67

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

During the year, order booking of your company aggregated to Rs.12,944 crore (previous year: Rs.28,190 crore) resulting in the total order backlog of Rs.53,194 crore. Secured L1 position of orders worth Rs.6,442 crore.

Total income of your company aggregated to Rs.10,514 crore (previous year: Rs.13,230 crore) registering a decrease of about Rs.2,716 crore.

The Quality Services revenue during the year was Rs.349 crore (previous year: Rs.294 crore)

The operating profit of the Company was Rs.749 crore (previous year:Rs.775 crore) resulting in a profit before tax of Rs.204.56 crore (previous year:Rs.389.70 crore)

DIVIDEND

In view of the financial stress on the Company arising out of macroeconomic state of the economy and ongoing global lockdown situation, resulting in severe disruption of cashflows, Board of Directors recommended not to pay dividend on equity share capital for the FY 2019-20 (previous Year: Rs.100/- per share (100%)).

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

During the year, amount transferred to Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) is Nil (previous year Rs.50 crore); and to General Reserve Nil (previous year Nil). Thus, the total comprehensive income attributable to owners i.e.Rs.102.98 crore is transferred to Retained Earnings of Balance Sheet.

EFFECT OF COVID-19: IMPACT ON BUSINESSES

From second week of March 2020 upto the date of this Report and likely beyond, the business has been extensively hit by lockdown due to Covid-19. The lockdown announced by the Governments has led to shutdown of our project sites across India and other Countries. Key points of impact are given below:

- Prohibition of travel & transportation and social distancing norms disrupted supplies, availability of design & inspection consultants and field work force bringing construction activity at sites to grinding halt.
- Disruption in cash cycle of projects with cash drain during lockdown to meet pandemic exigencies without concomitant inflows from the customers.
- Uncertainty with some projects due to funding challenges increasingly faced by clients
- Subdued contract bidding process, resulting in deferment of bid pipeline.

BUSINESS CONTINUITY

During Covid-19 impact period, we took several actions to ensure seamless business continuity while safeguarding health and safety of employees, consultants and labor at site, some of these being:

- Setting up a Medical Emergency Response Committee to monitor the situation and progress of recommended actions.
- Personal preventive and social distancing norms for site and offices.
- Awareness and prevention communication at various touch points within the organization.
- Work from Home initiative for employees/ consultants including continuation of critical back office operations.
- Migration to virtual meetings through various tools like Microsoft Teams, Skype for Business, WebEx etc. for business, training and review purposes.
- Post-lockdown guidelines for resuming operations.

MITIGATION MEASURES

As Covid-19 resulted in significant impact to our site and office operations, we undertook several measures to alleviate the hardship to people as well as mitigate the challenges faced by the company. Some of the key measures given below:

- Continuous supply of essentials and provisions, safe & hygienic environment to laborers at site; Payment of wages for the period when site was under lockdown.
- Prioritizing projects and clients based on risk profile to ensure fund flow and timely delivery.
- Schemes for retention / remobilization of labor.
- Reduction of fixed costs by adoption of new norms (WFH, hot-seating etc.) along with curtailment of non-essential and discretionary expenditure.
- Technology adoption to improve productivity and reduce manpower dependency.
- Contractual Intimation to all clients for extension of time & associated idling costs.
- Advocacy with select clients to change payment milestones, non-contractual project advance or settlement of existing claims.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In compliance with the provisions of Section 129(3) and other applicable provisions of the Act and the Indian Accounting Standards Ind AS-110 and other applicable Accounting Standards, the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 are attached, which forms part of the annual report.

BUSINESS PROFILE

The Company broadly has two segments of operations, viz., 'EPC Projects' and 'Services'. The EPC works are handled by three 'Strategic Business Groups' (SBG), further divided into two 'Strategic Business Units' (SBU) each. The Services Business also has two SBUs. Thus,

1. SBG – Industrial Systems with two SBUs: Plant & Systems and Construction & Environment
2. SBG – Core Infra with two SBUs: Transmission & Distribution and Transportation
3. SBG – Urban Infra with two SBUs: Heavy Civil Infra and Urban Built Form
4. SBG – Services with two SBUs: Quality Services and Utility Services.

Description about each segment of business activity is given in **Annexure -I**.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm as under:

- a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the FY 2019-20, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- b) the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;
- c) the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- e) the directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- f) the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

DIRECTORS

During the FY 2019-20, Mr. Sanjay Kumar Banga (DIN:07785948) was appointed as additional, non-executive, non-independent director with effect from December 1, 2019. Ms. Neera Saggi (DIN:00501029), Independent Director was reappointed for a term of three years with effect from December 5, 2019. Mr. Bobby Pauly (DIN: 06629688) was appointed as additional, non-executive, non-independent director with effect from February 12, 2020. Further, the NRC and Board appointed Mr. Vinayak K Deshpande as Managing Director for another term effective from July 1, 2020 to July 21, 2022. Resolutions seeking shareholders' approval for their respective appointments form part of the AGM Notice.

Mr. Minesh Srikrishna Dave vacated his office as director with effect from November 30, 2019 as he superannuated from his services in The Tata Power Company Ltd. Mr. Padmanabha Sinha vacated his office as director with effect from February 12, 2020, consequent to his resignation as Managing Partner of Tata Opportunities Fund.

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

During the year under review, the non-executive directors of the Company had no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company other than sitting fee and commission out of profits of the Company. The sitting fee and commission payable to investor representative directors (i.e. Mr. Padmanabh Sinha and Mr. Bobby Pauly) is paid to Omega TC Holdings Pte. Ltd. No sitting fee is payable to the directors representing The Tata Power Company Ltd. as per the decision of that Company. Further, as per Group Guidelines, no commission is payable to directors

(Mr. Banmali Agrawala, Mr. Nipun Aggarwal, Mr. Ramesh N Subramanyam and Mr. Sanjay Kumar Banga) who are in full time employment of any of the Tata Group companies.

Pursuant to section 203 of the Act, the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on March 31, 2020 are: Mr. Vinayak Kashinath Deshpande, Managing Director, Mr. Arvind Chokhany, Chief Financial Officer and Mr. B.S. Bhaskar, Company Secretary.

MEETINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEES

The details of Meetings held during the FY 2019-20 are as given below:

Meetings of	Dates of Meetings
Board of Directors	May 16, August 20, November 15, 2019 and February 12, 2020 (Four Meetings)
Audit Committee	April 10, May 6, May 16, June 21, August 6, August 20, September 20, November 4, November 15, December 18, 2019, January 31 and February 11, 2020 (Twelve Meetings)
Nomination and Remuneration	April 11, May 16, August 19, November 15, 2019, February 11 and March 4, 2020 (Six Meetings)
Project Review	April 25, June 14, July 18, August 20, September 20, October 17, November 15, December 18, 2019, January 31 and March 13, 2020 (Ten Meetings)

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

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

STATUTORY AUDITORS

At the 38th AGM held on June 23, 2017, the Members approved appointment of M/s. Price Waterhouse & Co., Chartered Accountants, LLP, Hyderabad (Firm Regd. No. 304026E / E-300009) as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a period of five years from the conclusion of the 38th AGM till the conclusion of the 43rd AGM, subject to ratification of their appointment by Members at every AGM. Such requirement for ratification of appointment of statutory auditor at every AGM has been done away with by the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 with effect from May 7, 2018. Accordingly, no resolution is being proposed for ratification of appointment of statutory auditors at the ensuing 4^{1st} AGM.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

As per the provisions of Section 204 of the Act, the Company appointed M/s. Shalini Deendayal & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries to conduct secretarial audit of the records and documents of the Company for the FY 2019-20.

COST AUDITOR

In compliance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Act, the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on May 14, 2020 appointed M/s Nageswara Rao & Co, Cost Accountants (Firm Regd. No.: 000332) as Cost Auditors of the Company for the FY 2020-21. In terms of the provisions of Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14(a)(ii) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration of the Cost Auditors has to be ratified by the Members. Accordingly, necessary resolution is proposed at the ensuing AGM for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the FY 2020-21.

AUDITOR'S REPORT AND SECRETARIAL AUDITOR'S REPORT

The statutory auditor's report and the secretarial audit report do not contain any qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimer. There has been no instances of fraud reported by the Auditors under Section 143(2) of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder either to the Company or to the Central Government. The Secretarial Audit Report in Form No.: MR-3 is attached to this Report as **Annexure - II**.

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

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

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company, which occurred between the end of the financial year to which the financial statements relate and the date of this Report, except those reported under “Measures taken during Covid -19 Lockdown Period”

ENABLING SERVICES

HUMAN RESOURCES

Human Capital is our key driver to growth and success. HR function has been playing an important role in attracting high quality talent, developing high potential employees, implementing employee friendly and progressive policies, employee engagement and capability development for building future ready organization.

HR function co-creates annual HR Strategy along with the leadership team to align business objectives with talent related practices. The HR function is equipped to respond to varied HR needs of the businesses and collaborate with employees to enable them to have a sustainable competitive advantage as detailed in **Annexure – VI**.

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT (SCM)

It is the constant endeavor of the SCM Team to minimize procurement cost, to optimize value by identifying reliable and large turn-over sub-contractors / suppliers, to have an effective credit worthy vendor mix, to avoid monopolistic situations etc. In our effort towards making environmentally safer procurement, preference is given to green vendors as detailed in **Annexure – VII**.

CORPORATE SHARED SERVICES

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT)

ERP enhancements continued throughout the year across Projects, Supply Chain Management (SCM) and Finance functions namely Purchase Approval Note, Integration to Vendor & Material Master systems, AP Invoicing integration, Customer BBU and Billing & MIS. Detailed information is provided in **Annexure – VIII**.

FINANCE

Your Company’s Long-Term Credit rating has been affirmed at IND AA (Stable). During the current financial year, your Company raised Rs. 1,000 crore from the Debt Capital Market by issuing listed unsecured non-convertible debentures. The Finance Centre of Excellence (CoE), setup in September 2018, is functioning well and has centralised all vendor bill processing and payment activities for the entire company by being a vital partner in the accounting process. Your company has a robust Project Cost Management process that provides guidance and direction on how costs are managed from project initiation (Tendering) to execution through a rigorous Control Budget (CB) and Cost to Complete (CTC) mechanism that are deeply entrenched in the system with a proper quarterly operating rhythm. Inhouse Tax Team is working effectively to reduce tax liability and to recover refunds. Detailed information is provided in **Annexure – IX**.

BUSINESS EXCELLENCE (BE)

In the TBEM external Assessment 2019, TPL achieved a score of 588 with highest jump, reflecting the improved maturity of our key Work and Support processes. Internal Mock assessments carried out with the support of BE Team & TBEM Champions contributed in Organisation’s preparedness for the external assessment. More information is given in **Annexure – X**.

SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT (SHE)

The Company is committed to provide safe working environment to all its stakeholders and protect the environment it works in. For this purpose, (Health, Safety and Environment) HSE considerations are integrated in the overall management systems and serve as backbone in Company operations.

We believe that ensuring safe and healthy work environment is a continuous process. To ensure continuous improvement actions, inputs from incident data analysis, feedback from stakeholders, change in relevant Laws & Rules / business requirements, globally adopted best practices etc. are continuously evaluated and adopted. Being part of this ever changing industry, we have undertaken a number of new initiatives/improvements in this year as detailed in **Annexure – XI**.

SUSTAINABILITY

The Company is committed to conducting its business in a socially, economically and environmentally responsible manner to the benefit of current and future generations. We aspire to deliver projects that leave a positive impact on the society and the environment. TPL not only believes in creation of an asset / facility for the customers, but also committed to creating an enabling environment which will benefit them in the long term. Our approach to sustainability is defined by our Sustainability policy which describes our fundamental expectations and provides the foundation to develop and implement management systems at our project sites. More information is given in **Annexure – XII**.

INDUSTRY RECOGNITION AND MARKETING COMMUNICATIONS

During the FY 2019-20, your Company has taken up several initiatives to project and promote the Brand: "Tata Projects", through various means such as: Strategic use of PR, Customer Connect, Brand Building actions, Green Thumb Initiative etc. The Company also gathered good Industry recognition by being recipient of several Awards and Accolades. More details provided in **Annexure – XIII**.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES / JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES / ASSOCIATE COMPANIES / LLP

The Company has 17 subsidiaries and JV companies. There was no material changes in the nature of the business carried on by the subsidiaries and JV Companies.

As per the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Act read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a separate statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of the subsidiary, JV and associate companies is prepared in Form AOC-1 and is attached to the financial statements of the Company. (Page No.: 199)

Further, pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the financial statements of the Company, consolidated financial statements along with relevant documents and separate audited financial statements in respect of subsidiaries, are available on the website of the Company.

BOARD EVALUATION

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

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

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

POLICIES

1) Risk Assessment Policy

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

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

2) **Directors' appointment and remuneration Policy**

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

3) **Whistle Blower Policy or Vigil Mechanism**

Pursuant to Section 177 of the Act, your Company has established a mechanism through which all the stakeholders can report the suspected frauds and genuine grievances to the appropriate authority. The Whistle Blower Policy, which has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

4) **Corporate Social Responsibility Policy**

Brief outline of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy of the Company and the initiatives undertaken by the Company on CSR activities during the year under review are set out in Annexure- III to this Report in the format prescribed in the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014.

5) **POSH Policy**

The Company has formulated a Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace in accordance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. During the financial year ended March 31, 2020, the Company has not received any complaints pertaining to sexual harassment. <https://www.tataproyects.com/about-us/who-we-are#policy-model>

DISCLOSURES:

1) **Deposits**

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

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

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

3) **Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments under Section 186**

Details of loans, guarantees and investments as at March 31, 2020 under the provisions of Section 186 of the Act read with Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 form part of the Notes to the financial statements provided in this annual report.

4) **Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties**

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

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

5) **Extract of Annual Return**

The extract of the Annual Return of the Company in Form MGT-9 for the FY 2019-20 is given in Annexure – V and forms part of this Report.

6) Particulars of the Employees

Information required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014 are available for inspection at the registered office of your Company during working hours and any Member interested in obtaining such information may write to the Company Secretary.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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

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

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Mumbai
Date: 14th May 2020

Banmali Agrawala
Chairman
DIN: 00120029

OUR STRATEGIC BUSINESS PORTFOLIOS

Tata Projects operates through 4 Strategic Business Groups, 3 in Infrastructure EPC space - Industrial Systems, Core Infrastructure, Urban Infrastructure and the 4th Services SBG - offering Quality Certification and Inspection Services



STRATEGIC BUSINESS GROUP (SBG) - INDUSTRIAL SYSTEMS

SBU - Plant & Systems: Power Generation, Oil & Gas, Metals & Minerals

SBU - Construction & Environment: Building Construction - Residential, Institutions, Industrial Buildings / Factories, Environment Projects

STRATEGIC BUSINESS GROUP (SBG) - CORE INFRASTRUCTURE

SBU - Transmission & Distribution: Power Transmission & Distribution

SBU - Transportation: Construction of Rail Tracks, Rail Systems, Overhead Electrification and Roads

SBU - International Business: Power Transmission & Distribution and Transportation outside India



STRATEGIC BUSINESS GROUP (SBG) - URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE

SBU - Heavy Civil Infra: Underground and Elevated Metros, Highways, Bridges, Sea Links and Ropeways

SBU - Urban Built Form: IT Parks, Airports, Residential Towers, Commercial / Retail Buildings and Smart City Projects

STRATEGIC BUSINESS GROUP (SBG) - SERVICES

SBU - Quality and Reliability Services: Quality Certification, Inspection, O&M Services

SBU - Utility Services: Reverse Osmosis, Ultra Filtration, Water Purification Plants, Desalination

SBU - Construction Tech Services: Building Information Modelling, Integrated Project Management Services and Digital Tech Services

SBU - Next Gen Tech Services: IoT based Asset Monitoring & Fuel Management services, Drone Services





PLANT & SYSTEMS (P&S)

The Power & Metals (P&M) Business Unit of P&S is executing EPC / Turnkey Projects in the field of metals (both ferrous & nonferrous), Coal & Chemicals, Power Generation, Flue Gas Desulphurization (FGD) and Waste to Energy (W2E). Partnership with Global technology Players, In-house Design Team, Supply Chain excellence and continuous productivity enhancement have been key drivers in securing and successfully delivering EPC projects. This year P&M has successfully entered into FGD Business.

The Oil, Gas and Hydrocarbons (OGH) Business Unit of P&S provides world-class LSTK / EPC solutions in the field of Refinery Process Units, Gas Compression Station, Oil & Gas Processing Plants and Field Development of Coal Bed Methane Facility. OGH Business unit is also handling special projects under ISRO's Space Development Program like Semi Cryogenic & Cryogenic Engine Testing Facility, Trisonic Wind Tunnel etc. This Business Unit operates in high technology area in both domestic and international markets. This year, OGH successfully entered into many upcoming markets which include 2G Bio ethanol and High technology works like turnkey delivery of refinery process Units such as CDU/VDU, Delay Coker Unit (DCU) and Vacuum Gas Oil (VGO).

CONSTRUCTION & ENVIRONMENT (C&E)

C&E SBU operates through 3 Business units i.e. Buildings, Industrial, and Environment.

The Buildings Business Unit is experienced in executing EPC / Turnkey Projects in Residential, Mass Housing, Commercial & Office Space, Educational Institutions, Hospitals, Museums & Conventional Centre, Station Redevelopment, Data Centre and Warehousing. This Business Unit is executing projects with almost all the new and prevailing technology in the country like Tunnel Formwork, Shear Wall, Precast, Composite structures using state of art Formworks. BIM technology is extensively used in Design and Engineering. Many Green building projects are under execution. Unit uses Technology and Mechanization as Key Drivers in executing the projects, which include BIM 3D/4D, APP Based Project monitoring, IOTs, Automatic Rebar Cutting & Bending machines and Specialized Formworks:

The Industrial Business Unit of C&E business provides expertise in executing EPC / Turnkey Projects in Manufacturing Facilities, Railway Fabrication Facilities, Nuclear, Defence and Industrial Construction projects. This Division uses prefab construction, technology driven construction, In-house design as Key drivers in quick execution of projects with highest quality and safety standards.

The Environment Business Unit offers solution in water segment across the value chain; River rejuvenation, water supply system, sewage system, treatment plants including desalination and effluent treatment Plants. This Business Unit also undertakes Major irrigation projects on Design Build basis. This Business Unit capitalizes on its in-house Design, Technology Partnership and Technology for Design and real-time project monitoring. It focuses on Circular economy and provides unique solutions to various customers in converting waste-water into portable and industrial water.





TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION (T&D)

The 'Transmission Line' Business Unit of T&D is proficient in handling EPC / Turnkey Projects in the field of Construction of power transmission line upto 765 kV HVAC and upto +800 kV HVDC level. This Business Unit has been working under various important Power sector clients in the country in India as well as SAARC and South-east Asia. Our TL Business unit has successfully collaborated with various power sector giants in the Tariff Based Competitive Bidding (TBCB) mode and secured multiple projects in this segment. Our in house Engineering and design team is working all and out towards providing reliable and cost-effective designs in the construction of Transmission line across Geographies. This BU has been successfully implementing innovative technologies like stringing with the help of Drones and material transfer with the help of Helicrane and Ropeways, which has set a benchmark of its kind in the industry.

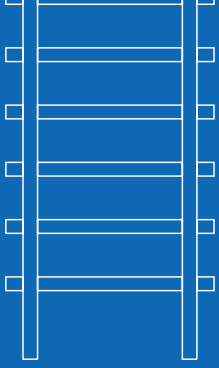
The 'Sub-station' Business Unit of T&D business is executing EPC Projects in the field of EHV Substation projects under various important Power sector clients in India, SAARC and South-east Asia. This Unit operates in construction of both GIS & AIS substations upto 765 kV along with construction of many other projects related to Bay extension works. This Business Unit has constructed two state of the art 765 KVGIS Substations in the country, one in Kanpur and the other in Kadapa (A.P). This BU also engrosses technologies like 3D engineering for construction of Control room buildings associated with these substation works.

The 'Distribution' Business Unit of T&D has rich experience in executing EPC Projects in Construction of 33kV / 11kV Lines or Feeders, Construction of 33kV / 11kV Distribution Substation, Electrification of Habitations and Villages, Smart City Electrification Works (New Line of Business) and UG Cabling up to 33kV voltage level. This Business Unit has been working in the field of construction of Power Distribution Infrastructure in India and have been associated with key Government schemes related to national importance like Saubhagya, DDUGJY, IPDS etc. The Rural electrification division of this Business unit has worked towards providing electricity to thousands of rural household across the country through such Govt schemes.



The 'Railway Electrification' Business Unit of T&D is currently executing EPC Projects in construction of Railway Electrification and Metro Electrification sector. This Business unit has been handling many such Railway electrification projects across the country for various Railway PSU's such as RVNL, CORE etc. This Business unit has also diversified into construction of metro electrification works in the Metro Rail segment and is currently associated with the construction works for the Navi Mumbai Metro rail Project. With world-class experience in key electrification projects in the country, this Business Unit plans to diversify itself into strategic segments in the High speed and Rapid rail sector in the forthcoming time.

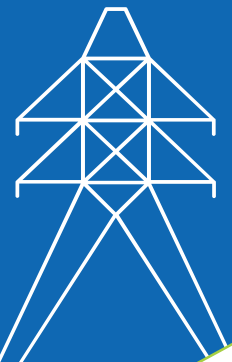
The 'Tower Manufacturing Unit, Nagpur (TMU)' is a state-of-the-art manufacturing unit which caters a wide range of Structural steel products to our T&D business. The in-house unit is mainly responsible for manufacturing of Transmission line towers, Fabrication items for Distribution & Overhead electrification structures, Telecom structures including Lattice and Tubular towers and structures for Railway Electrification works. With an installed capacity of 40,000 MTs per annum, TMU has also expanded itself into production of Nuts & Bolts. TMU also stands as an approved Vendor towards the supplies of Nuts and Bolts for our esteemed client PGCIL and other domestic / International in the T&D segment. The in house manufacturing unit has been supplying structural steel in our T&D businesses all across helping us expediting our various projects across the Globe.



TRANSPORTATION

SBU Transportation is executing large & complex Railway & Road Projects. Automated Track Laying Machines are being used to execute the track laying work in Eastern and Western Dedicated Freight Corridors. Taking over Certificate for two projects (Lot 102 & 103) has been received in EDFC. One project (Lot 101) is near to completion, where up-line Trial run is also successfully completed. CTP 13, Lot 301 & Lot 302 are at peak stage of progress. Substantial Earthwork, Concreting, Girder launching and Track linking has been done in these projects in last year maintaining outstanding Quality and overcoming constructional challenges and ROW space constraints as major portion of DFCC rail lines are parallel to Indian railway line. FY 19-20 was maintained with high safety records -no fatal accident and 15.6 million safe man-hours, rewarded by OHSSAI & British Safety Council. Lot of trainings are conducted throughout the year to worker and staff to increase their skills & capabilities. Green Construction Practices are the key to maintain the sustainability. Transportation projects are very much attentive on Waste management & recycling by using Waste concrete, Waste Plastic and Scrap segregation & utilization. In terms of Energy Conservation, Conventional lights has been replaced by LED lights, Used Solar System for area lighting, Gantry cranes are VFD enabled and FBW machines are SCR inbuilt.

Recently SBU Transportation has secured L1 position in NHAI road project. EPC Projects by NHAI and DFCC- PPP Model projects are new focus area for Road & Rail Infra segment. A new task force has been formed for upcoming Smart rail and Signalling & Telecommunication projects for upcoming High Speed Rail, RRTS, MRTS projects.



INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS (IB)

SBU International Business (IB) was formed in November 2019 to focus on global expansion of Core Infra SBG after significant accomplishment in field of T&D and Railway Infrastructure in domestic arena. "International" SBU of SBG – Core Infra undertakes EPC/Turnkey Projects in the field of Power Transmission (Lines, Substations and Distribution) and Transportation (Rail, Roads) outside India. The acquired competitive advantage shall be enable in reaching towards vision of Top 50 Global Infrastructure Company.

SBU-IB is executing Transmission Line projects in Ethiopia, Sierra Leone, Guinea, Saudi Arabia and Sub-station project in Mali. IB plans to consolidate its expertise and capitalize opportunities in Middle East, Africa, CIS, Europe and Latin American countries. Apart from having established JV companies in Saudi Arabia & South Africa, SBU-IB, has set up its subsidiary company in Sao Paulo, Brazil.

The SBU-IB is strengthening growth through focused Key Account Management, increasing width and depth of service offerings, forging global partnerships and alliances. The operational effectiveness is being enhanced through comprehensive digitization and simplification of its business processes. The business is well set to expand its presence in more than a dozen countries in coming couple of years.





HEAVY CIVIL INFRA (HCI)

HCI specializes in projects in Marine Bridges, Elevated & Underground Metros, Highways and Ports segments. With the Make-in-India Movement giving an edge to Indian contractors, this SBU qualifies independently for most projects and is well poised to win upcoming infrastructure projects particularly in the business lines involving metro rail, Rapid Rail Transit System, High Speed Rail, port projects are other areas where the business is well positioned to tap opportunities as they develop.

Further, the SBU has forged strategic tie-ups with international partners for other strategic projects in the pipeline. It made significant progress by focused execution of its FY19 order backlog. The overall focus of the business remains on acquiring complex projects and driving profitable growth.



URBAN BUILT FORM (UBF)

UBF specializes in providing EPC solutions for IT SEZs, Commercial & Mixed-use Buildings, High-Rise Buildings. This SBU also provides smart solutions in Smart Cities Business. Currently, UBF has over 25 operating projects in various stages of execution.

The SBU witnessed superior order inflow in FY21 on the backdrop of its strong delivery history & received repeat orders from clients as an acknowledgment of good work done.

Adhering to the market trend, the business focus is shifting to commercial buildings spaces. The SBU secured several prestigious orders. The SBU has strengthened its position as the preferred construction partner for TATA group companies with 4 orders from TCS in the IT park space, an order from Indian Hotels Co. Ltd for its Ginger hotel project in Mumbai, as well as a project for Trent.

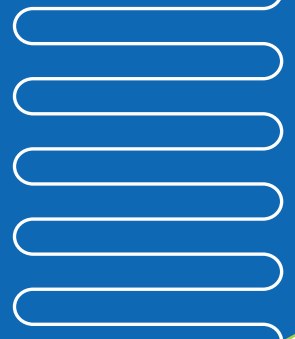
The SBU also expanded its client base with addition of prestigious names like Capital and, Hines, GIC, Sumitomo and Tech Mahindra.





QUALITY & RELIABILITY SERVICES (QRS)

This Business Unit is a leading global service provider for Inspection, Expediting, Supplier Assessments, Project & Package Management, Asset Management, Safety, Operations Repair & Maintenance services. It operates across the value chain from Design - Manufacturing – Procurement – Construction - Asset Management, serving the Industrial and Infrastructure sector. During this year it has consolidated its position in (a) Operations, Repair & Maintenance services particularly in Steel sector and (b) shut down services in Oil & Gas sector. It's customers include Asset Owners, EPC firms, OEMs, Financial Institutions & their supply chains. QRS is also ably supporting and contributing substantially for the growth of the three subsidiaries and two JVs providing similar services.



UTILITY SERVICES (US)

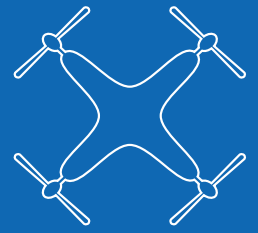
The Service Unit operates as a social business. It provides safe, affordable drinking water across rural and semi urban locations and creates self-sustaining ecosystems. US partners with Corporates, regional social development & self-help groups, NGO's and financial institutions. US is playing a leading role in alleviating millions of lives from the sufferance of sourcing safe drinking water at affordable prices. US provides solutions encompassing Reverse Osmosis (RO), Ultra Filtration (UF) and Desalination water systems of different capacities. It's another initiative, the TQ Mall, is a 'One-stopShop' for rural populace and highway commuters offering safe affordable drinking water complemented by a select portfolio of products & services. Some of the noteworthy solutions created include mobile RO plants for disaster management, IoT-enablement for remote control and monitoring, nano-coated jerry cans, ozonators and SMS based pump starters. Sustainability Solutions & Services (SSS): SSS is helping organizations in optimizing energy consumption, enhancing air quality, green cover and waste management.





CONSTRUCTION TECH SERVICES (CTS)

This Service Unit offers cutting-edge technology solutions & services for the construction industry across the asset lifecycle. These services include BIM (Building Information Modelling), IPMS (Integrated Project Management Services) and DTS (Digital Tech Services). BIM helps Architecture, Engineering and Construction (AEC) firms to plan and execute projects with ease. It spurs productivity enabling stakeholders to effectively collaborate, resulting in faster delivery with lesser wastage. IPMS offering is an integrated bundle of solutions and services to help deliver large construction projects within time and cost budgets, whilst ensuring adherence to high standards of safety, quality and sustainability. DTS helps key decision makers with mission-critical information, analytics, info-graphics & virtual visualization at the click of a button. It creates the digital twin of the asset and thus ensures easy, effective monitoring & decision making throughout the life cycle.



NEXT GEN TECH SERVICES

This offering is a recent addition to SBG Services. It provides IoT based Asset Monitoring & Fuel Management services and Drone Services. These services help decision makers to efficiently monitor real time digital replica of physical operations and provides actionable insights in regard to Man, Material, Machine and Sustainability.



Form No. MR-3**Secretarial Audit Report
For the Financial year ended 31st March, 2020**

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

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

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

Based on our verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit; we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period ended on 31st March, 2020, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minutes books, forms, returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2020 according to the provisions of:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;
2. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
3. SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
4. SEBI (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008
5. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Overseas Direct Investment;
6. Following other laws applicable to the Company:
 - i. The Factories Act, 1948 & Factory Rules
 - ii. Minimum Wages Act, 1948 & Central rules 1950
 - iii. Payment of Wages Act, 1936
 - iv. Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
 - v. Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, Central Rules 1950 & General regulations 1950
 - vi. Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
 - vii. Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
 - viii. Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959
 - ix. Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 & Central rules, 1972
 - x. Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 & Central Rules 1924
 - xi. Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970
 - xii. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
 - xiii. The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986
 - xiv. Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 & Central Rules 1946
 - xv. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 & Rules 1957

- xvi. Indian Trade Union Act, 1926
- xvii. The Inter state migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment & condition of Service) Act, 1979 and Central Rules, 1980
- xviii. The Building and other Construction Works (Regulation of Employment & condition of Service) Act 1996 & Central Rules, 1998
- xix. The Building and other Construction Works (Regulation of Employment & condition of Service) Cess Act, 1996
- xx. The Shop & Establishments Acts of concerned States
- xxi. The explosives Act, 1884 & Rules 2008
- xxii. The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1981 & Rules 1983
- xxiii. The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1974 & Rules 1975
- xxiv. The Noise Pollution (Control & Regulation) Rules 2000 with Diesel generation Rules
- xxv. The Environment Protection Act & Rules 1986
- xxvi. The Energy Conservation Act, 2003
- xxvii. The Andhra Pradesh Fire Service Act, 1999 and Andhra Pradesh Fire Emergency & Operation and Levy of Fee Rules 2006
- xxviii. The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 & Rules
- xxix. The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
- xxx. The Electricity Act, 2003

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

Due to COVID-19 outbreak and lockdown situation prevailing in the country, we were not able to verify the physical documents for the quarter January to March 2020. However, the documents were provided to us online for verification.

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

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

We further report that

- 1) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.
- 2) Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- 3) Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.
- 4) There are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

Date: 11th May, 2020
Place: Secunderabad

For Shalini Deen Dayal & Associates

Shalini Deen Dayal
FCS 3533 CP No. 2452

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

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

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

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

For Shalini Deen Dayal & Associates

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

Date : 11th May, 2020
Place: Secunderabad

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

(Pursuant to Section 134 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibilities) Rules, 2014

1	<p>A brief outline of the Company's CSR Policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web link to the CSR Policy and projects or programs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Tata Projects believes that we have a responsibility towards society. We believe in positively impacting and supporting both the environment and the communities. Company shall give preference to the local area and areas around it where it operates, focusing on sustainability of our programs and empowerment of our communities. https://www.tataproyects.com/about-us/who-we-are#policy-model ➤ We shall strive to align with the Tata Group CSR and other national and international goals like the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), in line with the schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013, as recommended by the CSR committee of the Board and approved by the Board from time to time. Tata Projects participated in Group CSR Initiatives in the area of Skill, Water and Disaster Response. ➤ We remained committed to improving the quality of life of members of the community, especially the under privileged, and wherever possible, we collaborated with /civil society/ Government/ stakeholders to enable joint facilitation of efforts in this direction. ➤ We played an active role in promotion of inclusive growth through deployment of Affirmative Action initiatives to drive significant impact. ➤ We implement all CSR activities through Tata Projects Community Development Trust (TPCDT) and other partners. <p>? This was done in alignment to TPL CSR policy with periodic review and guidance of TPL CSR committee of the Board</p> <p>Our focus areas of development for the year 2019-20 included programs on;</p> <p>Water and Sanitation Safe drinking water and develop social entrepreneurs in water space and awareness on clean sanitation.</p> <p>Skill Development Support the National Skill Development and help Industries to move to a virtuous circle of higher productivity, employment, income growth, enhance employability and development.</p> <p>Education Improved literacy/education efforts by participating in various Government schemes and initiatives of other Corporates and NGOs.</p>
2	<p>The composition of the CSR Committee</p>	<p>The Members of the Committee are Ms. Neera Saggi (Chairperson and Independent Director), Prof. Samir Kumar Barua (Independent Director) and Mr. Vinayak K Deshpande (Managing Director).</p>

3	Average net profit of the Company for the last three financial years (FY 18, 19 & 20)	Rs.283.39 crore
4	Prescribed CSR expenditure (2% of the amount as in item No. 3 above)	Rs.5.67 crore
5	Details of CSR spent during the financial year	
a)	Total amount to be spent for the financial year 2020	Rs.5.67 crore
b)	Amount unspent, if any	Rs.2.52 crore
c)	Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year as detailed below.	Given overleaf
6	Reasons for not spending the 2% of the average net profits of the last three financial years or any part thereof	The projects are ongoing in nature and activities payment linked to target achievement which was adversely impacted due to COVID 19 scenario and other unavoidable circumstances. The amount is being carried forward and would be utilized in 2020-21 in addition to 2% CSR Obligation of 2020-21.
7	Responsibility Statement of the CSR Committee	The Committee hereby confirms that the implementation and monitoring of the CSR Policy is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.

Key Highlights of the CSR Activities:

In line with Tata Group Philosophy, Tata Projects continued to make valuable contributions to the overall development of deserving communities. We supported under-developed communities in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Orissa. We continued to invest our resources and focus on the three broad areas:

- 1) Provision of Safe Drinking Water
- 2) Skill Development
- 3) Education

Our partnership with Tata Trust, Tata Sustainability Group, CREDAI and key stakeholders gave us greater reach and access to many sections of our communities and positively impact their lives. Our effort was also to ensure that the programs are implemented with highest standards of integrity, commitment.

During 2019-20, we made notable contributions as follows:

- | We trained 643 youth in various construction skills such as Carpentry, Form Work, Welding, Electrical Works, Shuttering, Bar Bending amongst others.
- | 333 persons were trained through the three Skill Development Centres – One in Telangana and Two in Orissa.
- | 67% of them have found employment with various civil contractors and they are able to support their family with steady income.
- | 310 persons were trained by our partner CREDAI at our own project sites – in Kalinganagar and Naomundi to name a few.
- | 65 youth were trained in servicing and maintenance of RO Plants. As Service Technicians, they are responsible for the operations and maintenance of the RO Plants installed. All of them are employed.
- | 200 local youth were also trained in vocational courses like Mobile Repair, Data Entry so that they can start small business and be on their own.
- | This year we also engaged 50 young boys and girls from nearby villages at our Tower Manufacturing Unit near Nagpur. These youth are hired under the National Employability Enhancement Scheme and will be provided on the job training for two years. 26% of them are girls.
- | We provided education kits to 1594 students in 22 Government Schools in AP, Telangana and Tamil Nadu
- | Provided Domestic Water Plant for safe drinking water and Over-head tank for toilets in a Govt. Primary school, Telangana.
- | Provided scholarships to 19 students under Affirmative Action for higher education.
- | Two more new villages added this year for provision of safe drinking water to local communities.
- | Under provisions of safe drinking water in the disaster hit areas, RO mobile vehicles could reach out to the floods of Assam, Odisha (Fani), Karnataka and Maharashtra floods dispensing water to the affected population.
- | Many Behavioural Change Communication activities including, pamphlet distribution, Electrolyser Demo, School Children sensitisation programmes, road shows were organized to spread awareness on safe drinking water.
- | Employees of Tata Projects also participated in Tata Volunteering Week (TVW) and support many NGOs in their development work.

For the year 2020-21 we will continue our focus on Skill Development and provision of Safe Drinking Water Programs in many more deserving communities. We will also increase the coverage of our NEEM Program and engage more deserving young boys and girls and provide them on the job training in various areas of civil construction. We will continue to engage and involve our employees and provide their technical and managerial expertise for making meaningful contribution to our local communities.

TPL Un-audited Financial Statement TPL CSR - TPCDT for the FY 19-20

Amount in ₹

Sl. No.	CSR Project or Activity Identified	Sector in which the project is covered	Projects or programs 1. Local area or other 2. Specify the State and District where projects or programs were undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or program wise	Amount spent on the projects or programs Sub-heads:		Cumulative expenditure upto the reporting period (i.e. March 31, 2020)	Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency
					1. Direct expenditure on project or program	2. Over-heads		
					Direct Exp.	Overheads		
1	Skill Training	Employment enhancing vocational Skills	Maharashtra - Nashik, Nagpur, Odisha - Kalinganagar, Rayagada. Telangana -Nagarkurnool, Hyderabad, Jharkhand - West Singhbhum. Andhra Pradesh - Srikakulam, Gajuwaka.	2,90,85,000	2,10,71,586	7,87,373	2,18,58,959	Implementing Agency – NGO's and TPCDT
2	Water & Sanitation	Promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation.	Andhra Pradesh - Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, Krishna, Nellore, Chittoor, Telangana - Adilabad, Mahaboobnagar, Medak, Warangal, Khammam, Rangareddy, Hyderabad, Karimnagar Tamil Nadu - Ramanthapuram Karnataka - Chitradurga, Devangere, Yadgir, Belgaum. Maharashtra - Chandrapur, Jalgaon, Nagapur, Nashik, Sangli, Kolhapur, Solapur. Jammu & Kashmir - Baramulla, Bandipora, Badgam. Assam - Kamrup, Nalbari, Barpeta.	1,18,65,000	39,44,880	1,47,407	40,92,287	NGO's and Direct
3	Education	Promoting education, including special education & employment enhancing vocation skills	Andhra Pradesh - Nellore Telangana - Medchal. Tamil Nadu - Tirunelveli.	26,25,000	11,31,255	42,271	11,73,526	Direct
4	Community Development/ Others	Rural Development Projects	Andhra Pradesh Telangana Maharashtra	1,31,25,000	42,39,000	1,58,397	43,97,397	
Grand Total				5,67,00,000	3,03,86,721	11,35,448	3,15,22,169	

Sd/-
Vinayak K Deshpande
Managing Director
DIN No.: 00036827

Sd/-
Banmali Agrawala
Chairman
DIN No.: 00120029

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO

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

A. Conservation of energy

Core business activity of the Company is construction and engineering, which is not power intensive, except usage of machinery, equipment and vehicles. However, constant efforts are being put in to reduce consumption of oils and electricity.

- Use of Electrical Gantry Cranes in place of Tyre Mounted Cranes / Hydra for handling rebar at Automatic Fabrication Yard resulted in fuel savings and cost savings of Rs.68.48 Lakhs in rebar operations at KPO project.
- GSM Sim based starter Pump Controller for water pumps helped in better control on pumps usage, reduced dependability on operating manpower, reduced maintenance & resulted in Total Savings of Rs. 10 Lakhs for the current financial year.
- Use of Grid power in place of DG power at projects resulted in 12.5% fuel savings. Fuel consumption has reduced from 1929 Ltrs/Cr revenue to 1679 Ltrs/Cr revenue
- VFD Based Tower Cranes, Passenger Hoists & Builder Hoists deployed across SBG resulted in 15% fuel savings and Rs.34.64 Lakhs for the financial year.
- E-vehicles deployed at NPCIL, Hissar for men movement resulted in fuel saving and cost saving of Rs.4/- KMs of Vehicle operation.
- New Generation, Inverter Type Welding machines resulted in 15% energy saving over conventional welding machines and cost savings of Rs.3.0 lac
- Use of Specialized Formwork and avowing timber has resulted in cost savings of Rs.403 lac over previous year
- Continuous use of Real Time Auto Power Factor Control Panel to maintain Unity Power Factor, for which the Company Received Rs.5,11,666/- as an incentive.
- Use of 250 W induction lamps in production shop in place of 400 W High Bay Metal Halide Mercury Vapor Lamps (50 Numbers), saved 29,430 KWH power, resulted in saving of Rs.2,20,725 /-.
- Use of 146 W LED Lamp in production shop in place of 400 W High Bay Metal Halide Mercury Vapor Lamps in the new shops developed for diversified product. We Installed 163 No 146 W LED Lamp, which fetch us saving of 175990 KWH and in terms of cost saving Rs.11,84,925 /-.
- Use of VFD in fume Extraction System (Acid Fume -02 NO & Zinc Fume -1 No) which fetch us saving of 331569 KWH and in terms of cost saving Rs.24,86,700 /-.
- Indigenous spares development, saved around Rs.12,41,729/-
- By controlling process and dipping time, reduced Zinc Consumption by 0.20% over last year's consumption and saved Rs.1,26,61,793/-
- Replaced use of wooden boxes for export packing with steel drums. In the process we could save Rs. 1420/- box in & an overall saving of Rs 34,96.040/-.
- Use of Energy efficient Ceiling fans

B. Technology absorption

Construction equipment and automatic machines are imported, which will be used during project execution. The following are the various initiatives taken by the Company to use and implement new technology and innovations:

- Automatic Cutting & Bending Machines for rebar processing resulted in improving barbender productivity by 15% and reduced dependability on manpower for rebar fabrication at KPO, AIMS, IGCAR and Sands Infra projects
- Heavy-duty scaffold resulted in improving productivity improvement by 62% for PT beams at AIMS project
- Slipform Technology for Circular Columns resulted in faster completion of 25m height large columns and improved manpower productivity at Sands Infra project

- Climbing type, Stationery Placer Booms for core walls resulted in improving Concrete placement productivity by 76% at Sands Infra project.
- Heavy-duty Modular shoring system for deep trench excavations to improve speed, productivity, safety and cost savings of Rs.316 lac at Bhubaneshwar sewerage project.
- Retractable Cantilever loading platforms at AIMS site has resulted in productivity improvement and reduction in use of scaffolding.
- Surveying with Drones has improved accessibility, accuracy, speed and productivity at KRCL, Dravyavathi and other project sites.
- IOT based Smart panel for Water pumps at site
- Use of VFD Controlled Blowers for Acid Fume Extraction system and Zinc Fume Extraction system for Fastener plant(Galvanizing Plant).
- Installation of Cyclone in Fume Extraction System along with Wet scrubber for Galvanizing Furnace, for improving the quality of Air delivered to atmosphere in the Fastener Plant.
- Digital attendance system for all contract workers.
- Use of auto fill system for Traction Battery in material Handling Trolley.
- Hot Dip galvanized Fasteners, Flat Washers and Pack Washers.

C. Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo

₹ in crores

Earnings/ Outgo	Year ended 31, March 2020	Year ended 31, March 2019
Earnings	596.59	516.52
Outgo	631.24	712.00

Sd/-
Banmali Agrawala
Chairman
DIN No.: 00120029

ANNEXURE – V
Form MGT- 09

Extract of Annual Return as on the financial year ended on 31st March 2020
[Pursuant to Section 92(3) of Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 12 (1) of Companies
(Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS

i.	Company Identification Number (CIN)	U45203TG1979PLC057431
ii.	Registration Date	20th February 1979
iii.	Name of the Company	Tata Projects Limited
iv.	Category I Sub-Category of the Company	Indian, Non-Government Company Limited by Shares
v.	Address of the Registered office and contact details	Mithona Towers-1, 1-7-80 to 87, Prender Ghaat Road, Secunderabad-500 003, Telangana
vi.	Whether listed Company (Yes/No)	No
vii.	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	TSR Darashaw Ltd.

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

Sl. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service - 2008	% to total turnover of the Company
1.	Industrial Infrastructure	331,360,410,421,422,429, 711,712 and 854	70%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN (Global Location Number)	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares Held	Applicable section
1.	Artson Engineering Limited	L27290MH1978PLC020644	Subsidiary	75	2(87)
2.	Ujjwal Pune Limited (formerly Tata Projects Infrastructure Ltd.)	U45200TG2013PLC088608	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
3.	TQ Cert Services Private Limited (formerly Food Cert India Private Limited)	U74220TG2003PTC040523	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
4.	TPL- TQA Quality Services South Africa (Proprietary) Limited	2009/ 012351/07	Subsidiary	60	2(87)
5.	TQ Services Mauritius Pty Ltd (formerly TPL- TQA Quality Services (Mauritius) Pty Limited)	083234C1/GBL	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
6.	TQ Services Europe GmbH, Germany	HRB 68170	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
7.	TPL-Asara Engineering South Africa (Proprietary) Limited	2014/193249/07	Subsidiary	70	2(87)

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN (Global Location Number)	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares Held	Applicable section
8.	Industrial Quality Services LLC, Oman	1229852	Subsidiary	70	2(87)
9.	Ind Project Engineering (Shanghai) Co Ltd	9131 0000MA 1FP33B6J	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
10.	TP Luminaire Pvt. Ltd.,	U45309TG2018PTC128877	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
11.	TPL Infra Projects (Brazil) Ltda	35235404844	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
12.	TPL-CIL Construction LLP	AAN-3823	Subsidiary	60	2(87)
13.	TEIL Projects Limited (under winding up)	U74140DL2008PLC180897	Associate	50	2(6)
14.	Al-Tawleed for Energy & Power Co., LLC (under Liquidation)1 01/101 000/8375	1010216298	Associate	30	2(6)
15.	Nesma Tata Projects Limited Co (Mixed LLC), Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	4030291761	Associate	50	2(6)
16.	Arth Design Build India Pvt. Ltd.	U74900TG2014PTC095476	Associate	29	2(6)
17.	TCC Construction Private Limited	U45202MH2018PTC314429	Associate	36.9	2(6)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

i) Category-wise Share Holding

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

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)
i) Category-wise Share Holding (Contd...)

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
B. Public Shareholding									
1) Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
b) Banks/ Financial Institutions	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
c) Central Government	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
d) State Government	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
e) Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
f) Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
g) FIs	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
i) Others (specify)	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Sub-total (8)(1)	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corporate	1536560	0	1536560	75.88	1536560	0	1536560	75.88	NIL
i) Indian									
ii) Overseas	488440	0	488440	24.12	488440	0	488440	24.12	NIL
b) Individuals									
i) Individual Shareholders holding nominal share capital up to Rs. 1 Lakh	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
ii) Individual Shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 Lakh	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
c) Others (specify)									
i. Non Resident Individual	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Sub-total (8)(2)	2025000	0	2025000	100%	2025000	0	2025000	100%	NIL
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(8)(2)	2025000	0	2025000	100%	2025000	0	2025000	100%	NIL
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDR & ADR	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Grand Total (A+B+C)	2025000	0	2025000	100%	2025000	0	2025000	100%	NIL

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

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

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

Sl. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Shareholding at the end of the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/ bonus/ sweat equity etc.,)	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2	At the End of the year	0	0.00%	0	0.00%

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

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

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

Sl. No.	For Each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.,)	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2	At the End of the year	0	0.00%	0	0.00%

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

(Amount in Lakh)

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	87,015.14	159,710.82	0	246,725.96
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	0	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	200.27	1,350.61	0	1,550.88
Total (i + ii +iii)	87,215.41	161,061.43	0	248,276.84
Addition	6,832.70	103,446.64	-	110,279.34
Reduction	38,580.09	21,350.75	0	59,930.84
Net Change	-31,747.39	82,095.89	-	50,348.50
i) Principal Amount	55,157.88	240,420.71	-	295,578.59
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	0	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	310.15	2,736.60	0	3,046.75
Total (i+ii+iii)	55,468.03	243,157.31	-	298,625.34

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager

(Amount in Rs.)

S.No.	Particulars of Remuneration to Managing Director	Mr Vinayak K Deshpande
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income Tax Act 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary u/s 17(3) of the Income Tax Act 1961	3,03,42,320
2	Stock Option	-
3	Sweat Equity	-
4	Commission – as a % of profit - Others, specify	3,50,00,000
5	Others, please specify (Royalty)	-
	Total	6,53,42,320
	Ceiling as per the Act	10,29,85,900

B. Remuneration to other Directors

(Amount in Rs.)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors					
		Neera Saggi	Samir Kumar Barua	Banmali Agrawala	Padmanabh Sinha	Nipun Aggarwal	Bobby Pauly
1		INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS			NON-INDEPENDENT NON EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS		
	Sitting fee for attending Board/ committee meetings and Independent Directors meeting	7,00,000	7,20,000	4,40,000	1,40,000	5,20,000	20,000
	Commission	30,25,000	30,25,000	--	24,20,000	--	--
	Total						
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	For sitting fee Rs. 1,00,000/- per meeting For Commission (1% of net profits) = Rs. 1,03,00,000/-					

Note

Sitting Fee Details for the FY 2018-19	
Type of Meeting	Amount in Rs.
Board Meeting	40,000 per meeting
Audit Committee Meeting	40,000 per meeting
Nomination and Remuneration Committee	20,000 per meeting
Project Review Committee	20,000 per meeting
Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	20,000 per meeting

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

(Amount in Rs.)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel	
		B S Bhaskar Company Secretary	Arvind Chokhany Chief Financial Officer
1.	Gross Salary		
	a. Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	10,80,000	74,77,000
	b. Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	23,20,000	120,25,000
	c. Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income tax Act, 1961	--	--
	2 Stock Option	--	--
	3 Sweat Equity	--	--
	4 Commission - as a % of profit - others, specify	--	--
	5 Other, please specify	--	--
	Total (A)	34,00,000	195,02,000

VII. PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES

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

Details of Loans, Guarantees, Security or Investments made by Company pursuant to Section 186 of the Companies Act 2013 are as provided below

Corporate Guarantees

₹ in crore

Name and address of the person or body corporate to whom it is made or given	Amount
1. IndusInd Bank, on behalf of Arts on Engineering Ltd.	25.00
2. Bank of Baroda on behalf of CEC-ITD CEM-TPL Joint Venture	340.00
3. Ircon International Ltd., on behalf of Express Freight Railway Consortium	35.39
4. IndusInd Bank on behalf of Artson Engineering Ltd.,	15.00
5. Corporation Bank on behalf of Artson Engineering Ltd.,	6.00
6. Saudi Aramco on behalf of Nesma Tata Projects Limited, LLC (NTPL)	285.00
7. IndusInd Bank on behalf of Artson Engineering Ltd.,	40.00
8. Axis Bank on behalf of Artson Engineering Ltd.	15.00
9. Saudi British Bank, Riyadh on behalf of Nesma Tata Projects Ltd., Co. Jeddah	131.00
10. Kotak Mahindra Bank on behalf of Ujjwal Pune Ltd.,	95.00
Total Corporate Guarantees	987.00

Inter-Corporate Deposits (ICDs)

₹ in crore

Name and address of the person or body corporate to whom it is made or given	Amount
TP Luminaire Private Limited	4.90

Loans

₹ in crore

Name and address of the person or body corporate to whom it is made or given	Amount
Artson Engineering Limited, Powai, Mumbai	40.30
Daewoo-TPL JV -Mumbai Trans Harbour Link Project (MTHL)	11.00
Total Loans	51.30

Investments

₹ in crore

Name and address of the person or body corporate whose securities have been acquired (Listed/ Unlisted entities)	Amount
1 Tata Dilwoth Secord Meagher & Associates	0.02
2 AL-Tawleed for Energy & Power Company, KSA *	0.76
3 Artson Engineering Limited	2.77
4 TEIL Projects Limited	5.50
5 TQ Services (Mauritius) Pty Ltd (formerly TPL- TQA Quality Services (Mauritius) Pty Limited)	0.22
6 TPL-TQA Quality Services South Africa (Proprietary) Ltd., Durban	0.09
7 TQ Services Europe GmbH, Germany	1.00
8 Ujjwal Pune Limited (formerly known as Tata Projects Infrastructure Ltd.)	8.62
9 TQ Cert Services Private Limited (formerly FoodCert India Private Limited)	1.10
10 Industrial Quality Services LLC, Oman	3.03
11 Arth DesignBuild India Private Limited	10.82
12 TPL-CIL Construction LLP	0.65
13 TP Luminaire Private Limited	5.00
14 TCC Construction Pvt. Ltd.,	0.37
15 TPL Infra Projects (Brazil) - Projetos De Infraestrutura E Engenharia Ltda.	0.00
16 Ind Project Engineering (Shanghai) Co Ltd {100% Wholly Foreign Owned Enterprise (WFOE)}	0.27
17 TPL-Asara Engineering South Africa Proprietary Limited	0.00
18 Nesma Tata Projects Ltd., Co. (Mixed LLC), Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	0.00
Total	40.22

*As the companies are under liquidation, the amount to the extent of investment is provided for in the books of account.

Form No. AOC - 2

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties in Form No. AOC-2 as required pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(h) and Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts), Rules, 2014 are as provided below.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis: The Company has not entered into any contract or arrangement or transaction with its related parties which is not at arm's length during the financial year 2019-20.
2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis: NIL

Banmali Agrawala
Chairman
DIN: 00120029

HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT AND STRATEGY

Human Capital is our key driver to business growth and success. HR function plays an important role in attracting high quality talent, identifying and developing high potential employees, implementing employee friendly and progressive policies, leading many employee engagement initiatives and capability development for building future ready organization.

HR function co-creates its annual HR Strategy along with the leadership team to align business objectives with talent related practices. The HR function is equipped to respond to diverse needs of the businesses and collaborate with them to develop a sustainable competitive advantage.

Building Organizational Capability

Learning and Development function designs and develops various learning initiatives to develop organization capability for meeting business needs. The function continues to strengthen capability at various levels, from building project capability critical for timely execution to organizational capability to achieve long-term business goals and plans. These include programs on Construction Project Management, Contract and Claims Management, Global Safety Certification (IBOEHHS) for all safety personnel, Technology tools like Primavera, Candy, Wrench and BIM amongst many others.

The Talent Development function focuses on building leadership capabilities to meet the business needs for present and future. High performance employees are assessed for leadership potential through a structured Talent Assessment process in partnership with leading, global agency. Post the assessment, Individual Development Plan [IDP] is prepared to address developmental needs. Based on the IDP, employees are supported with an Executive Coach and nominated for Basic or Advanced Leadership Development Program organized in partnership with a leading business school of India.

Additionally, over the last two years, Tata Projects has been hiring fresh engineering graduates from five premium IITs – Chennai, Bombay, Kanpur, Delhi and Kharagpur. The graduates undergo a year-long cross-function and business on boarding program. Upon completion of the program, they are assigned to various business groups. The graduates are offered fast-track career plan that enables them to assume project leadership roles much earlier than others. We continue to invest in inducting these graduates every year and build a high-quality talent pool for our future leadership needs.

Diversity & Inclusion

TPL's consistent focus on diversity and inclusion has led to significant increase in percentage of women employees over the last three years. Women employees represent 5.6% of the total workforce as compared to around 3% in the previous years.

As part of our Diversity & Inclusion efforts, we have launched gender diversity framework which rests on four pillars 1) Diversity in Recruitment, 2) Gender sensitive culture, 3) Enabling Infrastructure and 4) Women toring. Adopting this framework, TPL is focusing on enhancing gender diversity by providing better infrastructure, focusing on hiring more women candidates, development and retention of high-quality talent and making organization more gender sensitive.

Organization's Human Resource policy framework, including maternity leave policy, crèche facility, work from home policy and flexible work timings amongst many others helps women employees to establish work-life balance.

Apart from the above, we have made a significant change to our performance assessment process to support returning mothers. TPL has also introduced mentorship programs for women employees in association with Tata Sons for their holistic development.

Employee Engagement

Employee Engagement is integral to productivity enhancement and employee retention at TPL. Throughout the year, various workshops, events and activities are organized which include training Manager's on people management and engagement skills, bi-annual Digital Town Hall to communicate and connect with all employees, Annual Sports Day, Celebrations at Workplace on achieving key milestones and Employee Wellbeing initiatives. We have reviewed and made changed many HR policies- Change in Working Days / Working Hours, Leave Policy, introduced Paternity leave, new PMS, Employee Wellbeing (Mental & Physical) to ensure they are inline with emerging trends and best practices in the industry.

Remote Working Policy and Program

In the Covid era, prevention and safety being critical, we are working on various engagement models to enable a large part of our workforce to operate from any remote location and minimize the risk involved in commuting to workplace. In the present scenario it will enable us to strictly enforce social distancing norms at all TPL Office locations. Many employees who are in support and enabling functions are expected to operate from any remote workplace. To facilitate seamless transition from a physical to digital workplace, we are evaluating various technology tools that will enable us to collaborate with each other.

Productivity and Fixed Cost Reduction

In our constant endeavor to improve project margins, many initiatives have been rolled out to improve productivity and reduce our fixed costs in a phased manner. Efforts are on to meet higher productivity levels without increase in headcounts and costs. Manpower and all other administrative costs are being reviewed for opportunities for cost reduction at every project site and business overheads.

ANNEXURE – VII

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT (SCM)

It is the constant endeavor of the SCM Team to minimize procurement cost, to optimize value by identifying reliable and large turn-over sub-contractors / suppliers, to have an effective credit worthy vendor mix, to avoid monopolistic situations etc.

It is also imperative to provide logistics solutions among most economic modes of transportation; economies of large scale procurement of cement and steel, and enter into fixed price deals to protect against price hikes in future etc. FY 2020-21 will see a large hangover effect of the pandemic situation and hence getting into fixed price contracts would have to be judiciously evaluated.

SCM improves these objectives by digitalizing the procurement processes seamlessly from indent to purchase order through B2B Sourcing Platforms and Reverse Auctions and ERP business automation tools. The establishment of SCM CoE at Hyderabad has further enhanced the efficiency of procurement speed in large scale procurement workflow and improved the productivity tremendously.

In our effort towards making environmentally safer procurement, preference is given to green vendors who are more environmentally conscious in their manufacturing and service offerings. Similarly, encouraging inclusive growth, preference is given to AA Vendors. In Affirmative Action Assessment, company has achieved significant recognition.

ANNEXURE – VIII

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT)

ERP enhancements continued throughout the year across Projects, Supply Chain Management (SCM) and Finance functions namely Purchase Approval Note, Integration to Vendor & Material Master systems, AP Invoicing integration, Customer BBU and Billing & MIS.

Multiple SaaS applications were also implemented or enhanced to bring about efficiencies and improvements in business processes. Example: E-Commerce (B2B), Vendor Portal, Item Codification, E-Procurement, Claims and Risk Management, Treasury Management, etc. Data Visualization using Power BI for meaningful insights with tight Excel integration empowered various functions across the organization.

Business operations were also supported during the year with application development in key areas of Quality & Safety and Bank Guarantees. Mobile apps for safety incident reporting & RPA (Robotics Process Automation) Chat BOT for IT service request were pilot programs taken up as part of the ongoing technology adoption within the enterprise.

Towards the end of the year, with COVID-19 Lockdown there was a need to enable the entire organization to work from home (WFH). Laptops/Desktops were mobilized to employees' home as part of the rapid action plan. Secured connectivity to internal IT environment was enabled as required.

The adoption of Microsoft Teams across the organization was the biggest technology enabler for collaboration and daily communication for WFH scenario. Multiple employee engagement and training events were conducted using this platform including Board meetings.

FINANCE

Finance, CoE and Corporate Accounts

Your Company's Long-Term Credit rating has been affirmed at IND AA (Stable). During the current financial year, your Company raised Rs. 1,000 crore from the Debt Capital Market by issuing listed unsecured non-convertible debentures. This was your company's first listed issuance which has helped the company in widening its investor base. Your company has also listed its Commercial Papers during the current year to comply with the regulatory requirements. During the year, all the banking relationship of your company was moved to Mumbai from Hyderabad in line with the movement of corporate office to Mumbai.

To facilitate faster execution of projects and support critical vendors, your company has implemented vendor financing programs. Your company is also implementing various digital and automation tools to improve operational efficiency in its treasury operations.

The Finance Centre of Excellence (CoE), setup in September 2018, is functioning well and has centralised all vendor bill processing and payment activities for the entire company by being a vital partner in the accounting process. CoE is extending its services to customer bill booking, banking, treasury and tax functions. CoE partnered with SCM team, in upgrading the vendor portal to process invoices in scanned format.

Ind AS 116 on lease accounting has come into effect from 1st April, 2020, which has sizeable impact on the way the lease obligations are accounted. The corporate accounts team has successfully implemented the Ind AS 116 and has carried out necessary adjustments in the books of accounts.

CTC, Claims and Tendering Governance

Your company has a robust Project Cost Management process that provides guidance and direction on how costs are managed from project initiation (Tendering) to execution through a rigorous Control Budget (CB) and Cost to Complete (CTC) mechanism that are deeply entrenched in the system with a proper quarterly operating rhythm. While CB process aims at creating the baseline or Original budget for the project at the beginning of the project initiation; CTC process is designed to continuously evaluate the project costs based on the dynamics of project variables.

Last year your company has developed a "CTC Reliability Tool" by which every project is measured against 25 key estimation parameters and a reliability score is derived for all projects. CTC reliability score helps to find the key gaps in the estimation of the future cost and ensures improved quality of the CTC. Every quarter CTC movement and reliability scores are presented to the Board during key reviews.

Also, as you know "Claims" and "Variation to Contracts" are other essential components of the Contract and are reflected in CTC documents for calculating Total Contract value. Development of a transparent tool-based recording of claims and tracking of the same for about 250 projects was felt necessary since these were pretty much managed by individual PMs and Contracts teams of respective SBUs. Your company has developed state-of-the-art "Claims Management Tool" and real time "Digital Dashboard" for enhancing the visibility of such claims and helping businesses to keep a close tab on all such claims. During the year, the Company has also made significant progress in the claims' realization and approval from DAB and Arbitration. Approximately, Rs. 670 crore of Claims have been awarded in favor of your company in FY 20. This clearly demonstrates a very robust Change Management System in place.

In its digital journey during the year, the Company has also rolled out a fully automated digital MIS dashboard that has all the key elements of P&L, Balance Sheet and Cashflows both at project level and at BU, SBU and Company level. This app-based Dashboard can be accessed through mobile as well as iPad or laptops and is being used by about 500 Company executives on daily basis. It has in a way revolutionized the availability of key MIS data at fingertip and improved data accuracy and ease significantly.

Tax Matters

Your Company opted for 25.17% tax rate resulting in lower tax liability and improvement in PAT. Company has achieved substantial interest saving by obtaining LDC for the FY 2019-20 with applicable rate of 1.2% for first three quarters and 0.5% for Q4.

During the year under review, your Company received cash refunds of Rs.20 crore from Direct Taxes and Rs.42 crore from Indirect Taxes. By obtaining EODCs (Export Obligation Discharge Certificates), your Company could avoid substantial Duty liability, penal interests and other penalties. Through proper representation by the Company, the Commissioner, Hyderabad dropped a demand of Rs.13 crore pertaining to reversal of Service Tax Credit on exempted supplies of FY 2015-16. Robust tax structuring is being planned while bidding through Joint Ventures / Consortium and through proper sub-contracting and overhead recovery.

ANNEXURE – X

BUSINESS EXCELLENCE (BE)

In the TBEM external Assessment 2019, TPL achieved score with highest jump, reflecting the improved maturity of our key Work and Support processes. Internal Mock assessments carried out with the support of BE Team & TBEM Champions contributed in Organisation's preparedness for the external assessment.



TBEM

Tata Projects achieved a score of 588 points (596 actual score and deduction of 8 points for safety) with 31 points jump compared to last assessment score, which is the highest in TPL's TBEM journey.

External assessment team comprising of Mentor and Team Leader alongwith Mr S Padmanabhan, Executive Chairman, Tata Business Excellence Group and Relationship Manager, TBExG presented assessment findings to TPL Board on 12th February 2020 at Mumbai, which was well received. TPL will continue to constantly improve business processes.



EPM

As part of process improvement journey, key processes are identified for re-engineering and a taskforce created to revisit all existing Business processes to update them relevant to current and future business requirements and with an objective of end-to-end process integration.



Management Systems

ISO 9001, ISO 45001 and ISO 14001 surveillance audits have been concluded successfully. Scope expanded for SBG services to include South Korea Operations (ISO 9001:2015) and Repairs & Maintenance services (ISO 14001 and ISO 45001).



Improvement & Innovation

As part of capability development, TPL has developed 41 TBEM internal assessors through in-house training programme by internal faculty and covered 150 employees as part of workshops on Problem Solving Tools (PST) across locations.

TPL organized 3rd Innovation Day on 13th September 2019. Commemorating this occasion, Mr R Ravi Sankar, CBEO launched Innoways portal which will be available to employees on 24 X 7 basis to post their Ideas/Innovations. Innovation Day is celebrated with Teams participating from various sites and offices who presented their Improvements & Innovations in the areas of Safety, Cost, Delivery, Quality and Productivity. Selected teams have presented improvement projects in various forums like QCFI, NICMAR, ILCC conferences.

SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT (SHE)

TPL is committed to provide safe working environment to all its stakeholders and protect the environment it works in. For the purpose, HSE considerations are integrated in the overall management systems and serves as a back bone in our operations.

TPL also believes that ensuring safe and healthy work environment is a continuous process. To ensure continuous improvement actions, inputs from incident data analysis, feedback from stakeholders, change in relevant Laws & Rules/business requirements, globally adopted best practices etc. are considered. Being a part of this continuously changing industry, we have undertaken a no. of new initiatives/improvements in this FY as detailed below:

- Capability enhancement of safety team through Training and certification of IBOESH Diploma course in Industrial Safety management (US).
- Mentoring meetings & site visits by Senior Leadership Team (SLT) for the identified critical sites.
- Review & Upgradation of EPM Processes, OCPs and activity monitoring formats.
- Strengthening Safety Compliance at Sites with induction of Ex. Servicemen.
- Revised guidelines for working at night / holidays by introducing additional controls / precautions.
- Redefined the Contractor Safety Management Guidelines towards reinforcing the HSE compliance by them including measuring their Safety performance on monthly basis.
- Workmen are made to pledge "Hum Surakshit Ghar Jayenge," keeping their family photo in front of them, during the TBT to sensitize them emotionally.
- LMRA (Last Minute Risk Assessment) Process – refined the existing LMRA to re-assess the risk in the last minute.
- Introduced "Gyan Hai Tho Jahan Hai" - a self check by all workmen soon after the TBT to ensure that every worker is aware of the task to be performed and make them more safety conscious.
- Introduced a behavior based process during the Night working wherein all workmen huddle up and say " Hum Satark Rahenge" aloud at every recess / tea time, to break the fatigue and sleepiness.
- Use of battery/solar operated device (SONIC VIBRARANDOM SNAKE CHASER) for protection against snakes.
- Use of Neon-Tester to check continuity of power supply of LT lines after getting shutdown to ensure that the LT line has been completely de-energized before working on/close to it.
- Use of "Sleep Alert Alarm" to Keeps the Driver alert in case of snoozing.
- Use of portable LED lights (in place of conventional lights) in confined space for better illumination.
- Use of Auto Fire Off Fire Extinguisher Ball which gets auto activated in case of fire and extinguish immediately.
- Use of ceiling mounted fire extinguisher which covers large area, gets auto activated in case of fire and extinguish immediately.
- Use of Translucent roof sheets for stores to increase visibility in day time.
- Use of mobile app to operate electrical motors to avoid water wastage & electrical hazard.
- Introduced "Safety Shabash Award" for execution personnel to encourage them for demonstrating safe work environment in their respective work areas.
- Data analysis and focused actions based on root cause analysis.



TPL is recognized with the following major Safety awards during the year



SBG - Industrial Systems

- Plant & Systems:

- NTPC Ramagundam: 3 Star Rating by CII in appreciation to EHS practices.
- NMDC Nagarnar: 1st place (out of 44 contractors) in Swatch Bharat by NMDC & Best safety Performance Award FY 2019-20 From NMDC Client.
- Krishnapatnam Phase-2: Appreciation certificate from National Safety Council of India & HSE Excellence Award for the year 2019 received from AP GENCO.

- Construction & Environment :

- IGCAR Kalpakkam: 4 Star Rating by CII for commitment to EHS practices and secured 3rd place in infrastructure sector award.
- PHL Hyderabad: - Winner of overall safety performance award among all contractors in India by Provident Housing Ltd.
- Dravyawati River Project: 11th CIDC Vishwakarma Award-2019

SBG - Core Infra

- LOT 302: HSE Excellence & Sustainability award by OHSSAI.
- LOT 302: International Safety Award by British Safety Council.
- 8 Projects (Transportation): Behavioural Based Safety award by BBS Forum for implementing BBS techniques to prevent unsafe acts.
- Northern Region T&D projects: Award by Power grid for implementing best safety practices.

SBG - Urban Infra

- MTHL-Daewoo-TPL JV: Bagged most prestigious and coveted International Safety Award-2019 by British Safety Council, UK.
- Lucknow Metro: Has been awarded the most prestigious International RoSPAGold Award for the year 2019.
- Prayagraj Airport: Prashansa Patra Award by National Safety Council.

SBG - Services

- JSPL Angul: Safe Contractor for the Month Award by client.
- Following Sites have achieved more than 15 Safe Million Man Hours

NMDC-Nagarnar	Krishnapatnam Stage-2	Dravyawati River	AIMS Faridabad	PHL-Hyderabad
29 Million	25 Million	25 Million	15 Million	15 Million

During the FY 2019-20, the overall Accident Severity Rate is within the set limit i.e. 107.11 against the target of 140 while the overall Accident Frequency Rate is beyond the set target (Actual-0.098 Vs target 0.085).

SUSTAINABILITY

Tata Projects is committed to conducting its business in a socially, economically and environmentally responsible manner to the benefit of current and future generations. We aspire to deliver projects that leave a positive impact on the society and the environment. TPL not only believes in creation of an asset / facility for the customers, but also committed to creating an enabling environment which will benefit them in the long term. Our approach to sustainability is defined by our Sustainability policy which describes our fundamental expectations and provides the foundation to develop and implement management systems at our project sites.

In line with our Group’s vision, TPL constantly invests in supporting and developing local communities through several initiatives creating a positive environmental footprint, although our project life cycle usually lasts for about three years. Our project operations also provide avenues for local employment. In addition, sub-contractors working at our project sites comply with our Health, Safety and Environment standards.

Towards the responsible expansion of our business portfolios, we partner with select technology providers who are equally aligned to Sustainability practices. We encourage our suppliers and service providers to maintain business practices and workplace standards that are aligned to ours. By working with our supply chain partners and clients, we endeavour to reduce their ecological impact towards combating the climate change.

Our sustainability strategy is built on the four pillars viz., Environment, Economic, People and Social aspects. We have mapped these pillars with United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs) to demonstrate our commitment towards attainment of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

We continue to strive towards improving the efficiency of our operations and processes to ensure optimal utilization of natural resources. We have a varied range of projects, having a direct impact on consumption patterns. Based on the project phase, our energy, material, water and waste patterns vary accordingly. Our efforts are focused on incorporating good environmental practices in our systems and processes and encourage the use of Alternate Materials, Reduction in Green House Gas emissions, Use of Modular Construction (pre-fab & Pre-cast elements), Facilitate Regeneration and Minimize Waste. These initiatives are reviewed by the senior leadership who constantly provide direction.

We continuously conduct capacity building workshops across the project sites and offices for institutionalizing Sustainability across the organization.





Tata Projects won Innovative Environment Project Award in the 6th CII Environment Best Practices 2019 Award ceremony held on 3rd July 2019.



Tata Sustainability Month is celebrated every year to reinforce the engagement of employees and other stakeholders in our sustainability Initiatives. Sustainability month activities are cascaded down to all project sites to enable them to undertake special initiatives that create environmental benefits for all. Best Projects for implementing sustainability initiatives are recognised.



The “Swachhata hi Seva” campaign was launched during 11th September 2019 to 2nd October 2019 inviting all our Employee to also utilise the opportunities of both Tata volunteering week and earmark the 150th birthday celebration of Mahatma Gandhi for keeping our Project sites clean and tidy. The sites engaged with the Stakeholders in driving various initiatives towards creating awareness and cleanliness drives in and around the site operations.



Tata Projects released its Sustainability Report 2018-2019, externally assured by Bureau Veritas (India) Pvt Ltd in accordance with the “GRI Standards:Core”.



INDUSTRY RECOGNITION AND MARKETING COMMUNICATIONS

ANNEXURE – XIII



INDUSTRY RECOGNITION

9th Construction Week award 2019



INFRASTRUCTURE COMPANY OF THE YEAR

17th Construction World Global Awards



FASTEST GROWING CONSTRUCTION COMPANY OF THE YEAR AWARD

ENR's Top 250 Global Contractors 2019



RANKED 138TH GLOBALLY

Green Thumb Initiative



BEST USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA IN MARKETING FOR MARKETING EXCELLENCE

9th Construction Week award 2019



GREEN PROJECT OF THE YEAR - DRAYAVATI RIVER REJUVENATION PROJECT

9th Construction Week Award 2019



METRO RAIL CONTRACTOR OF THE YEAR

9th Global Marketing Excellence Awards 2019



EFFECTIVE USE OF MARKETING COMMUNICATION

NICE Awards 2019



BEST EXECUTED T&D POWER PROJECT

Indian Concrete institute - Endowment Award 2019



**BEST INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT
AWARD FOR PRAYAGRAJ AIRPORT PROJECT**

Smart City Empowering India Awards 2020



**BEST PROJECT FOR THE YEAR FOR
DRAVYAVATI RIVER REJUVENATION PROJECT**

PANEL DISCUSSION ON ZEE BUSINESS



TPL participated in Zee Business's discussion of Union Budget 2020 helping to spur the construction & infrastructure sector

EXCLUSIVE PROJECT COVERAGE ON ZEE BUSINESS



Zee Business team featured Mumbai Metro 3 (Underground) Section being constructed by Tata Projects

MARKETING COMMUNICATION

In Financial year 2019-20, the Marketing Communication department has taken several initiatives to project and promote the brand, 'Tata Projects'. The major highlights are as follows:

STRATEGIC USE OF PR



2nd
Position in share
of Voice



1128
News Article (Print,
Online & Electronic)



32
cities across India
covered



1.87
Lakh Sq.cm of Print
Media Coverage



₹ 7 Cr.
Advertising
Value Equivalent



₹ 2 Cr.
Connects with
Social Media

CUSTOMER CONNECT

Regularly CRM Emailers – 'Communique' were sent to our associates and business partners. Tata Projects' advertisements showcased diverse projects undertaken by the company to establish its technological prowess and aimed at enhancing brand awareness.

LUCKNOW METRO Phase 1A - Underground (includes alignment across city's most built-up areas)

Tata Projects Limited is one of India's fastest growing and most admired infrastructure companies. Leveraging latest technology and advanced construction methods, Tata Projects has successfully undertaken several infrastructure & EPC projects of national importance.

In the bygone year, Tata Projects completed two breakthrough metro projects on schedule to boost economic activity, enhance connectivity, create jobs and accelerate the nation's progress.

- ISRO - Trisonic Wind Tunnel & Cryogenic Integrated Engine Testing Facility
- IT Park, Indore 1.0 Mn Sq. Ft. BUA, Spread Across 100 Acres
- Diwarwalli River Project - Jaipur, 18,000 Trees Planted & 65,000 Sq.M Green Area Developed
- Eastern & Western Dedicated Freight Corridors (2000 track kms)
- India's Highest Transmission Line (13,500 feet)
- 212 Projects Under Execution

TATA PROJECTS
Simplify.Create

To know more, log on to www.tatapostproject.com | [tata.projects](https://www.facebook.com/tatapostproject) | Official TR Community

Plant & Systems | Construction & Environment | Transmission & Distribution | Transportation | Heavy Civil Infrastructure | Urban Built Form | Quality Services | Utility Services

ACCELERATING INDIA'S PROGRESS

TATA PROJECTS
Simplify.Create

LUCKNOW METRO Phase 1A - Underground (includes alignment across city's most built-up areas)

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TATA PROJECTS
Simplify.Create

TATA PROJECTS

41st Annual Report 2019-2020

The company stitched - up a 'Symbiotic Marketing approach' wherein –Real estate Clients carried the phrase 'Construction by Tata Projects' in all their project related communication.



The company participated and executed more than 20 customer facing events and exhibitions.



ChemTECH South World Expo 2019



Smart city Empowering India awards 2020

BRAND BUILDING



25
Advertisements in
Key trade journals
and Newspaper



3.8 LAKH +
Linkedin followers,
2nd most followed
page in its category



2
Digital and
Radio outreach
campaigns

GREEN THUMB INITIATIVE

Over three crore individuals reached | 10 lakh pledges | Cumulatively 2.5 lakhs Tree Planted | Plantations across more than 140 project sites across India.

In December 2019, the Green Thumb campaign at St Xavier's Engineering College (Mumbai) was featured on Zee Business channel wherein the innovative approach of the campaign, "You Click, we plant" was appreciated. The Green Thumb initiative received extensive coverage across print, online and television media platforms thereby garnering widespread appreciation across a wide spectrum of audience. It showcased Tata Projects as a responsible corporate citizen which cares for the environment while also helping towards accelerating India's progress.



Our efforts towards amplifying brand presence and protecting reputation has been continuous and includes support to Mumbai Metro, Pune Metro, Dravyavati River Projects, Dial 112, Ludhiana Smartcity along with several other interventions to uphold Tata values.

In an endeavour to reach out to various internal stakeholders and partners across Tata Group, we had 'Tata Review' publish several articles of Tata Projects initiatives, including special features pertaining to Mumbai Metro Underground Line 3, & also company's contribution towards India's progress. In addition, the company supported various marquee events such as 9th Construction Week Award Ceremony wherein it bagged the 'Infrastructure Company of the Year' Award. Tata Projects also supported the 17th Construction World Global Awards" function wherein it bagged The "Fastest Growing Construction Company" Award.

Our efforts led to several initiatives including exclusive coverage of Mumbai Metro Line 3 Underground Section on Zee Business Channel wherein project importance for future of India's financial capital was highlighted.

Targeted communication during strategic timelines was successfully executed such as Financial Express publishing an article on Tata Projects' wind tunnel testing capability on the eve of the launch of Chandrayaan 2.

During Union Budget 2020, Tata Projects was projected as an industry thought-leader across Infrastructure sector through media interviews, including interview on Zee Business Channel.

National level journalists from Delhi & Mumbai were taken to Dravyavati River Project (Jaipur) to highlight the work being executed and showcase the company's potential to undertake such river rejuvenation projects in other cities.

We increased Tata Projects' LinkedIn followers from 2.5 lakhs to more than 3.8 lakh followers which is the second highest in its category. On Facebook, Tata Projects has garnered more than 70500 followers which is exceptional considering the company's work largely isn't customer or public facing. The company's reach on social media was also increased through creation of engaging videos and posts that helped garner more traction.

The Tata Projects website has been continuously updated in terms of content and SEO optimisation towards attracting high quality & targeted traffic which can spur business opportunities while supporting key strategic objectives. Due to these efforts - the Tata Projects' website currently attracts nearly one lakh unique visitors each month.



STANDALONE
Financial Statements

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF TATA PROJECTS LIMITED**

Report on the audit of the Standalone financial statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Tata Projects Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2020, and the statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for opinion

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

Emphasis of matter

4. We draw your attention to Note 33.18 to the standalone financial statements which explains the uncertainties and the management's assessment of the financial impact due to the lock-downs and other restrictions and conditions related to the COVID-19 pandemic situation, for which a definitive assessment of the impact in the subsequent period is highly dependent upon circumstances as they evolve. Further, our attendance at the physical inventory verification done by the management was not practicable under the current lock-down restrictions imposed by the government, and we have therefore, relied on the related alternate audit procedures to obtain comfort over the existence and condition of inventory at year end. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key audit matters

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

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Estimation of construction contract revenue and related costs (Refer Note 3.4 and Note 24 to the standalone financial statements) The company enters into engineering, procurement and construction contracts, which generally extend over a period of</p>	<p>Our procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understood and evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls around estimation of construction contract costs and contract price including the reviews and approvals thereof; • Inspected minutes of project review meetings with appropriate participation by those charged with

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>2-5 years. Contract prices are usually fixed, however they also include an element of variable consideration, including variations and claims net of assessed value of liquidated damages. Variable consideration is recognized when its recovery is assessed to be highly probable.</p> <p>Estimated costs are determined based on techno commercial assessment of the work to be performed that includes certain cost contingencies and cost savings which take into account specific circumstances in each contract.</p> <p>Contract revenue is measured based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed till the balance sheet date, relative to the estimated total contract costs. The recognition of revenue and profit/loss therefore rely on estimates in relation to total estimated costs and estimated contract price of each contract.</p> <p>Therefore, we considered these estimates of revenue recognised and related costs recorded as a key audit matter given the complexities involved and the significance of the amounts to the financial statements.</p>	<p>governance in relation to estimates and status of the project;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For selected contracts, performed the following procedures; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Obtained and reviewed project related source documents such as contract agreements and variation orders; b) Evaluated the business team’s probability assessment of recovery of variations/claims that contributes towards estimation of construction contract revenue and levy of liquidated damages by reference to contractual terms, expert’s assessment and legal advice, wherever considered necessary; c) Assessed the basis for determining the total costs including changes made over period by reference to supporting documentation and estimates made in relation to cost to complete the projects; d) Tested the calculation of percentage of completion under Input method including the testing of costs incurred and recorded against the contract; e) Evaluated the reasonableness of key assumptions included in the estimates in relation to revenue recognised and related costs; and f) Assessed the appropriateness of the revenue recognition accounting policies in line with Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. <p>Based on the procedures performed above, no significant exceptions were noted in estimates of construction contract revenue, related costs and disclosures made.</p>
<p>Assessment of litigations and related disclosure under contingent liabilities (Refer Note 3.12, Note 33.01 and Note 33.02 to the standalone financial statements)</p> <p>As at March 31, 2020, the Company has exposure towards litigations relating to various matters including direct tax, indirect tax and claims from vendors/ customers as set out in the aforementioned note.</p> <p>The Company’s tax/legal team performs an assessment of such matters to determine the probability of occurrence of material outflow of economic resources and whether a provision should be recognized or a disclosure should be made. These assessments are also supported with external</p>	<p>Our procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understood and evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls in relation to assessment of litigations including those relating to the laws and regulations; • Discussed with Company’s tax/legal team, the recent developments and the status of the material litigations which were reviewed and noted by the audit committee; • Obtained letters directly from Company’s legal counsel, wherever considered necessary, to understand the merits and current status of the matters. We assessed the independence, objectivity and competence of the Company’s legal counsel; • Reviewed recent orders and/or communication received and submissions/ responses made by the Company against ongoing matters, to understand and evaluate the grounds of such matters;

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>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, related legal advice including those relating to interpretation of laws/ regulations, it is considered to be a key audit matter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewed the legal and professional charges and payments made to consultants, reviewed the minutes of the meetings of Board and those charged with governance, enquiries with the legal counsel to ensure completeness of the litigations; • Evaluated the Company's tax/legal team's assessment by reference to precedents set in similar cases, reliability of the past estimates and involved auditor's experts wherever considered necessary; • Assessed the adequacy of the Company's disclosures and evaluated the Company's tax/legal team's assessment around those matters that are not disclosed as contingent liability. <p>Based on the above work performed, company's tax/legal team's assessment in respect of litigations and related disclosures under contingent liabilities in the financial statements are considered to be reasonable.</p>
<p>Recoverability of retention money receivables</p> <p>(Refer Note 8 to the standalone financial statements)</p> <p>The Company's trade receivables include INR 52,953.57 lakhs as at 31 March 2020, pertaining to retention monies that are due, which are yet to be realized. The carrying value of these retentions are assessed by the management based on their specific assessment for the respective project with reference to completion of performance obligations, contractual rights and legal tenability of claims.</p> <p>Given the relative significance of these retention receivables to the financial statements and the nature/ extent of audit procedures involved to assess the recoverability of such receivables, we determined this to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understood and evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls over the assessment of recoverability of retention money receivables; • We held discussions with the management, its business and accounts teams and gained an understanding of each of the related contractual terms, collection history, basis of their assessment of collectability, realization plan, reviewed the carrying value of retention money receivable and assessed estimates of loss provision in relation to uncertainties in recovery/delays in recovery of the retention money balances. • We formed our own judgment by reference to correspondence between the Company and their customers, past experience, subsequent realization, source document verification and legal advice obtained by the management, wherever considered relevant; <p>Based upon the audit procedures performed, we did not come across any exceptions in the management's assessment of the recoverability of retention money receivables.</p>

Other Information

6. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
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 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 standalone financial statements of one joint operation included in the standalone financial statements of the Company, which constitute total assets of Rs. 18,377.51 lakhs and net assets of Rs. 683.83 lakhs as at March 31, 2020, total revenue of Rs. 18,780.71 lakhs, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of Rs. 1,744.55 lakhs and net cash outflows amounting to Rs. 1,990.63 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, and our opinion on the standalone financial statements (including other information) to the extent they have been derived from such standalone financial statements is based solely on the report of such other auditors.
15. We did not audit the standalone financial statements of two joint operations included in the standalone financial statements of the Company, which constitute total assets of Rs. 1,093.07 lakhs and net assets of Rs. 47.18 lakhs as at March 31, 2020, total revenue of Rs. 341.57 lakhs, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of Rs. 4.31 lakhs and net cash inflows amounting to Rs. 0.84 lakhs for the year then ended. The unaudited financial information has been provided to us by the management, and our opinion on the standalone financial statements of the Company to the extent they relate to these joint operations are based solely on such unaudited financial information furnished to us.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matters.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

16. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure B, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

17. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 33.01 and 33.02 to the standalone financial statements.
 - ii. The Company has made provision as at March 31, 2020, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts - Refer Note 23 to the standalone financial statements. The Company has long-term derivative contracts for which there are no material foreseeable losses as at March 31, 2020.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2020.
 - iv. The reporting on disclosures relating to Specified Bank Notes is not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2020.

18. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

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

Firm Registration Number: 304026E/ E-300009

Sunit Kumar Basu

Partner

Membership Number : 55000

UDIN : 20055000AAAABA6443

Place : Hyderabad

Date : May 14, 2020

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 17(f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Tata Projects Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020.

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

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Tata Projects Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with

authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Also refer paragraph 4 of our main audit report.

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

Firm Registration Number: 304026E/ E-300009

Sunit Kumar Basu

Partner

Membership Number : 55000

UDIN : 20055000AAAABA6443

Place : Hyderabad

Date : May 14, 2020

ANNEXURE B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 16 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Tata Projects Limited on the standalone financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020.

- i (a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of fixed assets.
 - (b) The fixed assets are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the fixed assets has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
 - (c) The title deeds of immovable properties, as disclosed in Note 4 on fixed assets to the standalone financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
- ii. The physical verification of inventory excluding stocks with third parties have been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by them. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not material. Further, our attendance at the physical inventory verification done by the management was impracticable under the current restrictions imposed by the government and we have performed alternate audit procedures. Also refer Note 33.18 to the financial statements and paragraph 4 of our report on the standalone financial statements.
- iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iii), (iii)(a), (iii)(b) and (iii)(c) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the loans and investments made, and guarantees and security provided by it.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the same, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of employees' state insurance, professional tax, provident fund and income tax, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases, and is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, goods and service 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, there are no dues of duty of customs, duty of excise and goods and service tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The particulars of dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, value added tax and entry tax as at March 31, 2020 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount* (Rs. In Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	62,930.32	2010-11 to 2014-15	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Entry tax	Entry tax	32.92	2000-01, 2001-02 and 2012-13	Appellate Tribunal of the State of Odisha and Madhya Pradesh
	Entry tax	97.15	2008-09, 2014-15 and 2015-16	First Appellate Authority of the State of Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh
Sales Tax Act	Sales tax	796.96	2004-05, 2006-07, 2007-08	Appellate Tribunal of the State of Odisha and Rajasthan
	Sales tax	180.68	2003-04, 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2017-18	First Appellate Authority of the State of Maharashtra Odisha and Uttar Pradesh
	Sales tax	335.06	2001-02, 2002-03 and 2008-09	Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana
Value Added Tax	Sales tax	266.75	2015-16	The Commissioner of Commercial Tax, Jharkhand
	Value Added Tax	727.19	2006-07 to 2010-11	Appellate Tribunal of the State of Rajasthan
	Value Added Tax	17.35	2011-12	First Appellate Authority of the State of Rajasthan
	Value Added Tax	243.53	2009-10 to 2011-12	The Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Tax, Kerala
Value Added Tax and Sales Tax Act	Value Added Tax and Sales Tax Act	2,090.15	2009-10 to 2012-13 and 2014-15	First Appellate Authority of the State of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	6,544.65	2012-13 to 2016-17	Commissioner Income Tax Appeals- Mumbai

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

- viii. According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution or bank or Government or dues to debenture holders as at the balance sheet date.
- ix. The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

- x. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- xi. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- xiv. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under audit. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

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

Firm Registration Number: 304026E/ E-300009

Sunit Kumar Basu

Partner

Membership Number : 55000

UDIN : 20055000AAAABA6443

Place : Hyderabad

Date : May 14, 2020

Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

ASSETS	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Non-current assets			
(A) Property, plant and equipment	4	54,552.02	47,894.24
(B) Capital work-in-progress	4	2,542.35	2,430.24
(C) Intangible assets	5	2,097.62	1,592.86
(D) Intangible assets under development	5	662.84	1,069.22
(E) Right-of-use assets	5	31,854.98	-
(F) Financial assets			
(i) Investments			
a) Investments in joint ventures	6	220.47	220.47
b) Other investments	7	8,059.92	7,371.56
(ii) Trade receivables	8	17,103.20	23,660.24
(iii) Loans	9	323.26	278.66
(iv) Other financial assets	10	7,983.14	8,943.79
(G) Deferred tax assets (net)	11	10,821.04	11,486.48
(H) Non-current tax assets (net)	12	35,455.26	25,975.21
(I) Other non-current assets	13	4,794.30	5,298.47
Total non-current assets		1,76,470.40	1,36,221.44
Current assets			
(A) Inventories	14	48,837.22	55,239.61
(B) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	8	5,78,849.38	5,12,792.40
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	15	56,912.47	47,832.35
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	15	9,938.81	15,217.19
(iv) Loans	9	495.00	5.00
(v) Other financial assets	10	4,16,245.64	3,88,909.32
(C) Other current assets	13	1,49,701.19	1,57,746.71
Total current assets		12,60,979.71	11,77,742.58
Total Assets		14,37,450.11	13,13,964.02
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(A) Equity share capital	16	2,025.00	2,025.00
(B) Other equity	17	1,30,115.62	1,25,897.56
Total equity		1,32,140.62	1,27,922.56
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(A) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	1,49,468.69	49,909.32
(ii) Other financial liabilities	22	6,681.53	-
(B) Provisions	19	3,874.53	3,831.99
Total non-current liabilities		1,60,024.75	53,741.31
Current liabilities			
(A) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	20	1,46,137.71	1,96,845.73
(ii) Trade payables	21		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		61,861.12	29,794.41
(b) total outstanding dues other than (ii) (a) above		4,05,262.08	4,44,525.57
(iii) Other financial liabilities	22	59,287.03	22,102.65
(B) Provisions	19	6,579.35	1,006.97
(C) Current tax liabilities (net)	12	2,838.18	3,203.86
(D) Other current liabilities	23	4,63,319.27	4,34,820.96
Total current liabilities		11,45,284.74	11,32,300.15
Total liabilities		13,05,309.49	11,86,041.46
Total Equity and Liabilities		14,37,450.11	13,13,964.02

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

1 - 33.20

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

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

Sunit Kumar Basu
Partner
Membership Number : 55000
Place: Hyderabad

Date : May 14, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Banmali Agrawala
Chairman
DIN: 00120029
Place: Mumbai

Arvind Chokhany
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai

Date: May 14, 2020

Vinayak K Deshpande
Managing Director
DIN: 00036827
Place: Pune

B S Bhaskar
Company Secretary
Place: Hyderabad

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
I Revenue from operations	24	10,51,420.37	13,22,977.93
II Other income	25	6,161.53	6,006.60
III Total Income (I + II)		10,57,581.90	13,28,984.53
IV Expenses			
(a) Contract execution expenses	26	8,43,977.22	11,16,328.45
(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	27	908.67	(836.64)
(c) Employee benefits expense	28	80,584.48	71,141.48
(d) Finance costs	29	38,240.62	29,084.05
(e) Depreciation and amortisation expense	30	22,397.92	15,445.65
(f) Other expenses	31	51,016.92	58,851.59
Total expenses (IV)		10,37,125.83	12,90,014.58
V Profit before tax (III - IV)		20,456.07	38,969.95
VI Tax expense			
(a) Current tax expense	32	10,292.33	10,812.97
(b) Tax - earlier years		(2,024.21)	-
(c) Deferred tax expense		1,889.36	4,166.53
Total tax expense (VI)		10,157.48	14,979.50
VII Profit for the year (V-VI)		10,298.59	23,990.45
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		(4,863.21)	(17.87)
- Income tax relating to these items		1,223.92	6.25
Total other comprehensive income (VIII)		(3,639.29)	(11.62)
IX Total comprehensive income for the year (VII + VIII)		6,659.30	23,978.83
Earnings per equity share (of ₹ 100 each)			
Basic (₹)		508.57	1,184.71
Diluted (₹)		508.57	1,184.71
See accompanying notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements 1 - 33.20			

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

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

Sunit Kumar Basu
Partner
Membership Number : 55000
Place: Hyderabad

Date : May 14, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Banmali Agrawala
Chairman
DIN: 00120029
Place: Mumbai

Arvind Chokhany
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai

Date: May 14, 2020

Vinayak K Deshpande
Managing Director
DIN: 00036827
Place: Pune

B S Bhaskar
Company Secretary
Place: Hyderabad

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2020	Year ended 31-Mar-2019
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the year	10,298.59	23,990.45
Adjustments for :		
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	10,157.48	14,979.50
Finance costs recognised in profit or loss	38,240.62	29,084.05
Interest income recognised in profit or loss	(2,986.21)	(2,764.55)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(673.30)	(346.58)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	22,397.92	15,445.65
Provision for future foreseeable losses on contracts	884.04	5,360.99
Advances written off	73.25	587.54
Provision for doubtful receivables	1,513.74	3,218.38
Provision for doubtful advances (net of reversals)	(73.25)	(466.48)
Liabilities no longer required written back	(141.49)	-
Effect of Ind AS adjustments on discounting of Financial assets	206.19	-
Net foreign exchange loss (unrealised)	110.05	370.60
	80,007.63	89,459.55
Movements in working capital		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(60,844.30)	(1,31,609.60)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	6,402.39	4,090.92
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(23,638.47)	(1,98,248.46)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	(7,055.29)	1,21,219.65
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	32,507.62	79,900.30
Cash generated / (used) in operations	27,379.58	(35,187.64)
Income taxes paid	(18,147.47)	(24,979.93)
Net cash generated/ (used) in operating activities	9,232.11	(60,167.57)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	2,874.71	2,892.42
Loans to Subsidiary	(490.00)	(43.44)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(19,786.40)	(36,606.08)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,812.70	8,978.66
Increase in other Bank balances	9,145.38	13,410.91
Investments in subsidiaries, equity instruments and joint ventures	(560.90)	(884.51)
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,004.51)	(12,252.04)

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2020	Year ended 31-Mar-2019
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds / (repayments) from Current borrowings - Net	(44,648.36)	41,195.57
Proceeds from Non Current borrowings -Net	99,557.41	49,881.34
Payment of lease liability	(11,975.43)	-
Dividends on equity shares (including dividend distribution tax)	(2,441.24)	(2,437.24)
Interest paid	(30,583.00)	(27,962.62)
Net cash generated by financing activities	9,909.38	60,677.05
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	15,136.98	(11,742.56)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (Refer note 15)	31,614.82	43,357.85
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash and cash equivalents held in foreign currencies	2.80	(0.47)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer note 15)	46,754.60	31,614.82

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

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

Sunit Kumar Basu
Partner
Membership Number : 55000
Place: Hyderabad

Date : May 14, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Banmali Agrawala
Chairman
DIN: 00120029
Place: Mumbai

Arvind Chokhany
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai

Date: May 14, 2020

Vinayak K Deshpande
Managing Director
DIN: 00036827
Place: Pune

B S Bhaskar
Company Secretary
Place: Hyderabad

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

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

A. Equity Share Capital

	<u>Amount</u>
Balance as at March 31, 2018	2,025.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	2,025.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	2,025.00

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				
	Securities premium reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Debenture redemption reserve	Total
Balance as at March 31, 2018	4,987.50	29,042.70	83,112.13	-	1,17,142.33
Profit for the year	-	-	23,990.45	-	23,990.45
Impact due to implementation of Ind AS 115 (Net of Deferred Tax)	-	-	(12,786.36)	-	(12,786.36)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(11.62)	-	(11.62)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	11,192.47	-	11,192.47
Payments of dividends and dividend distribution tax	-	-	(2,437.24)	-	(2,437.24)
Transfer to debenture redemption reserve	-	-	(5,000.00)	5,000.00	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	4,987.50	29,042.70	86,867.36	5,000.00	1,25,897.56
Profit for the year	-	-	10,298.59	-	10,298.59
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(3,639.29)	-	(3,639.29)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	6,659.30	-	6,659.30
Payments of dividends and dividend distribution tax	-	-	(2,441.24)	-	(2,441.24)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	4,987.50	29,042.70	91,085.42	5,000.00	1,30,115.62

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

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

Sunit Kumar Basu
 Partner
 Membership Number : 55000
 Place: Hyderabad

Date : May 14, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Banmali Agrawala
 Chairman
 DIN: 00120029
 Place: Mumbai

Arvind Chokhany
 Chief Financial Officer
 Place: Mumbai

Date: May 14, 2020

Vinayak K Deshpande
 Managing Director
 DIN: 00036827
 Place: Pune

B S Bhaskar
 Company Secretary
 Place: Hyderabad

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

1. General Information:

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

2. Standards issued but not yet effective:

There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2020.

3. Significant Accounting Policies :

3.1 Statement of compliance

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

3.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net 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 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

3.3 Estimates

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

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

3.4 Revenue Recognition

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

Determination of transaction price and its subsequent assessment:

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

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

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

Revenue from operations:

- (i) Revenue from construction and services activities is recognised over a period of time and the Company uses the input method to measure progress of delivery.
- (ii) Income from Construction Contract- Service concession arrangement:

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

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

Revenue from other sources :

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

Performance obligations in a contract with customer

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

Measuring Progress of a construction contract

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

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

No profit is recognized till a minimum of 10% progress is achieved on the Projects except in case of DFCC Projects and KUA III project (i.e TPL-HGIEPL Joint Venture) & in these projects, no profit is recognized till a minimum of 30% progress is achieved and in case of MTHL Project, no profit is recognized till a minimum of 20% of billing is achieved. As there is no Profit recognition in these Projects till achieving the aforesaid %, revenue is recognized to the extent of recoverable costs incurred with reference to the percentage of completion.

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

Provision is made for all known or expected losses on individual contracts once such losses are foreseen. Revenue in respect of variations to contracts and incentive payments is recognised when it is probable it will be agreed by the customer.

3.5 Foreign Currencies

Functional and presentation currency:

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

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

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

In respect of financial statements of integral foreign operations of foreign branches, Assets and Liabilities are reported using the exchange rates on the date of balance sheet, income and expenses are translated at the yearly average rates of exchange. The resultant exchange gains / losses are 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's contribution to superannuation fund, considered as defined contribution plans are charged as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

Defined benefit plans

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

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

- net interest expense or income; and
- remeasurement

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs. The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the Balance Sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Short term employee benefits

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

Other long term employee benefits

Other Long term employee benefit comprise of Leave encashment which is provided for based on the actuarial valuation carried out as at the end of the year. Provision for pension and medical benefits payable to retired Managing Directors is made on the basis of an actuarial valuation as at the Balance Sheet date. Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

3.7 Earnings Per Share

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

3.8 Leasing

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for premises and equipments. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the company assesses whether:

- (1) The contract involves the use of an identified asset;
- (2) The Company has substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- (3) The Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, The Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the balance lease term of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of the leases. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

3.9 Taxation

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

3.9.1 Current tax

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

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.

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

Depreciation and amortisation, impairment

Depreciation has been provided on the straight line method considering the useful life prescribed in Schedule II of

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

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 has been provided on the straight line method considering the useful life as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except for:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Also, refer Note - 33.05

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

3.11 Inventories

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

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

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

3.12 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised only when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and when a reasonable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material). Contingent liabilities are disclosed for (i) possible obligation which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or (ii) present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

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

3.13 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost:-

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income :-

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows that give rise on specified dates to solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and by selling financial assets. The Company has made an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of equity investments not held for trading.

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss :-

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

(iv) Financial liabilities :-

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(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.

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, trade receivables, other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset. For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115, the Company always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for financial assets, the Company has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

3.14 Jointly controlled operations

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

3.15 Segment reporting

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

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

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

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

3.16 Operating cycle

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

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

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-20	As at 31-Mar-19
Carrying amounts:		
Freehold land	112.60	112.60
Buildings	1,739.53	1,035.50
Leasehold improvements	1,208.63	1,238.21
Plant and equipments	45,361.51	39,654.04
Furniture & fixtures	946.87	1,081.90
Vehicles	703.07	764.43
Office equipments	2,891.82	2,331.12
Computers	1,585.97	1,673.90
Capital mobile desalination plant	2.02	2.54
Sub-total	54,552.02	47,894.24
Capital work-in-progress	2,542.35	2,430.24
	57,094.37	50,324.48

Notes forming part of Standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

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

Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipment	Furniture & fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipments	Computers	Capital mobile desalination plant	Total
Cost										
Balance as at March 31, 2018	112.60	1,702.37	1,439.41	67,518.57	2,748.20	1,584.21	7,166.35	3,470.06	40.24	85,782.01
Additions	-	203.74	613.46	31,458.57	712.36	358.73	1,645.53	1,252.74	-	36,245.13
Disposals	-	-	-	(9,204.66)	(132.95)	(96.93)	(76.47)	(2.55)	-	(9,513.56)
Balance as at March 31, 2019	112.60	1,906.11	2,052.87	89,772.48	3,327.61	1,846.01	8,735.41	4,720.25	40.24	1,12,513.58
Additions	-	1,088.07	189.50	17,461.56	216.74	173.75	1,320.08	741.16	-	21,190.86
Disposals	-	(16.26)	-	(7,511.60)	(184.27)	(217.68)	(153.88)	(22.71)	-	(8,106.40)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	112.60	2,977.92	2,242.37	99,722.44	3,360.08	1,802.08	9,901.61	5,438.70	40.24	1,25,598.04
Accumulated depreciation										
Balance as at March 31, 2018	-	(772.07)	(567.60)	(39,542.08)	(1,649.03)	(910.13)	(4,952.82)	(2,387.19)	(36.89)	(50,817.81)
Disposals	-	-	-	706.69	65.56	48.85	58.47	1.91	-	881.48
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(98.54)	(247.06)	(11,283.05)	(662.24)	(220.30)	(1,509.94)	(661.07)	(0.81)	(14,683.01)
Balance as at March 31, 2019	-	(870.61)	(814.66)	(50,118.44)	(2,245.71)	(1,081.58)	(6,404.29)	(3,046.35)	(37.70)	(64,619.34)
Disposals	-	16.26	-	3,541.19	94.76	149.01	146.89	18.92	-	3,967.03
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(384.04)	(219.08)	(7,783.68)	(262.26)	(166.44)	(752.39)	(825.30)	(0.52)	(10,393.71)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	-	(1,238.39)	(1,033.74)	(54,360.93)	(2,413.21)	(1,099.01)	(7,009.79)	(3,852.73)	(38.22)	(71,046.02)
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2019	112.60	1,035.50	1,238.21	39,654.04	1,081.90	764.43	2,331.12	1,673.90	2.54	47,894.24
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2020	112.60	1,739.53	1,208.63	45,361.51	946.87	703.07	2,891.82	1,585.97	2.02	54,552.02

4.1 Impairment losses recognised during the year

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

4.2 Assets pledged as security

None of the property, plant and equipment except the property, plant and equipment deployed relating to projects being undertaken at Abu Dhabi, Ethiopia and Ivory Coast are pledged as at the year ended 31st March, 2020 having a carrying value of 6.26.

4.3 Also, refer note no.33.05.

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

5. Intangible assets and intangible assets under development

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Carrying amount of:		
Software (Refer note 5.1 below)	2,097.62	1,592.86
	2,097.62	1,592.86
Intangible assets under development	662.84	1,069.22
	662.84	1,069.22
Right-of-use assets (Refer note 33.03)	31,854.98	-
	31,854.98	-
Total	34,615.44	2,662.08

Particulars	Software	Right-of-use assets
Cost		
Balance as at March 31, 2018	4,825.58	-
Additions	1,083.84	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	5,909.42	-
Additions	1,595.01	42,768.98
Disposals	(9.10)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	7,495.33	42,768.98
Accumulated amortisation		
Balance as at March 31, 2018	(3,553.92)	-
Amortisation	(762.64)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	(4,316.56)	-
Amortisation /depreciation	(1090.22)	(10,914.00)
Disposals	9.07	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	(5,397.71)	(10,914.00)
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2019	1,592.86	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2020	2,097.62	31,854.98

5.1 Significant Intangible assets

The Intangible assets significantly comprise of licenses held for accounting, engineering and other technical softwares. The carrying amount of these intangible assets as at March 31, 2020 is ₹ 2,097.62 (as at March 31, 2019: ₹1,592.86).

5.2 Also, refer note no.33.03

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

6. Investments in joint ventures

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020		As at 31-Mar-2019	
	Qty.	Amount	Qty.	Amount
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid)				
Investments in Equity Instruments				
i) TEIL Projects Limited (under liquidation) equity shares of 10 each fully paid-up	54,99,997	550.00	54,99,997	550.00
ii) 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
iii) Nesma Tata Projects Limited (Equity Contribution)	-	220.47	-	220.47
Total aggregate unquoted investments		846.07		846.07
Less: Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments in joint ventures		(625.60)		(625.60)
Net carrying value of unquoted investments		220.47		220.47

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

7. Other Investments

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020		As at 31-Mar-2019	
	Qty.	Amount	Qty.	Amount
Non-current				
Quoted Investments - fully paid (A)				
(a) Investments in Equity Instruments - Subsidiary				
Artson Engineering Limited (equity shares of ₹1 each) (refer note 7.2 & 7.3)	27,690,000	4,812.68	27,690,000	4,685.22
Total Aggregate Quoted Investments (A)		4,812.68		4,685.22
Unquoted Investments - fully paid (B)				
(b) Investments in Equity Instruments - Subsidiaries				
TQ Services Mauritius Pty Ltd (formerly TPL - TQA Quality Services (Mauritius) Pty Ltd - Face value of EUR 1 each)	24,000	22.26	24,000	22.26
TPL - TQA Quality Services (South Africa) Pty Ltd - Face value of ZAR 1 each	1,50,000	9.34	1,50,000	9.34
TQ Services Europe GmbH - Face value of EUR 1 each	1,25,000	99.81	1,25,000	99.81
Ujjwal Pune Limited - Face value of ₹ 10 each (refer note no 7.4)	86,20,000	990.68	86,20,000	990.68
TQ Cert Services Private Limited - Face value of ₹10 each	16,38,600	110.00	16,38,600	110.00
Industrial Quality Services LLP - Face value of OMR 1 each	1,75,000	303.73	1,75,000	303.73
Ind Project Engineering (Shanghai) Co. Ltd	-	27.34	-	27.34
TP Luminaire Private Limited- Face value of ₹10 each	50,00,000	500.00	10,000	1.00
TPL-CIL Construction LLP (Equity Contribution)	-	65.00	-	40.00
TCC Construction Private Limited- Face value of ₹1 each	36,90,000	36.90	-	-
(c) Investments in Associates				
Arth Designbuild India Private Limited - equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up with premium of ₹18,626 per share	5,807	1,082.18	5,807	1,082.18
Virendra Garments Manufacturing Private Limited - shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid-up	-	-	1,200	1.20
Total Aggregate Unquoted Investments (B)		3,247.24		2687.54

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

7. Other Investments (Cont...)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020		As at 31-Mar-2019	
	Qty.	Amount	Qty.	Amount
Investments in Partnership (C)				
Tata Dilworth Secord Meagher & Associates (refer note 7.1 below)		1.80		1.80
Total Investments In Partnership (C)		1.80		1.80
Total Non Current Investments (A) +(B) +(C)		8,061.72		7,374.56
Less: Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		(1.80)		(3.00)
Carrying Value of total non current investments		8,059.92		7,371.56
Aggregate book value of quoted investments		4,812.68		4,685.22
Aggregate market value of quoted investments		5,551.85		11,062.16
Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments		3,247.24		2,687.54
Aggregate carrying value of investments in partnership firm		-		-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		(1.80)		(3.00)

Notes:

7.1. Other details relating to investment in partnership firm

Name of the firm	Name of partner in the firm	As at 31-Mar-2020		As at 31-Mar-2019	
		Share of Capital	Share of each partner in the profits of the firm	Share of Capital	Share of each partner in the profits of the firm
Tata Dilworth Secord, Meagher & Associates	(i) Tata Projects Limited	1.80	60%	1.80	60%
	(ii) Dilworth Secord, Meagher & Associates	1.20	40%	1.20	40%

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

7.2. Includes investment of ₹712.49 (March 31, 2019: ₹585.03), on account of fair valuation of Corporate Guarantee given by the Company on behalf of Artson

7.3. During the year ended March 31, 2017, the company has revised the terms of the term loan of ₹ 1,930.39 and Inter corporate deposits of ₹2,100 given to Artson engineering limited, a subsidiary company. As per the revised terms, the loan aggregating to ₹4,030.39 is interest free and repayable after 20 years. Further, Artson will not declare or pay any dividend prior to the repayment of loan. The loan, being a financial asset, has been discounted to present value amounting to ₹207.10 as at March 31, 2017. The balance of ₹3,823.29 (March 31, 2019 : ₹3,823.29) has been included under investments in 7(a) above. The present value of the loan as at March 31, 2020 is ₹ 323.26 (March 31, 2019: ₹278.66).

7.4. Includes investment of ₹128.82 (March 31, 2019: ₹128.82) on account of fair valuation of Corporate Guarantee given by the Company on behalf of Ujjwal Pune Limited.

8. Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Non-current		
Trade receivables		
(a) Unsecured, considered good	17,103.20	23,660.24
(b) Doubtful	85.95	118.90
Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance) (refer notes 8.1 to 8.3 below)	(85.95)	(118.90)
Total	17,103.20	23,660.24
Current		
Trade receivables		
(a) Unsecured, considered good	5,78,849.38	5,12,792.40
(b) Doubtful	8,916.57	7,652.11
Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)(refer notes 8.1 to 8.3 below)	(8,916.57)	(7,652.11)
Total	5,78,849.38	5,12,792.40

8.1 Trade Receivables

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

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

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

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 and also taking into account the conditions referred to in note no.33.18. Expected Credit Loss Allowance is determined on the closing balances of all applicable financial assets as at each reporting date, at the average rates ranging from 0.25% to 1.50%.

8.3 Movement in the expected credit loss allowance

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2020	For the year ended 31-Mar-2019
Balance at the beginning of the year	7,771.01	5,732.88
Movement in expected credit loss allowance	1,513.74	3,218.38
	9,284.75	8,951.26
Less: Expected credit loss related to unbilled revenue, Construction revenue receivable, contractual reimbursable expenses, insurance and other claims receivable (Refer Note 10)	(282.23)	(1,180.25)
Balance at the end of the year	9,002.52	7,771.01
The concentration of credit risk is low due to the fact that the customer base is large and unrelated.		

9. Loans

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Non-current		
a) Loans to related parties at amortised cost		
Unsecured, considered good		
Artson Engineering Limited (Refer Note 7.3)	323.26	278.66
Total	323.26	278.66
Current		
a) Loans to related parties at amortised cost		
Unsecured, considered good		
TP Luminaire Private Limited	495.00	5.00
Total	495.00	5.00

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

10. Other financial assets

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Non-current		
Security deposits	1,182.26	503.48
Loans and advances to employees	19.60	22.99
In deposit accounts with banks remaining maturity for more than 12 months	-	3,867.00
Construction revenue receivable	6,815.36	4,573.19
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(34.08)	(22.87)
Total	7,983.14	8,943.79
Current		
Security deposits	10,572.18	10,761.56
Unbilled revenue (refer note no.10.1 below)	4,03,522.37	3,74,096.20
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(1,990.19)	(1,715.10)
	4,01,532.18	3,72,381.10
Contractual reimbursable expenses	3,990.52	5,277.94
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(14.57)	(18.99)
	3,975.95	5,258.95
Insurance and other claims receivable Unsecured, considered good Doubtful	62.08 -	165.51 73.25
	62.08	238.76
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss/ Provision for doubtful claims	(0.35)	(73.25)
	61.73	165.51
Interest accruals		
(i) Interest accrued on deposits	99.11	243.16
(ii) Interest accrued on mobilisation advance given	4.49	99.04
	103.60	342.20
Total	4,16,245.64	3,88,909.32

10.1 Unbilled revenue include ₹1,71,544 as at 31st March 2020 (31st Mar 19: ₹1,44,459), representing customer related claims raised by the management in respect of various projects substantially completed/in progress. These are based on terms and conditions implicit in the contract in respect of additional cost incurred on such projects on account of prolongation, scope variation and price variation, which the management based on external/internal evaluation, assesses to be claimable from customers. Currently, these are at various stages of negotiation/discussion with customers or under arbitration/litigation. Management is confident of recovery of these receivables at this stage.

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

11. Deferred tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Deferred tax assets	11,038.72	11,728.08
Deferred tax liabilities	(217.68)	(241.60)
Total	10,821.04	11,486.48

2019-20	Opening balance	Ind AS 115 adjustments recognised in other equity	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in Other compre- hensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets in relation to					
Property, plant and equipment	6,218.55	-	(1,644.59)	-	4,573.96
Provisions for retirement benefits	1,685.57	-	(138.31)	1,223.92	2,771.18
Allowance for doubtful debts	3,360.69	-	(434.75)	-	2,925.94
Disallowance under section 43B	440.03	-	(26.04)	-	413.99
Others	23.24	-	(6.51)	-	16.73
FVTPL financial assets	(6.74)	-	2.07	-	(4.67)
Derecognition of corporate guarantee liability	(234.86)	-	21.85	-	(213.01)
Right-of-use assets	-	-	336.92	-	336.92
	11,486.48	-	(1,889.36)	1,223.92	10,821.04

2018-19	Opening balance	Ind AS 115 adjustments recognised in other equity	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in Other compre- hensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets in relation to					
Property, plant and equipment	4,662.87	-	1,555.68	-	6,218.55
Provisions for retirement benefits	1,457.78	-	221.54	6.25	1,685.57
Allowance for doubtful debts	2,371.46	-	989.23	-	3,360.69
Disallowance under section 43B	419.24	-	20.79	-	440.03
Others	35.83	-	(12.59)	-	23.24
FVTPL financial assets	(11.72)	-	4.98	-	(6.74)
Derecognition of corporate guarantee liability	(156.73)	-	(78.13)	-	(234.86)
Increase or decrease due to Ind AS 115	-	6,868.03	(6,868.03)	-	-
	8,778.73	6,868.03	(4,166.53)	6.25	11,486.48

Note:

The deferred tax asset (net) includes Company's share of net deferred tax asset in jointly controlled operations amounting to ₹ 2,745.17 (March 31, 2019: ₹ 2,976.84).

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

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

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Non-current tax assets (net) (Refer note 1 below)	35,455.26	25,975.21
Total	35,455.26	25,975.21
Current tax liabilities (net) (Refer note 2 below)	2,838.18	3,203.86
Total	2,838.18	3,203.86

Notes:

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

13. Other assets

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Non-current		
Capital advances	63.48	616.97
Others		
- Deposits with government authorities (Refer Note No 13.1 & 13.2)	4,527.69	4,148.95
- Prepaid expenses	203.13	532.55
Total	4,794.30	5,298.47
Current		
Mobilisation advances	37,268.07	30,482.61
Others		
- Balances with government authorities		
CENVAT credit receivable	53.71	78.21
VAT credit receivable	3,408.24	3,299.50
Sales tax deducted at source	12,121.36	15,204.49
GST Credit receivable	54,256.64	33,219.85
GST Refund receivable	169.74	370.71
- Loans and advances to employees	601.96	384.10
- Prepaid expenses	1,623.73	1,709.88
- Project related advances to related parties		
Artson Engineering Limited	631.27	1,590.37
- Project related advances to others		
Unsecured, considered good	39,566.47	71,406.99
Doubtful	36.96	36.96
	39,603.43	71,443.95
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(36.96)	(36.96)
	39,566.47	71,406.99
Total	1,49,701.19	1,57,746.71

Notes:

13.1 Includes amount of ₹2,432.66 (March 31, 2019: ₹3,177.14) paid under protest towards Service tax and Sales Tax.

13.2 Includes ₹610.00 (March 31, 2019: ₹610.00) on account of taxes deducted at source on inter state supplies under applicable Value Added Tax Acts. The Company has contested the deduction in the applicable judicial forum and is confident of a favourable outcome in the matter.

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

14. Inventories

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Inventories (lower of cost or realisable value)		
Raw materials	48,274.79	53,864.74
Work-in-progress	196.58	1,092.53
Finished goods	3.02	15.74
Stores and spares	362.83	266.60
Total Contracts-in-progress	48,837.22	55,239.61

15. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Balances with Banks		
- In current accounts	30,626.57	27,913.79
- In EEFC accounts	8,148.43	2,784.70
Cash on hand	123.56	75.18
Others - demand deposits/fixed deposits	18,013.91	17,058.68
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet (a)	56,912.47	47,832.35
Other bank balances		
Deposits with maturity of more than 3 months and less than 12 months	9,938.81	15,217.19
Total of other bank balances (b)	9,938.81	15,217.19
Bank overdrafts (Refer note below) (c)	10,157.87	16,217.53
Cash and cash equivalents as per standalone statement of cash flows (a)-(c)	46,754.60	31,614.82

Note :

Bank overdrafts presented separately under borrowings (Refer note no. 20) have been netted off from "cash and cash equivalents in Balance Sheet" to match with the reconciliation of "cash and cash equivalents as per the statement of cash flows". Bank overdrafts represents secured amount of ₹ 10,157.87 (March 31, 2019: secured overdraft of ₹ 16,217.53).

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

16. Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020		As at 31-Mar-2019	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Authorised share capital				
Equity shares of ₹100 each with voting rights	25,00,000	2,500.00	25,00,000	2,500.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up				
Equity shares of ₹100 each with voting rights	20,25,000	2,025.00	20,25,000	2,025.00
Total	20,25,000	2,025.00	20,25,000	2,025.00

Notes:

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

Particulars	Number of shares in '000s
Balance as at March 31, 2019	2,025
Changes during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	2,025

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

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

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

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020		As at 31-Mar-2019	
	Number of shares	%	Number of shares	%
Equity shares of ₹100 each with voting rights				
The Tata Power Company Limited	9,67,500	47.78	9,67,500	47.78
Omega TC Holdings Pte Limited	4,88,440	24.12	4,88,440	24.12
Tata Chemicals Limited	1,93,500	9.56	1,93,500	9.56
Tata Sons Private Limited	1,35,000	6.67	1,35,000	6.67
Voltas Limited	1,35,000	6.67	1,35,000	6.67

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

(v) There are no shares issued allotted as fully-paidup pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash during five years immediately preceding March 31, 2020.

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

17. Other equity

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
General reserve	29,042.70	29,042.70
Securities premium reserve	4,987.50	4,987.50
Debenture redemption reserve	5,000.00	5,000.00
Retained earnings	91,085.42	86,867.36
Total	1,30,115.62	1,25,897.56

17.1 General reserve

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2020	Year ended 31-Mar-2019
Balance at the beginning of the year	29,042.70	29,042.70
Movements during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	29,042.70	29,042.70

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

17.2 Securities premium reserve

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2020	Year ended 31-Mar-2019
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,987.50	4,987.50
Movements during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	4,987.50	4,987.50

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

17.3 Debenture redemption reserve

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2020	Year ended 31-Mar-2019
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,000.00	-
Appropriations during the year	-	5,000.00
Balance at the end of the year	5,000.00	5,000.00

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

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

17.4 Retained earnings

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-20	Year ended 31-Mar-19
Balance at the beginning of the year	86,867.36	83,112.13
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	10,298.59	23,990.45
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	(3,639.29)	(11.62)
Impact due to implementation of Ind AS 115 (Net of Deferred Tax)	-	(12,786.36)
Payment of dividends on equity shares #	(2,025.00)	(2,025.00)
Tax on dividend	(416.24)	(412.24)
Transfer to debenture redemption reserve	-	(5,000.00)
Balance at the end of the year	91,085.42	86,867.36

On July 18, 2019, a dividend of ₹100 per share (total dividend of ₹2,025) was provided to holders of fully paid equity shares.

On June 27, 2018, a dividend of ₹100 per share (total dividend of ₹ 2,025) was provided to holders of fully paid equity shares.

18. Non current borrowings

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-20	As at 31-Mar-19
Debentures [refer note no 18 (i)]	1,49,440.88	49,880.23
Term loan (unsecured) at amortised cost		
From banks [refer note no 18 (ii)]	32.97	36.21
Less: Current maturities of borrowings disclosed under Note 22(a) - Other financial liabilities	(5.16)	(7.12)
Total	1,49,468.69	49,909.32

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note:

18.(i) Secured, redeemable, non-convertible, fixed rate debentures (privately placed):

SI No.	Face Value per debenture (in ₹)	No. of Debentures	Date of Allotment	As at 31-Mar-20 (₹ in Lakhs)	Interest for the year 2019-2020	Terms of repayment for debentures outstanding as at 31.03.2020
1	10,00,000	5,000	December 20, 2018	49,919.11	9.46% payable annually	Redeemable at face value on April 29, 2022
2	10,00,000	1,500	December 19, 2019	14,897.85	8.35% payable annually	Redeemable at face value on December 17, 2021
3	10,00,000	3,500	December 19, 2019	34,747.83	8.75% payable annually	Redeemable at face value on January 11, 2023
4	10,00,000	2,500	March 12, 2020	24,937.85	8.10% payable annually	Redeemable at face value on August 30, 2022
5	10,00,000	2,500	March 12, 2020	24,938.24	8.30% payable annually	Redeemable at face value on August 30, 2023

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

19. Provisions

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Employee benefits		
Non-current		
Compensated absences	3,361.97	3,318.59
Post retirement medical benefits	62.22	61.54
Pension	450.34	451.86
Sub-Total	3,874.53	3,831.99
Current		
Compensated absences	1,376.59	937.00
Gratuity	669.09	17.20
Post retirement medical benefits	5.00	5.00
Pension	45.67	47.77
Other Provisions	4,483.00	-
Sub-Total	6,579.35	1,006.97
Total	10,453.88	4,838.96

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

20. Current borrowings

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Unsecured - at amortised cost		
a) Loans repayable on demand from banks		
- Working capital demand Loans	10,000.00	10,000.00
- Commercial advance	-	789.17
from others		
- Commercial paper	78,479.84	99,041.42
b) Loans from other parties	2,500.00	-
Secured - at amortised cost		
a) Loans repayable on demand		
from banks		
- Overdraft facilities	10,157.87	16,217.53
- Working capital demand loans	45,000.00	70,797.61
Total	1,46,137.71	1,96,845.73

Notes:

- I Overdraft facilities and Working capital demand loans are secured by:
 - (a) a first charge on the book debts, inventories and other current assets ranking pari-passu.
 - (b) an exclusive charge on the entire receivables, property plant and equipment and current assets relating to the project being undertaken at Abu Dhabi, Ethiopia and Ivory Coast.
- II Overdraft (OD) with interest rates linked to Base rate / MCLR were availed. The current weighted average effective interest rate on overdrafts is 8.77% p.a. (as at March 31, 2019: 8.54% p.a.).
- III Commercial Paper with variable interest rate were issued. The current weighted average effective interest rate on Commercial Paper is 7.66% p.a. (as at March 31, 2019: 7.74% p.a.)
- IV Fixed rate loans in the form of Working Capital Demand Loans (WCDL), for a tenor not exceeding 90 days or the Company was raised. The weighted average effective interest rate is 8.13% p.a. (as at March 31, 2019: 8.04% p.a.).
- V Fixed rate loan in the form of Inter Corporate Deposit is raised during FY 2019-20. The weighted average effective interest rate is 7.34% p.a.
- VI The weighted average effective interest rate of commercial advance was 8.35% p.a. for the financial year 2018-19.

Breach of loan agreement

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

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Net Debt Reconciliation

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

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Opening balance (Current and Non-Current borrowings):	2,32,095.52	1,39,498.43
Add: Cash flows (Net)	54,909.05	91,076.91
Add: Interest expense	23,489.11	17,610.90
Less: Interest paid	(21,993.24)	(16,090.72)
Closing balance	2,88,500.44	2,32,095.52

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

21. Trade payables

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Trade payables		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	61,861.12	29,794.41
(b) total outstanding dues other than (a) above		
(i) Acceptances	1,677.27	9,296.01
(ii) Others	4,03,584.81	4,35,229.56
Total	4,67,123.20	4,74,319.98

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.

Note:

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

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-20	As at 31-Mar-19
(a) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	61,861.12	29,794.41
(b) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	1,221.95	215.47
(c) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
(d) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act	-	-

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note:

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

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
(e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	1,786.83	564.88
(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	1,786.83	564.88
# amounts unpaid to micro and small enterprises on account of retention money has not been considered for the purpose of interest calculations.	-	-

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

22. Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Non-Current		
Lease Liability (refer note no. 33.03)	6,681.53	-
Total	6,681.53	-
Current		
a) Current maturities of long-term debt	5.16	7.12
b) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	3,046.75	1,550.88
c) Interest accrued on trade payables and mobilisation advance received	6,110.48	2,675.80
d) Payables on purchase of property, plant and equipment	5,456.46	3,304.75
e) Payables to joint venture partners	43.58	43.58
f) Employee benefits payable	18,626.35	14,520.52
g) Lease Liability (refer note no. 33.03)	25,998.25	-
Total	59,287.03	22,102.65

23. Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
a) Advance billing to customers	154,683.46	104,338.12
b) Advances from customers including mobilisation advances	297,982.30	320,046.40
c) Other payables		
- Statutory remittances	4,185.72	4,811.89
- Security deposits received	83.77	76.61
- Others	27.98	73.76
d) Provision for future foreseeable losses on contracts	6,245.03	5,360.99
e) Guarantee obligation	111.01	113.19
Total	463,319.27	434,820.96

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

24. Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2020	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
(a) Income from contracts (refer note (i) below)	1,014,904.85	1,292,525.23
(b) Income from services (refer note (ii) below)	33,236.11	25,633.28
(c) Income from sale of goods (refer note (iii) below)	1,629.45	3,815.84
(d) Other operating revenues (refer note (iv) below)	1,649.96	1,003.58
Total	1,051,420.37	1,322,977.93

Notes:

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

(i) Income from contracts comprises :		
- Supply of contract equipment and materials	202,736.91	343,806.21
- Civil and erection works	810,585.26	946,517.15
- Technical Fee	1,582.68	2,201.87
Total	1,014,904.85	1,292,525.23
(ii) Income from services comprises :		
- Quality inspection services	33,236.11	25,633.28
Total	33,236.11	25,633.28
(iii) Income from sale of goods comprises :		
- Sale of BWRO units	1,629.45	3,815.84
Total	1,629.45	3,815.84
(iv) Other operating revenues comprises :		
- Sale of scrap	1,612.43	750.73
- Duty drawback	37.53	252.85
Total	1,649.96	1,003.58

Unsatisfied performance obligation: Management expects that the transaction price allocated to partially or fully unsatisfied performance obligation of ₹ 53,19,379.77 (March 31, 2019 : ₹51,56,549.51) will be recognized as revenue over the project life cycle.

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

- Advance billing to customers ₹79,621.98 (March 31, 2019: ₹ 64,733.13)
- Advances from customers including mobilisation advances ₹ 2,13,520.61 (March 31, 2019: ₹ 1,23,382.92)

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

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

25. Other income

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2020	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
(a) Interest income from financial assets carried at amortised cost		
Bank deposits	1,300.79	2,113.90
Inter-corporate deposits	6.50	-
Other financial assets carried at amortised cost	960.05	360.43
	2,267.34	2,474.33
(b) Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such Income)		
Interest on mobilisation advances given	718.87	290.22
Hire charges	108.50	93.92
Interest Income from Statutory Authorities	170.26	174.57
Liabilities/Provisions no longer required written back	141.49	-
Miscellaneous Income	1,190.31	385.34
	2,329.43	944.05
(c) Other gains and losses		
Gain on disposal of property, plant & equipment	673.30	346.58
Net foreign exchange gains	891.46	2,241.64
	1,564.76	2,588.22
Total	6,161.53	6,006.60

26. Contract execution expenses

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
(a) Cost of supplies/erection and civil works	806,747.27	1,087,240.27
(b) Engineering fees	22,370.12	18,300.46
(c) Insurance premium	6,437.50	4,915.88
(d) Bank guarantee and letter of credit charges	8,422.33	5,871.84
Total	843,977.22	1,116,328.45

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

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019	For the Year ended March 31, 2018
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished goods	3.02	15.74
Work-in-progress	196.58	1,092.53
	199.60	1,108.27
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished goods	15.74	12.61
Work-in-progress	1,092.53	259.02
	1,108.27	271.63
Net (increase)/decrease	908.67	(836.64)

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

28. Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
(a) Salaries and wages	72,618.92	64,252.22
(b) Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note no 33.11)	5,347.30	4,307.15
(c) Staff welfare expenses	2,618.26	2,582.11
Total	80,584.48	71,141.48

29. Finance costs

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
Interest expense on		
(i) Interest on bank overdrafts, loans and debentures	24,992.05	19,003.90
(ii) Mobilisation advance received	8,187.15	9,218.17
(iii) Delayed payment of income tax	92.46	19.94
(iv) Interest on Lease Liability	2,727.07	-
Other borrowing costs	2,241.89	842.04
Total	38,240.62	29,084.05

30. Depreciation and amortisation expense*

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
(i) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10,393.70	14,683.01
(ii) Amortisation of intangible assets	1,090.22	762.64
(iii) Depreciation of Right-of-use assets	10,914.00	-
Total	22,397.92	15,445.65

* Also, refer note no. 33.05.

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

31. Other expenses

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
Rent	7,945.97	9,178.14
Repairs and maintenance		
- Building	21.75	243.26
- Machinery	1,179.42	1,163.33
- Others	2,197.58	1,651.99
Power and fuel	4,213.14	3,876.04
Rates and taxes	877.52	1,330.31
Insurance	549.48	645.29
Motor vehicle expenses	5,976.56	7,612.85
Traveling and conveyance	4,892.31	5,527.20
Legal and professional	11,628.35	13,694.59
Payment to auditors (refer note below)	207.94	150.30
Communication expenses	1,202.37	1,226.19
Printing and stationery	671.27	774.18
Staff recruitment and training expenses	486.03	481.50
Business development expenditure	618.07	994.48
Bank charges	616.47	1,059.24
Freight and handling charges	308.34	252.33
Provision for doubtful receivables	4,386.59	4,662.49
Less: provision for doubtful receivables reversed	(2,872.85)	(1,444.11)
Advances written off	73.25	587.54
Less: provision for doubtful loans and advances reversed	(73.25)	(466.48)
Brand equity contribution	1,077.00	2,052.00
Miscellaneous expenses	4,833.61	3,598.93
Total	51,016.92	58,851.59
Note:		
Payment to auditors comprises		
(a) To statutory auditors		
Audit fees (includes ₹ 34.88 (March 31, 2019 : ₹34.88) relating to Jointly controlled operations)	56.88	56.88
Tax audit fees (includes ₹ 5.32 (March 31, 2019 : ₹ 5.32) relating to Jointly controlled operations)	7.32	7.32
Limited review fees (includes ₹ 0.40 (March 31, 2019 : ₹ 0.40) relating to Jointly controlled operations)	5.40	5.40
Fees for other services including for certificates which are mandatorily required to be obtained from statutory auditor	130.97	72.80
Reimbursement of expenses	6.02	4.99
(b) To Cost auditor for cost audit	1.35	2.91
Total	207.94	150.30

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

32. Tax expense

32.1 Income taxes recognised in statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	8,268.12	10,812.97
	8,268.12	10,812.97
Deferred tax		
Decrease in deferred tax assets	1,889.36	4,166.53
	1,889.36	4,166.53
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year relating to continuing operations	10,157.48	14,979.50

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

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
Profit before tax	20,456.07	38,969.95
Income tax expense calculated*	5,148.38	13,617.66
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	422.87	219.48
Effect of differential tax rates in Income	4,755.48	230.36
Effect of expenses for which no deferred income tax was recognised	1,843.56	930.87
Effect of reversal of earlier years tax provisions	(2,024.21)	-
Others	11.40	(18.87)
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss (relating to continuing operations)	10,157.48	14,979.50

*The tax rate used for the years 2019-2020 and 2018-2019 reconciliations above is the corporate tax rate of 25.168% and 34.944% (including surcharge and education cess) payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under the Indian tax law.

Income tax expenses recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
Deferred tax		
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligation	1,223.92	6.25
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	1,223.92	6.25

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33 Additional information to the financial statements
33.01 Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
(i) Contingent liabilities:		
(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts Matters under dispute:		
Sales tax / VAT	6,007.35	4,610.88
Service tax	814.23	31,959.65
Income tax	8,037.66	5,216.24
Third party claims from disputes relating to contracts	33,714.89	7,391.00
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)	48,096.00	49,500.31
Corporate guarantees (refer note 2 below)	53,579.20	46,657.08

Note:

- Bank guarantees does not include Performance and Advance bank guarantees (net) issued by banks on behalf of the Company - ₹ 10,13,076.17 (March 2019 - ₹ 9,13,940.50)
- Includes following guarantees given by the Company: On behalf of its subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures/jointly controlled entities (disclosed to the extent of loan availed):
 - Artson Engineering Limited - ₹ 7,965.63 (March 31, 2019: ₹ 6,505.52)
 - Ujjwal Pune Limited - ₹ 7,250 (March 31, 2019: ₹ 8,200.00)
 - Nesma Tata Projects Limited - ₹ 6,659.94 (March 31, 2019: Nil)

On its own behalf:

- IRCON International Limited - ₹ 3,203.63 (March 31, 2019: ₹ 3,451.56)
- Saudi Aramco - ₹ 28,500.00 (March 31, 2019 : ₹ 28,500.00)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
(ii) Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for [net of advance ₹ 63.48 (March 31, 2019 : ₹ 616.97)]	9,448.10	3,767.73

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

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Service tax	63,162.73	-
Third party claims from disputes relating to contracts	269,247.05	-

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.03 Change in accounting policies

Effective April 1, 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 “Leases” and applied to all lease contracts existing on April 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method. The Company has recorded the lease liability and right of use at the present value of the remaining lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application.

The adoption of the new standard resulted in recognition of 'Right of Use' asset and a lease liability as detailed below. The effect of this adoption resulted in decrease of ₹ 1,661.79 in the profit before tax, decrease of ₹ 1,323.13 in profit for the year and decrease of ₹ 65.34 in earnings per share. Ind AS 116 has resulted in an increase in cash inflows of ₹ 10,652.30 from operating activities and an increase in cash outflows of ₹ 11,975.43 from financing activities on account of lease payments.

The following is the summary of practical expedients elected on initial application: 1. Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date. 2. Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application. 3. Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application. 4. Ind AS 116 is applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities as at April 01, 2019 and additions during the year is 8.00%.

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended March 31, 2020:

Particulars	Category of ROU asset		Total
	Premises	Equipment	
Recognised on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 as on April 01, 2019	7,676.00	26,142.85	33,818.85
Re-classified on account of adoption of Ind AS 116	432.76	408.08	840.84
Additions	2,814.35	5,294.94	8,109.29
Depreciation	(2,270.18)	(8,643.82)	(10,914.00)
Balance as on March 31, 2020	8,652.93	23,202.05	31,854.98

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities as of March 31, 2020:

Particulars	Amount
Current lease liabilities	25,998.25
Non-Current lease liabilities	6,681.53
Total	32,679.78

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2020:

Particulars	Amount
Recognised on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 as on April 01, 2019	33,818.85
Additions during the year	8,109.29
Finance cost accrued during the year	2,727.07
Payment of lease liabilities	(11,975.43)
Translation difference	-
Balance as on March 31, 2020	32,679.78

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as of March 31, 2020 on an undiscounted basis:

Particulars	Amount
Less than one year	13,133.28
One to five years	23,638.57
More than five years	443.86
Total	37,215.71

The aggregate depreciation on ROU assets has been included under depreciation and amortisation expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

33.04 In line with accepted practice in construction business, certain revision to costs and billing of previous years which have crystallised during the year have been dealt with in the year. The Statement of Profit and Loss for the year includes charge (net) aggregating ₹ 2,276.14 [March 31, 2019 : ₹ 5,471.70 - charge (net)] on account of changes in estimates.

33.05 During the current year, the Company has changed:

- the depreciation method from written down value to straight line for certain classes of assets to ensure consistency with practises in Construction industry and
- the useful lives of the assets from project life to useful lives as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 in case of certain JVs 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 ₹ 5,221.86 for the year ended March 31, 2020.

33.06 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.

Artson has been consistently earnings profits. Based on Artson's business plan, the Company is confident of sustainable growth. In order to facilitate the growth, the Company has converted the loan into interest free loan with effect from March 31, 2017 for a term of 20 years. Considering Artson results and Order position, the Company does not anticipate any provision to be made with regard to the loans extended. The terms of the loan restricts Artson from declaring dividend before repaying the loan to Company. The loan, being a financial asset, has been discounted to present value amounting to ₹ 207.10 as at 31st March 2017. The balance of ₹ 3,823.29 has been considered as investment as at 31st March 2017. The present value as at 31st March 2020 of the loan is ₹ 323.26 (March 31, 2019 : ₹ 278.66) and has been included under Loans to related party in Note No 9.

33.07 Segment Information

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

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Accordingly the business segments of the Company are:

- (i) EPC
- (ii) Services
- (iii) Others

and geographic segments of the Company are:

- (i) Domestic
- (ii) Overseas

Reporting for business segment is on the following basis:

Revenue relating to individual segment is recorded in accordance with accounting policies followed by the Company. All expenditure, which is directly attributable to a project, is charged to the project and included in the respective segment to which the project related. The costs which cannot be reasonably attributable to any project and are in the nature of general administrative overheads are shown as unallocable expenses. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the company's accounting policies described in note 3.15. Segment profit represents the profit before tax earned by each segment without allocation of central administration costs and directors' salaries, share of profit of joint ventures, other income, as well as finance costs. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

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

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

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

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

(i) Segment revenues and results

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

Particulars	Segment Revenue		Segment profit	
	Year ended 31-Mar-20	Year ended 31-Mar-19	Year ended 31-Mar-20	Year ended 31-Mar-19
Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC)	1,016,554.81	1,293,528.81	65,000.93	73,970.63
Services	33,555.98	26,525.36	4,088.45	5,195.95
Others	1,629.45	3,815.84	(379.61)	293.30
Less : Inter segment revenue-Services	(319.87)	(892.08)	-	-
Total	1,051,420.37	1,322,977.93	68,709.77	79,459.88
Other income			6,161.53	6,006.60
Unallocable expenses (net)			(16,174.61)	(17,412.48)
Finance costs			(38,240.62)	(29,084.05)
Total			20,456.07	38,969.95

TATA PROJECTS

41st Annual Report 2019-2020

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

(ii) Segment assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-20	As at 31-Mar-19
Segment Assets		
Engineering, Procurement and Construction	1,292,767.82	1,221,028.60
Services	25,381.22	19,540.72
Others	2,432.90	2,987.97
Total segment assets	1,320,581.94	1,243,557.29
Unallocated	116,868.17	70,406.73
Total	1,437,450.11	1,313,964.02
Segment Liabilities		
Engineering, Procurement and Construction	949,533.17	920,506.30
Services	1,570.86	4,599.93
Others	374.48	478.06
Total segment liabilities	951,478.51	925,584.29
Unallocated	353,830.98	260,457.17
Total	1,305,309.49	1,186,041.46

(iii) Other segment information

Particulars	Depreciation and amortisation		Additions to Non-current assets	
	Year ended 31-Mar-20	Year ended 31-Mar-19	Year ended 31-Mar-20	Year ended 31-Mar-19
Engineering, Procurement and Construction	16,723.75	13,788.35	33,383.92	31,938.36
Services	80.24	56.34	126.55	32.68
Others	1.41	1.92	-	-
Total	16,805.40	13,846.61	33,510.47	31,971.04
Unallocated	5,592.52	1,599.04	40,725.99	20,314.17
Total	22,397.92	15,445.65	74,236.46	52,285.21

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

(iv) Geographical information

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

Particulars	Revenue from external customers		Non-Current assets*	
	Year ended 31-Mar-20	Year ended 31-Mar-19	Year ended 31-Mar-20	Year ended 31-Mar-19
India	991,761.32	1,271,325.50	131,820.30	84,087.83
Kenya	704.70	1,938.69	6.38	8.27
United Arab Emirates	11,132.34	16,250.30	32.13	36.98
Qatar	181.78	90.67	-	-
Korea	686.70	571.97	-	-
Ethiopia	22,741.09	2,952.72	5.77	8.67
Nepal	9,389.46	11,214.00	19.58	18.25
Thailand	3,503.34	13,078.16	75.21	100.24
China	1,581.65	1,740.52	-	-
United States	47.30	-	-	-
Oman	650.83	372.38	-	-
West Africa	7,446.56	986.66	-	-
Mali	636.75	98.52	-	-
Italy	461.43	661.71	-	-
Kuwait	133.78	631.24	-	-
Saudi Arabia	112.08	313.26	-	-
Bahrain	65.75	184.14	-	-
Germany	53.75	64.02	-	-
Algeria	-	132.19	-	-
Netherlands	7.18	90.91	-	-
Greece	-	83.42	-	-
Japan	61.60	-	-	-
Others	60.98	196.95	-	-
Total	1,051,420.37	1,322,977.93	131,959.37	84,260.24

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

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

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-20	Year ended 31-Mar-19
Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Limited	-	181,932.31

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.08 Financial Instruments

(i) Capital Management

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

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

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

The Company reviews its capital requirements on an annual basis, in the form of Annual Operating Plan (AOP). The AOP of the company aggregates the capital required for execution of projects identified and the financing mechanism of such requirements is determined as part of AOP. The Company budgeted the gearing ratio for the year 2019-20 about 104%. The gearing ratio as at March 31, 2020 was 173% (March 31, 2019: 144%).

(ii) Gearing Ratio

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

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-20	As at 31-Mar-19
Debt	295,611.56	246,755.05
Cash and bank balances	66,851.28	63,049.54
Net Debt	228,760.28	183,705.51
Total Equity (Share Capital + Reserves)	132,140.62	127,922.56
Net Debt to equity ratio	173%	144%

(iii) Categories of Financial Instruments

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-20	As at 31-Mar-19
Non current		
Investments in joint ventures	220.47	220.47
Investments in subsidiaries and equity instruments	8,059.92	7,371.56
Trade receivables	17,103.20	23,660.24
Loans*	323.26	278.66
Other Financial assets	7,983.14	8,943.79
Current		
Trade receivables	578,849.38	512,792.40
Cash and cash equivalents	66,851.28	63,049.54
Loans	495.00	5.00
Other financial assets	416,245.64	388,909.32
	1,096,131.29	1,005,230.98

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

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-20	As at 31-Mar-19
Financial Liabilities		
Non current		
Borrowings	149,468.69	49,909.32
Other financial liabilities	6,681.53	-
Current		
Borrowings	146,137.71	196,845.73
Trade payables	467,123.20	474,319.98
Other financial liabilities	59,287.03	22,102.65
	828,698.16	743,177.68

(iv) Financial Risk Management Objectives

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

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

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

(v) Market risk

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

(vi) Foreign Currency risk management

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

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

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Currency	Liabilities		Assets	
		As at 31-Mar-20	As at 31-Mar-19	As at 31-Mar-20	As at 31-Mar-19
United Arab Emirates	AED	5,910.21	4,951.01	10,671.99	9,353.44
Kenyan Shilling	KES	47.13	48.54	434.93	465.78
South Korean Won	KRW	-	-	1,189.99	1,013.46
Euro	EUR	1,256.76	563.57	1,409.41	1,312.53
Zambian Kwacha	ZMW	0.68	0.93	-	5.11
US Dollar	USD	8,358.70	6,213.22	36,611.83	19,506.81
Ethiopian Birr	ETB	1,179.35	339.55	2,609.46	1,659.99
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	CNY	689.20	454.98	5.41	5.43
Thai Baht	THB	713.58	5,045.57	3,449.06	7,421.64
Nepalese Rupee	NPR	1,836.58	1,755.47	4,060.06	4,182.98
Japanese Yen	JPY	3,427.20	2,639.81	5,561.78	1,325.13
Great Britain Pound	GBP	121.77	166.46	-	-
Canadian Dollar	CAD	55.86	-	-	-
Singapore Dollar	SGD	0.49	0.47	-	-
Sierra Leonean leone	SLL	65.57	3.66	23.41	1.96
Australian dollar	AUD	134.06	142.41	-	-
West African CFA franc	XOF	2.82	29.20	5.85	-
Omani Rial	OMR	196.90	215.24	-	-

(vii) Foreign Currency sensitivity analysis

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

Particulars	Currency	Impact on profit after tax with increase in rate by 5%*		Impact on profit after tax with decrease in rate by 5%*	
		As at 31-Mar-20	As at 31-Mar-19	As at 31-Mar-20	As at 31-Mar-19
United Arab Emirates	AED	238.09	220.12	(238.09)	(220.12)
Kenyan Shilling	KES	19.39	20.86	(19.39)	(20.86)
South Korean Won	KRW	59.50	50.67	(59.50)	(50.67)
Euro	EUR	7.63	37.45	(7.63)	(37.45)
Zambian Kwacha	ZMW	(0.03)	0.21	0.03	(0.21)
US Dollar	USD	1412.66	664.68	(1412.66)	(664.68)
Ethiopian Birr	ETB	71.51	66.02	(71.51)	(66.02)
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	CNY	(34.19)	0.30	34.19	(0.30)
Thai Baht	THB	136.77	118.80	(136.77)	(118.80)
Nepalese Rupee	NPR	111.17	121.38	(111.17)	(121.38)
Japanese Yen	JPY	106.73	(50.08)	(106.73)	50.08
Great Britain Pound	GBP	(6.09)	(8.32)	6.09	8.32
Canadian Dollar	CAD	(2.79)	-	2.79	-
Singapore Dollar	SGD	(0.02)	(0.02)	0.02	0.02
Sierra Leonean leone	SLL	(2.11)	(0.08)	2.11	0.08
Australian dollar	AUD	(6.70)	(7.12)	6.70	7.12
West African CFA franc	XOF	0.15	(1.46)	(0.15)	1.46
Omani Rial	OMR	(9.85)	(10.76)	9.85	10.76

*Holding all other variables constant

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

(viii) Forward Foreign Exchange contracts

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

Particulars	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	More than 1 year
March 31, 2020				
Foreign exchange forward contracts (Payable)	787.11	496.83	225.98	-
Foreign exchange forward contracts (Receivable)	3,527.20	990.72	17,569.87	-
March 31, 2018				
Foreign exchange forward contracts (Payable)	616.47	-	859.31	110.39
Foreign exchange forward contracts (Receivable)	-	1,177.78	11,025.66	6,096.76

(ix) Interest rate risk management

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

(x) Interest rate sensitivity analysis

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

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

- Profit for the year ended March 31, 2020 would decrease/increase by ₹ 812.33 (for the year ended March 31, 2019: decrease/increase by ₹ 922). This is mainly attributable to Company's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings; and
- There being no debt instrument passing through FVTOCI, there would not be any impact of such change in interest rate, on OCI

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

(xi) Other price risks

Company's investments in equity instruments are restricted to its investment in its subsidiaries and associates which are held for strategic purposes rather than for trading. The Company, as on the reporting date of March 31, 2020 has 11 subsidiaries, which include companies incorporated in India and abroad. All the subsidiaries are closely held companies and unlisted, except Artson Engineering Limited, which is listed on BSE in which Company holds 75% of the stake. However the purpose of all such investments being strategic rather than for trading, as mentioned above, the Company does not recognise any impact of sensitivity in the equity prices.

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

(xii) Credit Risk Management

The credit risk to the company arises from three sources:

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

a) Customers:

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

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

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

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

b) Non certification of works billed

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

c) Guarantees:

Company provides guarantees, both from its line of credit and as a corporate, on behalf of its subsidiaries, associates and Unincorporated Joint Ventures. 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.

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

(xiii) Liquidity Risk Management

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

(xiv) Financing facilities

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-20	As at 31-Mar-19
Unsecured fund based facilities, reviewed annually and payable at call amount used	10,000.00	10,789.17
amount unused	30,000.00	54,010.83
	40,000.00	64,800.00
Unsecured non- fund based facilities, reviewed annually amount used	283,155.68	285,781.19
amount unused	110,069.32	169,343.81
	393,225.00	455,125.00
Secured fund based facilities, reviewed annually and payable at call amount used	55,157.87	87,015.14
amount unused	113,842.13	83,202.47
	169,000.00	170,217.61
Secured non- fund based facilities, reviewed annually amount used	1,089,942.50	1,008,783.04
amount un used	333,807.50	310,613.96
	1,423,750.00	1,319,397.00

(xv) Fair value measurements

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

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

33.09 Earnings per share

Particulars		Year Ended 31-Mar-20	Year ended 31-Mar-19
Profit after tax	A	10,298.59	23,990.45
Basic and Diluted			
Weighted average number of equity shares of ₹ 100/- each outstanding during the year	B	20.25	20.25
Earnings per share (face value of ₹ 100/- each)			
Earnings per share - Basic and Diluted	A/B	508.57	1,184.71

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.10 Related party transactions
Details of related parties:

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
(i) Entity holding more than 20%	The Tata Power Company Limited Omega TC Holdings PTE Limited
(ii) Subsidiaries	Artson Engineering Limited (AEL) TQ Services (Mauritius) Pty Limited (formerly TPL-TQA Quality Services (Mauritius) Pty Limited) TPL-TQA Quality Services South Africa Pty Limited TQ Services Europe GmbH Ujjwal Pune Limited TQ Cert Services Private Limited Industrial Quality Services, LLC Oman Ind Project Engineering (Shanghai) Co Ltd TPL-CIL Construction LLP TCC Construction Private Limited TP Luminaire Private Limited
(iii) Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	Refer Note no: 33.12 for list of Jv's
(iv) Jointly controlled entities (JCE)	Al Tawleed for Energy & Power Company TEIL Projects Limited NESMA Tata Projects Limited
(v) Associates	Virendra Garments Manufacturing Private Limited Arth Designbuild India Private Limited
(vi) Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Mr. Banmali Agrawala, Chairman Mr. S Ramakrishnan, Chairman (up to February 19, 2019) Mr. Samir K Barua, Independent Director Ms. Neera Saggi, Independent Director Mr. Padmanabh Sinha, Director (up to February 12, 2020) Mr. Pradeep N Dhume, Director (up to August 31, 2018) Mr. Rahul Chandrakant Shah, Additional Director (w.e.f. July 03, 2018 up to November 01, 2018) Mr. Minesh Shrikrishna Dave, Additional Director (w.e.f. July 03, 2018 up to December 01, 2019) Mr. Parashuram G Date, Director (up to July 03, 2018) Mr. Rajit Hasshik Desai, Director (up to July 03, 2018) Mr. Nipun Aggarwal, Director (w.e.f. February 08, 2019) Mr. Ramesh N Subramanyam, Director (w.e.f. February 08, 2019) Mr. Sanjay Kumar Banga, Additional Director (w.e.f. December 01, 2019) Mr. Bobby Pauly, Additional Director (w.e.f. February 12, 2020) Mr. Vinayak K Deshpande, Managing Director Mr. Arabinda Guha, Executive Director (up to August 01, 2018) Mr. Anil Khandelwal, Chief Financial Officer (up to December 31, 2018) Mr. Bhaskar Subramanya Bandru, Company Secretary Mr. Arvind Chokhany, Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. March 01, 2019)

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.10 Related party transactions (Cont...)

Nature of relation with the entity	Particulars	Transactions during the year		Balances outstanding at the end year	
		31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Entity holding more than 20%	Tata Power Company limited				
	Revenue from operations (net of reversals)	59.37	-	-	-
	Dividend paid	967.50	967.50	-	-
	Trade receivables	-	-	178.31	118.94
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	1.15	1.11
Entity holding more than 20%	Omega TC Holdings PTE Limited				
	Dividend paid	488.44	488.44	-	-
Associate	Arth Designbuild India Private Limited				
	Acquisition of additional shares	-	500.18	-	-
	Revenue from operations (Quality services)	15.50	110.05	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	144.52	127.21	-	-
	Advances given	-	-	7.10	-
	Trade payables	-	-	75.66	-
Subsidiary	Artson Engineering Limited				
	Guarantee commission on corporate guarantee given	122.41	176.93	-	-
	Interest income on loan given	44.60	38.44	-	-
	Purchase of Inventory	516.62	-	-	-
	Reimbursement of expenses by subsidiary	162.40	171.90	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	5,893.39	4,786.79	-	-
	Reimbursement of expenses to subsidiary	-	67.53	-	-
	Loans	-	-	323.26	278.66
	Trade receivables	-	-	-	36.88
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	1,516.54	1,282.18
	Project related advances	-	-	631.27	1,590.37
	Trade payables	-	-	2,446.65	2,041.77
	Guarantee obligation	-	-	85.84	80.79
	Bank guarantee limits utilised by subsidiary	-	-	1,530.00	1,664.84
	Letter of Credit Limits utilised	-	-	-	46.20
	Corporate guarantees received	-	-	1,141.60	1,319.76
	Corporate guarantees given	-	-	7,965.63	6,505.52
Subsidiary	TQ Services Europe GmbH				
	Revenue from operations	3.48	20.77	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	169.34	190.78	-	-
	Trade receivables	-	-	7.88	20.77
	Trade payables	-	-	13.49	35.69

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.10 Related party transactions (Cont...)

Nature of relation with the entity	Particulars	Transactions during the year		Balances outstanding at the end year	
		31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Subsidiary	TQ Cert Services Private Limited				
	Contract execution expenses	392.57	159.36	-	-
	Reimbursable expenses to subsidiary	-	51.56	-	-
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	172.96	137.26
	Trade payables	-	-	414.27	157.03
Subsidiary	Ujjwal Pune Limited				
	Guarantee commission on corporate guarantee given	7.22	7.62	-	-
	Acquisition of additional shares	-	99.00	-	-
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	1.84	1.01
	Guarantee obligation	-	-	25.17	32.39
	Corporate guarantees given	-	-	7,250.00	8,200.00
Subsidiary	Industrial Quality Services LLC Oman				
	Revenue from operations	43.50	30.42	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	849.80	694.63	-	-
	Trade receivables	-	-	86.40	42.90
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	144.59	7.00
	Trade payables	-	-	196.90	184.82
Subsidiary	IND Project Engineering (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.				
	Contract execution expenses	1,004.60	1,176.64	-	-
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	32.12	-
	Trade payables	-	-	689.20	454.98
Subsidiary	TPL - CIL Construction LLP				
	Acquisition of shares	25.00	40.00	-	-
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	268.77	42.27	-
	Income from technical fees	1,080.81	1,700.00	-	-
	Trade receivables	-	-	295.72	1,836.00
	Bank guarantee given	-	-	46,566.00	-
Subsidiary	TP Luminaire Private Limited				
	Acquisition of shares	499.00	1.00	-	-
	Loans	-	-	495.00	5.00
	Revenue from Operations	4,323.70	-	-	-
	Trade receivables	-	-	5,014.53	-
	Contractual Reimbursable exp	-	-	11.49	-
	Interest Income	6.50	-	-	-
	Interest accrued	-	-	5.85	-
Subsidiary	TCC Construction Private Limited				
Acquisition of shares	36.90	-	-	-	

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.10 Related party transactions (Cont...)

Nature of relation with the entity	Particulars	Transactions during the year		Balances outstanding at the end year	
		31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Jointly controlled entities (JCE)	NESMA Tata Projects Limited				
	Acquisition of shares	-	176.07	-	-
	Corporate guarantees given	-	-	6,659.94	-
	Bank guarantee given	-	-	-	1,137.11
Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	Tata Projects Brookfield Multiplex JV				
	Contract execution expenses	34.19	-	-	-
	Employee benefit expenses	43.07	-	-	-
	Other income	-	83.59	-	-
	Withdrawal of share of profit	83.60	-	-	-
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	83.48	42.96
	Trade payables	-	-	14.80	-
Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	CEC-ITD Cem-TPL Joint Venture				
	Revenue from operations	501.87	501.87	-	-
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	101.28	155.01
	Withdrawal of share of profit	2,178.69	-	-	-
	Bank guarantee given	-	-	5,660.20	5,660.20
Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	Angelique -TPL JV				
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	37.08	173.01
	Revenue from operation	1,088.52	-	-	-
	Trade Receivables	-	-	100.30	-
	Advances given	-	-	617.90	360.35
	Bank guarantee given	-	-	2,485.59	1,550.68
Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	Daewoo-TPL JV				
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	593.93	179.51
	Bank guarantee given	-	-	12,569.04	12,709.29
Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	Gulermak - TPL Pune Metro Joint Venture				
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	296.00	-
	Bank guarantee given	-	-	12,029.90	-
KMP	Key Management Personnel				
	Short term employee benefits	1,107.66	976.74	-	-
	Post employment benefits	41.05	64.24	-	-
	Directors sitting fees	25.40	38.00	-	-
	Commission to Non-Executive Directors	125.00	101.53	-	-

Note:

Contractual reimbursable expenses represent expenditure incurred on behalf of the entities which are recoverable.

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.11 Employee benefit plan

(i) Defined contribution plan

In respect of defined contribution plan i.e. superannuation plan, an amount of ₹ 2,013.20 (March 31, 2019: ₹ 1,737.89) has been recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

a) Provident Fund

Employees of the Company receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined benefit plan. Both, the employees and the Company make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary. The Company contributes a portion 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 in specific designated instruments as permitted by Indian Law. The remaining portion is contributed to the government administered pension fund. The rate at which the annual interest is payable to the beneficiaries by the trust is administered by the government. The Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investments of the trust and the administered interest rate.

The actuary has provided a valuation for provident fund liabilities and based on the valuation, there is no shortfall as at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019.

Amount recognized in Balance Sheet:

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-20	As at 31-Mar-19
Plan assets at year end, at fair value*	46,579.48	36,264.81
Present value of benefit obligation at year end	46,579.48	36,264.81
Asset/(liability) recognized in Balance Sheet	-	-

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

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-20	As at 31-Mar-19
Government debt instruments	24,503.38	18,696.10
Other debt instruments	19,901.84	15,776.10
Others	2,174.26	1,792.61
Total	46,579.48	36,264.81

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

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-20	As at 31-Mar-19
Discount rate (%)	6.45	7.15
Future derived return on assets (%)	8.94	9.35
Average historic yield on the investment portfolio (%)	8.89	9.45
Guaranteed rate of return (%)	8.50	8.65

The Company contributed ₹ 2,649.71 and ₹ 1,969.65 during the years ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, respectively, and the same has been recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head employee benefit expense.

The expected contribution payable to the plan next year is ₹ 2,779.03

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.11 Employee benefit plan (Contd...)

b) Gratuity, Pension, Post retirement Benefits

The following tables set out the funded status of Gratuity and the amounts of Gratuity, Pension, Post retirement medical benefits recognized in the Company's financial statements as at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019.

Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) during the year	Year ended 31-Mar-20			Year ended 31-Mar-19		
	Gratuity	Pension	Post retirement medical benefits	Gratuity	Pension	Post retirement medical benefits
Opening defined benefit obligations	5,115.45	499.63	66.54	4,465.79	527.68	67.75
Current service cost	790.22	-	-	624.21	-	-
Interest cost	338.77	34.02	4.57	310.47	38.28	4.97
Actuarial (Gains) arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	(1.79)	(21.26)	(1.13)
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	256.65	21.48	3.41	132.91	13.98	2.21
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from experience assumptions	125.00	(12.28)	(4.88)	(226.85)	(11.29)	(6.31)
Benefits paid	(434.65)	(46.84)	(2.42)	(189.29)	(47.76)	(0.95)
Closing defined benefit obligation	6,191.44	496.01	67.22	5,115.45	499.63	66.54

Change in fair value of plant assets during the year	Year ended 31-Mar-20			Year ended 31-Mar-19		
	Gratuity	Pension	Post retirement medical benefits	Gratuity	Pension	Post retirement medical benefits
Opening fair value of plan assets	5,098.25	-	-	4,453.95	-	-
Interest income	355.40	-	-	328.58	-	-
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	8.28	-	-	(137.40)	-	-
Contribution from the employer	495.07	46.84	2.42	642.41	47.76	0.95
Benefits paid	(434.65)	(46.84)	(2.42)	(189.29)	(47.76)	(0.95)
Closing fair value of plan assets	5,522.35	-	-	5,098.25	-	-

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.11 Employee benefit plan (Contd...)

Amount recognised in Balance sheet	Year ended 31-Mar-20			Year ended 31-Mar-19		
	Gratuity	Pension	Post retirement medical benefits	Gratuity	Pension	Post retirement medical benefits
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	6,191.44	-	-	5,115.45	-	-
Fair value of plan assets	5,522.35	-	-	5,098.25	-	-
Funded status	669.09	-	-	17.20	-	-
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation	-	496.01	67.22	-	499.63	66.54
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	669.09	496.01	67.22	17.20	499.63	66.54
Net Defined benefit obligation bifurcated as follows:						
Current	669.09	45.67	5.00	17.20	47.77	5.00
Non-Current	-	450.34	62.22	-	451.86	61.54
Total	669.09	496.01	67.22	17.20	499.63	66.54

Components of employer expense	Year ended 31-Mar-20			Year ended 31-Mar-19		
	Gratuity	Pension	Post retirement medical benefits	Gratuity	Pension	Post retirement medical benefits
Current service cost	790.22	-	-	624.21	-	-
Past service cost and loss from settlements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Cost on net defined benefit liability	-	34.02	4.57	-	38.28	4.97
Net interest expense	(16.62)	-	-	(18.10)	-	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in statement of profit & loss	773.60	34.02	4.57	606.11	38.28	4.97
Remeasurements:						
Return on plan assets	8.28	-	-	137.40	-	-
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	(1.79)	(21.26)	(1.13)
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	256.65	21.48	3.41	132.91	13.98	2.21
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from experience assumptions	125.00	(12.28)	(4.88)	(226.85)	(11.29)	(6.31)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	389.93	9.20	(1.47)	41.67	(18.57)	(5.23)

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

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

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.11 Employee benefit plan (Contd...)

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

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020			As at 31-Mar-2019		
	Gratuity	Pension	Post retirement medical benefits	Gratuity	Pension	Post retirement medical benefits
Discount rate	6.45%	6.45%	6.45%	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%
Expected rate of salary increase	6.00%	-	-	6.00%	-	-
Expected rate of pension increase	-	5.00%	-	-	5.00%	-
Medical inflation rate	-	-	5.00%	-	-	5.00%
Retirement Age*	60 yrs.	60 yrs.	-	60 yrs.	60 yrs.	-
Leaving service	11.75%	-	-	11.75%	-	-

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

Sensitivity Analysis	Year ended 31-Mar-2020			Year ended 31-Mar-2019		
	Gratuity	Pension	Post retirement medical Benefits	Gratuity	Pension	Post retirement medical Benefits
Discount rate						
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO	-2.99%	-3.13%	-3.67%	-2.88%	-3.10%	-3.69%
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO	3.16%	3.31%	3.91%	3.04%	3.29%	3.93%
Life Expectancy						
Life Expectancy 1 year decrease	-	-7.64%	-5.96%	-	-7.40%	-5.46%
Life Expectancy 1 year increase	-	7.41%	5.80%	-	7.13%	5.28%
Salary Escalation Rate						
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO	3.16%	-	-	3.06%	-	-
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO	-3.01%	-	-	-2.92%	-	-
Pension Increase Rate						
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO	-	6.86%	-	-	6.85%	-
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO	-	-6.22%	-	-	-6.20%	-
Medical Inflation Rate						
Impact of increase in 100 bps on DBO	-	-	8.13%	-	-	8.23%
Impact of decrease in 100 bps on DBO	-	-	-7.27%	-	-	-7.35%

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.11 Employee benefit plan (Contd...)
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	As at 31-Mar-2020			As at 31-Mar-2019		
	Gratuity	Pension	Post retirement medical benefits	Gratuity	Pension	Post retirement medical benefits
Expected Benefits for year 1	853.43	45.67	5.00	755.47	47.76	5.00
Expected Benefits for year 2	834.93	46.44	5.16	613.33	48.45	5.18
Expected Benefits for year 3	931.08	47.01	5.32	732.76	48.91	5.35
Expected Benefits for year 4	670.06	47.34	5.48	778.72	49.11	5.51
Expected Benefits for year 5	664.48	47.39	5.61	539.78	49.04	5.66
Expected Benefits for year 6	679.75	47.15	5.73	537.74	48.69	5.80
Expected Benefits for year 7	504.55	46.60	5.83	528.54	48.06	5.93
Expected Benefits for year 8	486.50	45.73	5.90	423.12	47.15	6.03
Expected Benefits for year 9	493.69	44.54	5.95	391.50	45.97	6.11
Expected Benefits for year 10 and above	3,844.41	394.85	70.32	3,257.40	438.98	78.72
Weighted average duration to the payment of these cash flows	6.21 Yrs	6.44 Yrs	7.58 Yrs	5.91 Yrs	6.38 Yrs	7.61 Yrs

The expected contribution payable to the plan next year is Rs. 500.

33.12 Joint Operation - TPL's Share

The Company along with the Joint operators enters into contracts with the customers for execution of the projects. The Company's share as per such contracts is listed below. However, the Company as a Joint operator, 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 joint ventures.

Sl. No.	Name of the Joint Venture	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
1	TPL - VNR Infrastructure Ltd - Package 1 (JV) (TPL VNR JV - Pkg 1)	80.00%	80.00%
2	TPL - VNR Infrastructure Ltd - Package 2 (JV) (TPL VNR JV - Pkg 2)	85.00%	85.00%
3	GMR Kalindee - TPL JV MMTS Pkg 1	9.00%	9.00%
4	GMR Kalindee - TPL JV MMTS Pkg 2	25.00%	25.00%
5	GMR Kalindee - TPL JV MMTS Pkg 3	17.00%	17.00%
6	GMR Kalindee - TPL JV Jhansi-Bhimsen	14.29%	14.29%
7	TPL Kalindee JV	90.00%	90.00%
8	Sibmost -Tata projects (JV)	49.00%	49.00%
9	TATA-ALDESA JV	50.00%	50.00%
10	GIL- TPL(JV)	50.00%	50.00%
11	Express Freight Consortium	19.00%	19.00%

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.12 Joint Operation - TPL's Share (Contd...)

Sl. No.	Name of the Joint Venture	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
12	TPL - SUCG Consortium	85.00%	85.00%
13	TPL-JBTPL Joint Venture	75.00%	75.00%
14	Tata Projects - Balfour Beatty JV	100.00%	100.00%
15	GYT-TPL Joint Venture	49.00%	49.00%
16	GULERMAK - TPL Joint Venture	70.00%	70.00%
17	CEC-ITD Cem-TPL Joint Venture	20.00%	20.00%
18	CCECC -TPL JV	49.00%	49.00%
19	TPL-HGIEPL Joint Venture	74.00%	74.00%
20	Tata Projects Brookfield Multiplex JV	50.00%	50.00%
21	JV of TATA Projects Ltd and Chint Electric Co. Ltd	95.00%	95.00%
22	Express Freight Railway Consortium	19.00%	19.00%
23	Ansaldo-Tpl CSR	27.23%	27.23%
24	TPL-SSGIPL JV	80.00%	80.00%
25	TPL-KIPL Joint Venture	75.00%	75.00%
26	TPL Gulermak Karimnagar Jv	60.00%	60.00%
27	Daewoo-TPL JV	40.00%	40.00%
28	TPL-TEDA -500 KV Surat Thani Consortium	65.97%	65.97%
29	Angelique -TPL JV	50.00%	50.00%
30	TPL-TEDA -500 KV Roiet -Chaiyaphum-Consortium	50.00%	50.00%
31	JV of Tata Projects Limited & Raghava Constructions	50.00%	50.00%
32	TATA Projects-BRAPL (JV)	92.54%	92.54%
33	CHEC-TPL LINE 4 JV	60.00%	60.00%
34	Gulermak-TPL Pune Metro Joint Venture	50.00%	50.00%
35	TPL-AGE HIRAKUD JV	70.00%	70.00%
36	TATA Projects-SS Rail (JV)	95.00%	95.00%
37	TPL-PCIPL-JV	80.00%	80.00%
38	LEC-TPL UJV	75.00%	0.00%

TATA PROJECTS

41st Annual Report 2019-2020

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.13 Operating Lease arrangements

(i) Amounts recognised as an expense

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2020	Year ended 31-Mar-2019
Minimum Lease payments	-	1,684.69
	-	1,684.69

(ii) Non-cancellable operating lease commitments

	As at 31-Mar-20	As at 31-Mar-19
Not later than 1 year	-	1,479.84
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	2,034.05
Later than 5 years	-	330.44
	-	3,844.33

33.14 Corporate Social Responsibility

Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year as per Companies Act, 2013 is ₹ 566.78 (March 31, 2019: ₹ 383.96).

Amount spent during the year is:

C S R Activities	In cash	Yet to be paid in Cash	Total
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	314.52	-	314.52
	(385.22)	(-)	(385.22)

Amounts in bracket indicate previous years numbers.

33.15 Dividend paid in foreign currency

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Amount of dividend remitted in foreign currency (₹)	488.44	488.44
Total number of non-resident shareholders (to whom the dividends were remitted in foreign currency)	1	1
Total number of shares held by them on which dividend was due	488,440	488,440
Year to which the dividend relates	2018-19	2017-18

33.16 On September 20, 2019, vide the taxation laws (Amendment) ordinance 2019, the Government of India inserted section 115 BAA in the Income Tax Act, 1961 which provides domestic companies a non-reversible option to pay corporate tax at reduced rates effective from April 01, 2019 subject to certain conditions. The Company has availed the option of reduced tax rates for the preparation of financial statements for the year ended March 1, 2020.

33.17 Proposed Dividend

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 14, 2020 has not proposed any dividend for the year ended March 31, 2020 (March 31, 2019: ₹ 100/- per share).

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.18 Impact assessment of the global health pandemic- COVID-19 and related estimation uncertainty

During the last few months the global Pandemic Covid-19 has had significant impact on the economic activity globally and in India and is disrupting supply chains with closing of national and state borders and also imposing lock down and the economic activity have come to a grinding halt except in the areas of health and food. Post announcement by WHO as a global pandemic, numerous steps have been taken by the Government and the companies to contain the spread of virus.

The extent to which the business/operations of the company shall be impacted will depend on future developments that are difficult to predict. The Company has a sizeable order book and to address the execution challenges, the company has initiated following actions:

- a) assessment of contractual rights and obligations and engaging with customers to get extensions
- b) focus on reducing fixed costs
- c) managing customer exposure and continuous monitoring of their financial health
- d) re-engineering the operations to achieve efficiencies
- e) evaluating the supply chain risks and working with vendors to ensure they honour the contractual commitments

As per the management's initial plan for physical verification of stocks at locations that had to be covered as at the year end which could not be carried out due to the lock down. The inventory verification at each of these locations has been carried out at a date subsequent to the year end in the presence of independent Chartered Accountants and the rolling back to obtain comfort over the existence and condition of inventories as at March 31, 2020.

Further, the company has based on certain assumptions, cumulative knowledge and understanding of the business, current indicators of future economic conditions made assessments around:

- a) Going concern based on cash flows as per approved Annual operating plan
- b) Recoverability of receivables including unbilled receivables
- c) Recovery of contract assets
- d) investments including plan assets of Funded employee benefit plans
- e) carrying value of property, plant and equipment and right of use

and has made adjustments wherever necessary and it expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets as at the balance sheet date.

However, the actual impact may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to the assumptions made or future economic conditions.



CONSOLIDATED
Financial Statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Tata Projects Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Tata Projects Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company'), its subsidiaries, jointly controlled operations (Holding Company, its subsidiaries and its jointly controlled operations together referred to as "the Group"), its associate and jointly controlled entity (Refer Note 3.3 to the attached consolidated financial statements), which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information prepared based on the relevant records. (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associate and jointly controlled entity as at March 31, 2020, of the consolidated total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), the consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group, its associate and jointly controlled entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in India in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") and the relevant provisions of the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in sub-paragraphs 17 and 18 of the Other Matters paragraph below, other than the unaudited financial statements/ financial information as certified by the management and referred to in sub-paragraph 19 of the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

4. We draw your attention to Note 33.19 to the consolidated financial statements which explains the uncertainties and the management's assessment of the financial impact due to the lock-downs and other restrictions and conditions related to the COVID-19 pandemic situation, for which a definitive assessment of the impact in the subsequent period is highly dependent upon circumstances as they evolve. Further, our attendance at the physical inventory verification done by the management was not practicable under the current lock-down restrictions imposed by the government, and we have therefore, relied on the related alternate audit procedures to obtain comfort over the existence and condition of inventory at year end. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

5. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our

audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Estimation of construction contract revenue and related costs (Refer Note 3.5 and Note 24 to the consolidated financial statements)</p> <p>The Holding Company enters into engineering, procurement and construction contracts, which generally extend over a period of 2-5 years. Contract prices are usually fixed, however they also include an element of variable consideration, including variations and claims net of assessed value of liquidated damages. Variable consideration is recognized when its recovery is assessed to be highly probable.</p> <p>Estimated costs are determined based on techno commercial assessment of the work to be performed that includes certain cost contingencies and cost savings which take into account specific circumstances in each contract.</p> <p>Contract revenue is measured based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed till the balance sheet date, relative to the estimated total contract costs. The recognition of revenue and profit/loss therefore rely on estimates in relation to total estimated costs and estimated contract price of each contract.</p> <p>Therefore, we considered these estimates of revenue recognised and related costs recorded as a key audit matter given the complexities involved and the significance of the amounts to the financial statements.</p>	<p>Our procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understood and evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls around estimation of construction contract costs and contract price including the reviews and approvals thereof; • Inspected minutes of project review meetings with appropriate participation by those charged with governance in relation to estimates and status of the project; • For selected contracts, performed the following procedures; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Obtained and reviewed project related source documents such as contract agreements and variation orders; b) Evaluated the business team’s probability assessment of recovery of variations/claims that contributes towards estimation of construction contract revenue and levy of liquidated damages by reference to contractual terms, expert’s assessment and legal advice, wherever considered necessary; c) Assessed the basis for determining the total costs including changes made over period by reference to supporting documentation and estimates made in relation to cost to complete the projects; d) Tested the calculation of percentage of completion under Input method including the testing of costs incurred and recorded against the contract; e) Evaluated the reasonableness of key assumptions included in the estimates in relation to revenue recognised and related costs; and f) Assessed the appropriateness of the revenue recognition accounting policies in line with Ind AS 115 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers.” <p>Based on the procedures performed above, no significant exceptions were noted in estimates of construction contract revenue, related costs and disclosures made.</p>
<p>Assessment of litigations and related disclosure under contingent liabilities (Refer Note 3.13, Note 33.01 and Note 33.02 to the consolidated financial statements)</p> <p>As at March 31, 2020, the Holding Company has exposure towards litigations relating to various matters including direct tax, indirect tax and claims from vendors/ customers as set out in the aforementioned note.</p>	<p>Our procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understood and evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls in relation to assessment of litigations including those relating to the laws and regulations; • Discussed with Holding Company’s tax/legal team, the recent developments and the status of the material litigations which were reviewed and noted by the audit committee;

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>The Holding Company's tax/legal team performs an assessment of such matters to determine the probability of occurrence of material outflow of economic resources and whether a provision should be recognized or a disclosure should be made. These assessments are also supported with external legal advice in certain cases as considered appropriate.</p> <p>As the ultimate outcome of the matters are uncertain and the positions taken are based on the application of the best judgement, related legal advice including those relating to interpretation of laws/ regulations, it is considered to be a key audit matter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained letters directly from Holding Company's legal counsel, wherever considered necessary, to understand the merits and current status of the matters. We assessed the independence, objectivity and competence of the Holding Company's legal counsel; • Reviewed recent orders and/or communication received and submissions/ responses made by the Holding Company against ongoing matters, to understand and evaluate the grounds of such matters; • Reviewed the legal and professional charges and payments made to consultants, reviewed the minutes of the meetings of Board and those charged with governance, enquiries with the legal counsel to ensure completeness of the litigations; • Evaluated the Holding Company's tax/legal team's assessment by reference to precedents set in similar cases, reliability of the past estimates and involved auditor's experts wherever considered necessary; • Assessed the adequacy of the Holding Company's disclosures and evaluated the Holding Company's tax/legal team's assessment around those matters that are not disclosed as contingent liability. <p>Based on the above work performed, Holding Company's tax/legal team's assessment in respect of litigations and related disclosures under contingent liabilities in the financial statements are considered to be reasonable.</p>
<p>Recoverability of retention money receivables</p> <p>(Refer Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements)</p> <p>The Holding Company's trade receivables include INR 52,953.57 lakhs as at March 31, 2020, pertaining to retention monies that are due, which are yet to be realized. The carrying value of these retentions are assessed by the management based on their specific assessment for the respective project with reference to completion of performance obligations, contractual rights and legal tenability of claims.</p> <p>Given the relative significance of these retention receivables to the financial statements and the nature/ extent of audit procedures involved to assess the recoverability of such receivables, we determined this to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understood and evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls over the assessment of recoverability of retention money receivables; • We held discussions with the management, its business and accounts teams and gained an understanding of each of the related contractual terms, collection history, basis of their assessment of collectability, realization plan, reviewed the carrying value of retention money receivable and assessed estimates of loss provision in relation to uncertainties in recovery/delays in recovery of the retention money balances. • We formed our own judgement by reference to correspondence between the Holding Company and their customers, past experience, subsequent realization, source document verification and legal advice obtained by the management, wherever considered relevant; <p>Based upon the audit procedures performed, we did not come across any exceptions in the management's assessment of the recoverability of retention money receivables.</p>

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Assessment of recoverability of Deferred Tax Asset in respect of unabsorbed tax losses</p> <p>(Refer Note 33.21 to the consolidated financial statements)</p> <p>One of the subsidiary (Artson Engineering Limited) has recognised a deferred tax asset in respect of unabsorbed depreciation and business losses pertaining to the earlier assessment years. The balance of such deferred tax asset as at March 31, 2020 was Rs. 403.00 Lakhs (comprising of deferred tax asset of Rs. 115.83 Lakhs and Rs. 287.17 Lakhs in respect of unabsorbed depreciation and business losses respectively), which is included in Deferred tax assets (net) amounting to Rs. 505.31 Lakhs. The deferred tax asset is recognised as it is considered to be recoverable based on the entity's projected taxable profits in the forthcoming years. Under Indian Accounting Standard 12, Income Taxes, the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is required to be reviewed at the end of each reporting period.</p> <p>This was considered as a key audit matter as the amount is material to the financial statements and significant judgement was required by the entity's management in the preparation of forecasts of future taxable profits based on the underlying business plans.</p>	<p>Our procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation of the design and testing operating effectiveness of the entity's control relating to assessment of carrying amount of deferred tax assets, the preparation of the forecast and its related inputs/assumptions. • Comparing the company's business forecast prepared in the previous year with its actual performance during the year; • Assessing the business plans used by the Management in evaluating the utilization of the deferred tax asset; • Testing the reasonability of management estimates (including testing of reasonability of the provision made by the management for unrecoverable portion of the Deferred Tax Asset) and key assumptions such as growth rate and estimated percentage of gross profit used in management projections of the future taxable profits and whether tax losses can be utilized within the forecast recoupment period; • Evaluating the progress made by the entity in recent periods vis-à-vis the budget along with reasons for variance, if any, which inter-alia included monitoring of progress of projects and related costs and improvement of order book position; <p>Based on the above procedures, we assessed the reasonability of the assumptions and estimates used by the management in assessing the recoverability of Deferred Tax Asset in respect of unabsorbed tax losses.</p>
<p>Estimation of construction contract revenue and related costs</p> <p>(Refer Note 33.21 to the consolidated financial statements)</p> <p>For all of its construction contracts, one of the subsidiary (Artson Engineering Limited) recognises revenue over a period of time and measures the progress based on the input method by considering the proportion of contract costs incurred for the work performed till the balance sheet date, relative to the estimated total costs of the contract. The estimated total costs also include cost contingencies which take into</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 costs to complete including the review and approval of estimated project cost. • Evaluated the methodology applied by the Management in estimating the total costs. • On a sample basis, obtained and reviewed project source documents such as contract agreements and estimated total costs. • Tested, on a sample basis, the calculation of percentage of completion under Input method including the testing of costs incurred and recorded against the contract for

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>account specific uncertain risks arising within each contract.</p> <p>As explained above contract revenue is measured based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed till the balance sheet date, relative to the estimated total contract costs. The recognition of revenue and profit/loss therefore rely on estimates in relation to total estimated costs.</p> <p>This has been determined as a key audit matter as the amount is significant to the financial statements. Also, management judgement is involved in the assessment of project data and estimation of total costs including cost contingencies; and any variation in the cost has a consequential impact on the revenue recognised.</p>	<p>occurrence and accuracy, assessing the basis for determining the total costs and re-computing the percentage of completion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluated the reasonableness of significant judgements applied by Management in their estimates and the key assumptions in the total estimated costs, including cost contingencies, for a sample of contracts. • Inspected Meeting minutes of project reviews performed by them to identify relevant changes in their assessments and estimates; and reviewed the status of the project. • Evaluated the adequacy of disclosures made in the financial statements. <p>Based on the above procedures, we did not note any significant exceptions in the estimation of total costs to be incurred for completion of contracts.</p>

Other Information

6. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
7. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
8. In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed and the reports of the other auditors as furnished to us (Refer paragraphs 17 and 18 below), we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

9. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows, and changes in equity of the Group including its Associate and Jointly controlled entity in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and jointly controlled entity are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view

and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

12. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.
13. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(l) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associate and jointly controlled entity to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associate and jointly controlled entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
 - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group, its associate and jointly controlled entity to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the

financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

14. We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
15. We also provide those charged with governance of the Holding Company with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
16. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

17. We did not audit the financial statements of one jointly controlled operation located in India whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 18,377.51 lakhs and net assets of Rs. 683.83 lakhs as at March 31, 2020, total revenue of Rs. 18,780.71 lakhs, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of Rs. 1,744.55 lakhs and net cash outflows amounting to Rs. 1,990.63 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of total comprehensive income (comprising of loss and other comprehensive income) of Rs. (78.47) lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2020 as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one associate company located in India, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management, and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the jointly controlled operation and associate and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on other information insofar as it relates to the aforesaid jointly controlled operation and associate, is based solely on the report of such other auditor.
18. We did not audit the financial statements of three subsidiaries located outside India, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 2,203.98 Lakhs and net assets of Rs. 1,739.07 Lakhs as at March 31, 2020, total revenue of Rs. 4,237.77 Lakhs, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of Rs. 198.83 Lakhs and net cash outflows amounting to Rs 102.86 Lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting policies generally audited in their respective countries and have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted audited standards applicable in their respective countries. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries located outside India from the accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to the accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries located outside India, including other information, is based on the report of other auditors and conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

19. We did not audit the financial statements/financial information of two subsidiaries located outside India and two jointly controlled operations located in India whose financial statements/ financial information reflect total assets of Rs.1,262.57 lakhs and net assets of Rs.72.75 lakhs as at March 31,2020,total revenue of Rs.616.11 lakhs, total comprehensive income(comprising of profit/loss and other comprehensive income) of Rs. (67.86) lakhs and net cash out flows amounting to Rs.63.84 lakhs,as considered in the consolidated financial statements.The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of total comprehensive income (comprising of loss and other comprehensive income) of Rs. Nil for the year ended March 31, 2020 as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one jointly controlled entity located outside India, whose financial information have not been audited by us. These financial statements/ financial information are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management,and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries,jointly controlled operations and jointly controlled entity is based solely on such unaudited financial statements/ financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management,these financial statements/ financial information are not material to the Group.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

20. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
- (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account and records maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, associate company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group and its associate company incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure A.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact, if any, of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associate and jointly controlled entity – Refer Note 33.01 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts - Refer

Note 23 to the consolidated financial statements. The Group has long-term derivative contracts for which there are no material foreseeable losses as at March 31, 2020.

- iii. During the year ended March 31, 2020, there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and associate company incorporated in India.
 - iv. The reporting on disclosures relating to Specified Bank Notes is not applicable to the Group for the year ended March 31, 2020.
21. The Group and its associate has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

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

Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Sunit Kumar Basu

Partner

Membership Number: 55000

UDIN: 20055000AAAACA7200

Place: Hyderabad

Date: May 14, 2020

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 20(f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Tata Projects Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

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

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Tata Projects Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiary companies and its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding company, its subsidiary companies and its associate company, to whom reporting under clause (i) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Act in respect of the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is applicable, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

9. Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(l) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements insofar as it relates to one associate company, which is a company incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditors of such company incorporated in India. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

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

Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Sunit Kumar Basu

Partner

Membership Number: 55000

UDIN: 20055000AAAACA7200

Place: Hyderabad

Date: May 14, 2020

Consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

ASSETS	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Non-current assets			
(A) Property, plant and equipment	4	55,462.87	48,363.99
(B) Capital work-in-progress	4	2,571.64	2,451.22
(C) Goodwill on consolidation	5	391.62	391.50
(D) Intangible assets	6	2,121.65	1,610.49
(E) Intangible assets under development	6	662.84	1,069.22
(F) Right-of-use assets	6	31,854.98	-
(G) Financial assets			
(i) Investments in joint ventures	7	1,008.78	1,087.25
(ii) Trade receivables	8	17,411.05	23,736.41
(iii) Other financial assets	9	19,051.81	16,373.73
(H) Deferred tax assets (net)	10	11,011.40	12,783.89
(I) Non-current tax assets (net)	11	36,867.56	27,109.30
(J) Other non-current assets	12	5,038.45	5,587.43
Total non-current assets		183,454.65	140,564.43
Current assets			
(A) Inventories	13	51,507.69	57,277.29
(B) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	8	576,037.46	514,053.60
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	14	60,351.04	60,492.46
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	14	10,227.80	15,716.21
(iv) Other financial assets	9	432,352.36	398,642.06
(C) Other current assets	12	152,734.77	158,941.52
Total current assets		1,283,211.12	1,205,123.14
Total Assets		1,466,665.77	1,345,687.57
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(A) Equity share capital	15	2,025.00	2,025.00
(B) Other equity	16	127,701.51	122,866.16
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent Company		129,726.51	124,891.16
Non-controlling interests	17	1,056.68	988.43
Total equity		130,783.19	125,879.59
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(A) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	157,060.19	56,709.32
(ii) Other financial liabilities	22	6,681.53	-
(B) Provisions	19	3,962.77	3,890.83
Total non-current liabilities		167,704.49	60,600.15
Current liabilities			
(A) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	20	150,054.56	198,317.15
(ii) Trade payables	21		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		62,470.94	30,522.04
(b) total outstanding dues other than (ii) (a) above		407,600.51	452,462.25
(iii) Other financial liabilities	22	61,491.31	25,078.84
(B) Provisions	19	6,592.97	1,013.71
(C) Current tax liabilities (net)	11	2,917.26	3,267.88
(D) Other current liabilities	23	477,050.54	448,545.96
Total current liabilities		1,168,178.09	1,159,207.83
Total liabilities		1,335,882.58	1,219,807.98
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,466,665.77	1,345,687.57

See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements 1 - 33.22

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

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

Sunit Kumar Basu
Partner
Membership Number : 55000
Place: Hyderabad

Date : May 14, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Banmali Agrawala
Chairman
DIN: 00120029
Place: Mumbai
Arvind Chokhany
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai

Date: May 14, 2020

Vinayak K Deshpande
Managing Director
DIN: 00036827
Place: Pune
B S Bhaskar
Company Secretary
Place: Hyderabad

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31-Mar-2020	For the year ended 31-Mar-2019
I Revenue from operations	24	1,068,705.29	1,341,767.39
II Other income	25	7,756.25	7,103.18
III Total Income (I + II)		1,076,461.54	1,348,870.57
IV Expenses			
(a) Contract execution expenses	26	851,710.19	1,128,990.16
(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	27	1,098.36	(1,430.93)
(c) Employee benefit expense	28	85,284.40	74,687.76
(d) Finance costs	29	40,680.99	30,272.08
(e) Depreciation and amortisation expense	30	22,567.47	15,559.94
(f) Other expenses	31	52,865.46	60,612.77
Total expenses (IV)		1,054,206.87	1,308,691.78
V Share of net (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		(78.47)	(215.40)
VI Profit before tax (III-IV+V)		22,176.20	39,963.39
VII Tax expense:			
(i) Current tax expense	32	10,407.32	11,088.72
(ii) Tax - earlier years		(2,024.21)	-
(iii) Deferred tax expense		2,994.10	4,429.84
Total tax expense (VII)		11,377.21	15,518.56
VIII Profit for the year (VI-VII)		10,798.99	24,444.83
IX Other comprehensive income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to the statement of profit and loss			
(a) Re-measurements of the defined benefit plans		(4,854.91)	(17.34)
(b) Income tax relating to these items		1,221.61	6.10
B (i) Items that may be reclassified subsequently to the statement of profit and loss			
a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations		109.92	23.44
Total other comprehensive income / (loss) [(A(i) + B(i))] (IX)		(3,523.38)	12.20
X Total comprehensive income for the year (VIII + IX)		7,275.61	24,457.03
Profit for the year attributable to:			
- Owners of the Parent Company		10,830.54	24,434.27
- Non-controlling interests		(31.55)	10.56
		10,798.99	24,444.83
Other Comprehensive income/(loss) for the year attributable to:			
- Owners of the Parent Company		(3,546.58)	12.11
- Non-controlling interests		23.20	0.09
		(3,523.38)	12.20
Total Comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
- Owners of the Parent Company		7,283.96	24,446.38
- Non-controlling interests		(8.35)	10.65
		7,275.61	24,457.03
Earnings per equity share (of ₹100 each)			
Basic (₹)		534.84	1,206.63
Diluted (₹)		534.84	1,206.63

See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements 1-33.22

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

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number : 304026E/E-300009

Sunit Kumar Basu

Partner

Membership Number : 55000

Place: Hyderabad

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Banmali Agrawala

Chairman

DIN: 00120029

Place: Mumbai

Arvind Chokhany

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 14, 2020

Vinayak K Deshpande

Managing Director

DIN: 00036827

Place: Pune

B S Bhaskar

Company Secretary

Place: Hyderabad

Date : May 14, 2020

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2020	Year ended 31-Mar-2019
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the year	10,798.99	24,444.83
Adjustments for :		
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	11,377.21	15,518.56
Finance costs recognised in profit or loss	40,680.99	30,272.08
Interest income recognised in profit or loss	(4,178.93)	(3,633.22)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(673.30)	(328.69)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	22,567.47	15,559.94
Provision for future foreseeable losses on contracts	884.04	5,360.99
Advances written off	73.25	587.54
Share of Profits of associates and joint ventures	78.47	215.40
Provision for doubtful receivables (including Bad debts)	1,251.56	3,251.22
Provision for doubtful advances (net of reversals)	(73.25)	(466.48)
Liabilities/provisions no longer required written back	(290.62)	(176.38)
Effect of Ind AS adjustments on discounting of financial assets	206.19	58.59
Net foreign exchange loss (unrealised)	110.05	365.12
	82,812.12	91,029.50
Movements in working capital		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(56,821.84)	(130,128.73)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	5,769.60	3,283.18
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(35,389.60)	(191,248.63)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	(12,622.22)	110,729.48
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	32,617.42	93,227.83
Cash generated / (used) in operations	16,365.48	(23,107.37)
Income Taxes paid	(18,491.99)	(25,924.79)
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,126.51)	(49,032.16)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	4,078.36	3,668.62
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(20,304.48)	(36,765.31)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,813.95	8,992.31
Increase in other Bank balances	9,544.35	12,749.76
Investments in equity instruments and joint ventures	-	(676.25)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(1,867.82)	(12,030.87)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds / (repayments) from Current borrowings - Net	(44,648.36)	41,195.57
Proceeds from Non Current Borrowings -Net	98,598.91	50,736.34
Payment of lease liability	(11,975.43)	-
Dividends on equity shares (including dividend distribution tax)	(2,441.24)	(2,437.24)
Interest paid	(32,069.54)	(29,136.85)
Net cash generated by financing activities	7,464.34	60,357.82
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,470.01	(705.21)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (Refer note 14)	42,803.51	43,509.19
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash and cash equivalents held in foreign currencies	2.80	(0.47)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer note 14)	46,276.32	42,803.51

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

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

Sunit Kumar Basu
 Partner
 Membership Number : 55000
 Place: Hyderabad

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Banmali Agrawala
 Chairman
 DIN: 00120029
 Place: Mumbai

Arvind Chokhany
 Chief Financial Officer
 Place: Mumbai

Date: May 14, 2020

Vinayak K Deshpande
 Managing Director
 DIN: 00036827
 Place: Pune

B S Bhaskar
 Company Secretary
 Place: Hyderabad

Date : May 14, 2020

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

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

A Equity Share Capital	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2018	2,025.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	2,025.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	2,025.00

B Other Equity

	Reserves and Surplus							Total
	Securities premium reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Legal reserve	Capital reserve on consolidation	Debenture Redemption reserve	Foreign exchange translation reserve	
Balance as at March 31, 2018	4,987.50	29,042.70	79,624.33	7.49	75.06	-	(154.73)	113,582.35
Profit for the year	-	-	24,434.27	-	(9.82)	-	-	24,424.45
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(11.33)	-	-	-	23.44	12.11
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	24,422.94	-	(9.82)	-	23.44	24,436.56
Impact due to implementation of Ind AS 115 (Net of Deferred Tax)	-	-	(12,715.51)	-	-	-	-	(12,715.51)
Amount transferred to legal reserve	-	-	(3.92)	3.92	-	-	-	-
Payments of dividends and dividend distribution tax	-	-	(2,437.24)	-	-	-	-	(2,437.24)
Transfer to debenture redemption reserve	-	-	(5,000.00)	-	-	5,000.00	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	4,987.50	29,042.70	83,890.60	11.41	65.24	5,000.00	(131.29)	122,866.16
Profit for the year	-	-	10,830.54	-	(7.37)	-	-	10,823.17
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(3,634.80)	-	-	-	88.22	(3,546.58)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	7,195.74	-	(7.37)	-	88.22	7,276.59
Amount transferred to legal reserve	-	-	(27.48)	27.48	-	-	-	-
Payments of dividends and dividend distribution tax	-	-	(2,441.24)	-	-	-	-	(2,441.24)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	4,987.50	29,042.70	88,617.62	38.89	57.87	5,000.00	(43.07)	127,701.51

This is the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sunit Kumar Basu
Partner
Membership Number : 55000
Place: Hyderabad

Banmali Agrawala
Chairman
DIN: 00120029
Place: Mumbai

Vinayak K Deshpande
Managing Director
DIN: 00036827
Place: Pune

Arvind Chokhany
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 14, 2020

B S Bhaskar
Company Secretary
Place: Hyderabad

Date : May 14, 2020

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

1. General Information:

Tata Projects Limited (the 'Parent Company'), its subsidiaries and jointly controlled operations (together the 'Group'), associates and joint ventures/jointly controlled entities are in the business of providing turnkey end to end project implementing services through 4 SBG'S – Industrial System, Core Infra, Urban Infrastructure and Services.

2. Standards issued but not yet effective:

There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2020.

3. Significant Accounting Policies:

3.1 Statement of compliance

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

3.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net 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 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

3.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements relating to Tata Projects Limited, its subsidiary companies and jointly controlled operations (the "Group"), associates and joint ventures/jointly controlled entities have been prepared on the following basis:

- (a) The financial statements of the subsidiary companies and jointly controlled entities used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Parent Company i.e., March 31, 2020.
- (b) The financial statements of the Group have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after elimination of intra-group balances, intra group transactions and resulting unrealised profits or losses.

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

- © Share of profit/loss, assets and liabilities in the joint ventures/jointly controlled entities and associates, which are not subsidiaries, have been consolidated on equity method by recognising profit proportionate to the extent of the Group's equity interest in such entity as per Ind AS 28 Financial Reporting of Interests in Joint Ventures.

The excess of cost to the group of its investments in the subsidiary companies over its share of equity of the subsidiary companies, at the dates on which the investments in the subsidiary companies were made, is recognised as `Goodwill` being an asset in the consolidated financial statements and is tested for impairment on an annual basis. On the other hand, where the share of equity in the subsidiary companies as on the date of investment is in excess of cost of investments of the group, it is recognised as `Capital Reserve` and shown under the head `Reserves and surplus`, in the consolidated financial statements. The `Goodwill` / `Capital Reserve` is determined separately for each subsidiary company and such amounts are not set off between different entities.

Non-controlling interests in the net assets of the consolidated subsidiaries consist of the amount of equity attributable to the minority shareholders at the date on which investments in the subsidiary companies were made and further movements in their share in the equity, subsequent to the dates of investments. Net profit / loss for the year of the subsidiaries attributable to Non-controlling interest is identified and adjusted against the profit after tax of the Group in order to arrive at the income attributable to shareholders of Tata Projects Limited ("the Parent Company").

Following subsidiary companies, associates and jointly controlled entities have been considered in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

The subsidiaries considered in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are:

Name of the subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Percentage of ownership interest	
		As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Artson Engineering Limited	India	75	75
TQ Services (Mauritius) Pty Limited	Mauritius	100	100
TPL-TQA Quality Services South Africa (Pty) Limited	South Africa	60	60
TQ Services Europe GmbH	Germany	100	100
Ujjwal Pune Limited	India	100	100
TQ Cert Services Private Limited	India	100	100
Industrial Quality Services LLC	Oman	70	70
Ind Project Engineering (Shanghai) Co. Ltd	China	100	100
TPL-CIL Construction LLP*	India	65	65
TCC Construction Private Limited*	India	36.9	36.9
TP Luminaire Private Limited	India	100	100

*The Company is consolidating these subsidiaries based on control of the composition of members of the Board of Directors.

TATA PROJECTS

41st Annual Report 2019-2020

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Interest in Joint ventures/Jointly controlled entities:

Name of the Company	Country of incorporation	Percentage holding	
		As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Al Tawleed For Energy & Power Company*	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	30	30
TEIL Projects Limited*	India	50	50
NESMA Tata Projects Limited	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	50	50

* The financial statements of the jointly controlled entities are not available and hence not considered for consolidation. Also, the entities are currently under the process of liquidation.

The group's associates are:

Name of the Company	Country of incorporation	Percentage of ownership interest	
		As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Virendra Garments Manufacturers Private Limited*	India	24	24
Arth Designbuild India Private Limited**	India	27.47	29

* The financial statements of the Company is not available and hence has not been considered for consolidation.

** This entity had become an associate w.e.f. April 07, 2018.

The consolidation of the following subsidiaries has been done on the basis of audited financial statements

- Artson Engineering Limited
- Ujjwal Pune Limited
- TQ Cert Services Private Limited
- TQ Services (Mauritius) Pty Limited
- Industrial Quality Services LLC, Oman
- Ind Project Engineering (Shanghai) Co Ltd
- TPL-CIL Construction LLP
- TCC Construction Private Limited
- TP Luminaire Private Limited
- Arth Designbuild India Private Limited

The consolidation of the following subsidiaries, joint venture have been done on the basis of unaudited financial statements certified by the Management

- TQ Services Europe GmbH
- TPL-TQA Quality Services South Africa (Pty) Limited
- NESMA Tata Projects Limited

3.3.1 Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Group.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed off the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable Ind AS). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under Ind AS 109, or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

3.3.2 Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Goodwill arising on consolidation is not amortised but tested for impairment.

3.3.3 Investments in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A jointly controlled operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates or joint ventures are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting.

An investment in an associate or a joint venture/jointly controlled entity is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate or a joint venture. On acquisition of the investment in an associate or a joint venture/jointly controlled entity, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve in the period in which the investment is acquired.

When a group entity transacts with an associate or a joint venture of the Group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate or joint venture are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate or joint venture that are not related to the Group.

3.4 Estimates

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

3.5 Revenue Recognition

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

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Determination of transaction price and its subsequent assessment:

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

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

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

Revenue from operations:

- (i) Revenue from construction and services activities is recognised over a period of time and the Group uses the input method to measure progress of delivery.
- (ii) Income from Construction Contract - Service concession arrangement:
Revenue related to construction services provided under service concession arrangement is recognized as per the agreement with the grantor relating to the construction period. The Group recognizes a financial asset arising from the service concession agreement when it has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor of the concession for the construction provided. Such financial assets are measured at fair value upon initial recognition. Subsequent to initial recognition, such financial assets are measured at amortised cost. The amount initially recognised plus the cumulative interest on that amount is calculated using the effective interest method.
- (iii) Revenue from manufacturing activities or sale of goods is recognised at a point in time when title has passed to the customer.
- (iv) Revenue from services rendered is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered based on the arrangements/agreements with the concerned parties.

Revenue from other sources:

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

Performance obligations in a contract with customer

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

Measuring Progress of a construction contract

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

No profit is recognized till a minimum of 10% progress is achieved on the Projects except in case of DFCC Projects and KUA III project (i.e TPL-HGIEPL Joint Venture) & in these projects, no profit is recognized till a minimum of 30% progress is achieved and in case of MTHL Project, no profit is recognized till a minimum of 20% of billing is achieved. As there is no Profit recognition in these Projects till achieving the aforesaid %, revenue is recognized to the extent of recoverable costs incurred with reference to the percentage of completion.

Costs are recognised as incurred and revenue is recognised on the basis of the proportion of total actual costs as at the reporting date, to the estimated total costs of the contract. The Group adjusts the impact of significant uninstalled material (the material whose purchase cost is greater than 20% of the budgeted contract costs and

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

which remain uninstalled for a period greater than 20% of the contract execution period) from the contract value, budgeted costs and costs incurred to measure the percentage of completion. The revenue on such items is recognised equal to the cost incurred on such items.

Provision is made for all known or expected losses on individual contracts once such losses are foreseen. Revenue in respect of variations to contracts and incentive payments is recognised when it is probable it will be agreed by the customer.

3.6 Foreign Currencies

Functional and presentation currency:

Items included in the financial statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entities operate. The functional currency of the Group is Indian Rupee.

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

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

In respect of financial statements of integral foreign operations of foreign branches, assets and liabilities are reported using the exchange rates on the date of balance sheet, income and expenses are translated at the yearly average rates of exchange. The resultant exchange gains / losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.7 Employee Benefits

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

Defined contribution plans

The Group's contribution to superannuation fund, considered as defined contribution plans are charged as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees.

Defined benefit plans

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

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

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

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Short term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

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 balance sheet date.

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

3.8 Earnings Per Share

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

3.9 Leasing

The Group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for premises and equipments. The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

- (1) The contract involves the use of an identified asset;
- (2) The Group has substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- (3) The Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, The Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the balance lease term of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of the leases. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the group changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

3.10 Taxation

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

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

3.10.1 Current tax

Current tax expense comprises taxes on income from operations in India and foreign tax jurisdictions. Tax expense related to India is determined on the basis of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and quantified at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities using the 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.

3.10.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be 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 period:

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

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

3.11 Property, plant and equipment & Intangible Assets

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and other attributable expenditure incurred in making the asset ready for its intended use and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying property, plant and equipment up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use. Property, plant and equipment retired from active use and held for sale are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realisable value and are disclosed separately.

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

Depreciation and amortisation, impairment

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

Scaffolding materials	5 years
Wire ropes and slings	2 years
Motor cars under car policy for executives	4 years
Tunnel Formwork equipment	2 years 2 months
Working support structure relating to Artson Engineering Limited (subsidiary)	15 years

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

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 has been provided on the straight line method 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 and Chint Electric Co. Ltd, Angelique -TPL JV, Sibmost -Tata projects (JV) and Gulermak- TPL Pune Metro Joint Venture where, duration of project is considered as useful life.
- 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- Tunnel Boring Machine	12 years	Unitl March 31, 2021
Plant and machinery- Others	12 years	Unitl March 31, 2022
Furniture and fixtures	10 years	Unitl March 31, 2022
Office equipment	5 years	Unitl March 31, 2022
Computers	3 years	Unitl March 31, 2022
Intangible assets (Computer Software)	3 years	Unitl March 31, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

Also, refer Note - 33.05

3.12 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.

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

3.13 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

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

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

3.14 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

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

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

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

(iv) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(v) Investment in 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 Group applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, trade receivables, other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

that are within the scope of Ind AS 115, the Group 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 Group has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

3.15 Jointly controlled operations

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

3.16 Segment reporting

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

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

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

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

3.17 Operating cycle

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

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

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Carrying amounts :		
Freehold Land	112.60	112.60
Buildings	1,793.09	1,089.06
Leasehold Improvements	1,229.21	1,238.20
Plant and equipment	46,074.87	39,971.08
Furniture & fixtures	976.66	1,110.48
Vehicles	703.77	765.27
Office equipment	2,955.91	2,357.54
Computers	1,614.74	1,717.23
Capital mobile desalination plant	2.02	2.53
Sub-total	55,462.87	48,363.99
Capital work-in-progress	2,571.64	2,451.22
	58,034.51	50,815.21

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

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

Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipments	Furniture & fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipments	Computers	Capital mobile desalination plant	Total
a) Cost										
Balance as at March 31, 2018	112.60	1,903.63	1,439.41	68,546.80	2,823.63	1,618.75	7,285.92	3,539.32	40.24	87,310.30
Additions	-	203.74	613.46	31,507.79	736.89	358.73	1,661.70	1,297.98	-	36,380.29
Disposals	-	-	-	(9,315.44)	(137.98)	(96.93)	(88.54)	(6.84)	-	(9,645.73)
Balance as at March 31, 2019	112.60	2,107.37	2,052.87	90,739.15	3,422.54	1,880.55	8,859.08	4,830.46	40.24	114,044.86
Additions	-	1,088.07	216.52	17,952.19	228.89	173.75	1,376.10	755.25	-	21,790.77
Disposals	-	(16.26)	-	(7,522.74)	(184.38)	(217.68)	(154.20)	(22.71)	-	(8,117.97)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	112.60	3,179.18	2,269.39	101,168.60	3,467.05	1,836.62	10,080.98	5,563.00	40.24	127,717.66
b) Accumulated depreciation										
Balance as at March 31, 2018	-	(912.58)	(567.61)	(40,205.26)	(1,714.64)	(943.66)	(5,051.24)	(2,438.74)	(36.90)	(51,870.63)
Disposals	-	-	-	791.29	69.62	48.85	66.54	5.81	-	982.11
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(105.73)	(247.06)	(11,354.10)	(667.04)	(220.47)	(1,516.84)	(680.30)	(0.81)	(14,792.35)
Balance as at March 31, 2019	-	(1,018.31)	(814.67)	(50,768.07)	(2,312.06)	(1,115.28)	(6,501.54)	(3,113.23)	(37.71)	(65,680.87)
Disposals	-	16.26	-	3,551.13	94.86	148.99	147.19	18.92	-	3,977.35
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(384.04)	(225.51)	(7,876.79)	(273.19)	(166.56)	(770.72)	(853.95)	(0.51)	(10,551.27)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	-	(1,386.09)	(1,040.18)	(55,093.73)	(2,490.39)	(1,132.85)	(7,125.07)	(3,948.26)	(38.22)	(72,254.79)
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2019	112.60	1,089.06	1,238.20	39,971.08	1,110.48	765.27	2,357.54	1,717.23	2.53	48,363.99
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2020	112.60	1,793.09	1,229.21	46,074.87	976.66	703.77	2,955.91	1,614.74	2.02	55,462.87

4.1 Impairment Losses recognised during the year

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

4.2 Assets pledged as security

None of the property, plant and equipment are pledged as security as at the year ended 31st March, 2020 except:

(i) property, plant and equipment deployed relating to projects being undertaken at Abu Dhabi, Ethiopia and Ivory Coast are pledged as at the year ended 31st March, 2020 having a carrying value of ₹ 6.26.

(ii) property, plant and equipment relating to Artson Engineering Limited (subsidiary of the Parent Company).

4.3 Also, refer note no. 33.05.

TATA PROJECTS

41st Annual Report 2019-2020

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

5. Goodwill on consolidation

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Cost		
Goodwill	391.62	391.50
	391.62	391.50

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2020	For the year ended 31-Mar-2019
Cost		
Balance at the beginning of the year	391.50	391.55
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	0.12	(0.05)
Balance at the end of the year	391.62	391.50

The carrying value predominantly relates to the goodwill that arose on the acquisition of subsidiaries (Artson Engineering Limited, TQ Cert Services Private Limited and TQ Services Mauritius Pty Limited) and same has been tested annually for impairment. No impairment loss has been recognised during the year.

6. Intangible assets, intangible assets under development and Right-of-use assets

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Carrying amounts of :		
Software (Refer note 6.1 below)	2,113.41	1,602.25
Goodwill on acquisition of business	8.24	8.24
Sub-total	2,121.65	1,610.49
Intangible assets under development	662.84	1,069.22
	662.84	1,069.22
Right-of-use assets (Refer note 33.03)	31,854.98	-
	31,854.98	-
Total	34,639.47	2,679.71

Particulars	Software	Goodwill	Right-of-use assets
Cost			
Balance as at March 31, 2018	4,855.24	10.30	-
Additions	1,091.15	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	5,946.39	10.30	-
Additions	1,613.39	-	42,768.98
Disposals	(9.10)	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	7,550.68	10.30	42,768.98

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

6. Intangible assets, intangible assets under development and Right-of-use assets (Contd...)

Particulars	Software	Goodwill	Right-of-use assets
Accumulated amortisation			
Balance as at March 31, 2018	(3,576.55)	(2.06)	-
Amortisation	(767.59)	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	(4,344.14)	(2.06)	-
Amortisation	(1,102.20)	-	(10,914.00)
Disposals	9.07	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	(5,437.27)	(2.06)	(10,914.00)

Particulars	Software	Goodwill	Right-of-use assets
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2019	1,602.25	8.24	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2020	2,113.41	8.24	31,854.98

6.1 Significant Intangible assets

The Intangible assets significantly comprise of licenses held for accounting, engineering and other technical softwares. The carrying amount of these intangible assets as at March 31, 2020 is ₹2,113.41 (as at March 31, 2019: ₹1,602.25)

7. Investments

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020		As at 31-Mar-2019	
	Qty.	Amount	Qty.	Amount
(a) Investments in joint ventures				
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid)				
Investments in Equity Instruments				
i) TEIL Projects Limited (under liquidation) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid-up	54,99,997	550.00	54,99,997	550.00
ii) Al-Tawleed for Energy & Power Company (under liquidation) SAR 2,000 per share equivalent to SAR 600,000 fully paid	300	75.60	300	75.60
iii) Nesma Tata Projects Limited (Equity Contribution) (Refer Note 7.1 below)	-	-	-	-
Aggregate value of unquoted investments		625.60		625.60
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments in joint ventures		(625.60)		(625.60)
Net carrying value of unquoted investments (A)		-		-

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

7. Investments (Contd...)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020		As at 31-Mar-2019	
	Qty.	Amount	Qty.	Amount
(b) Investments in Associates				
Arth Designbuild India Private Limited - equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid-up with premium of ₹18,626 per share (Equity Contribution) (Refer Note 7.1 below)	5,807	1,008.78	5,807	1,087.25
Virendra Garments Manufacturing Private Limited - shares of ₹100 each fully paid-up	-	-	1,200	1.20
Aggregate value of unquoted investments		1,008.78		1,088.45
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments in Associates		-		(1.20)
Net carrying value of unquoted investments (B)		1,008.78		1,087.25
(c) Investments in Partnership Firms				
Tata Dilworth Secord Meagher & Associates		1.80		1.80
Aggregate value of unquoted investments		1.80		1.80
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments in Partnership Firms		(1.80)		(1.80)
Net carrying value of unquoted investments (C)		-		-
Aggregate value of investments		1,636.18		1,715.85
Less: Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		(627.40)		(628.60)
Carrying Value of total non current investments (A)+(B)+(C)		1,008.78		1,087.25

7.1 Investments accounted on equity method

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
(a) Investments in joint ventures :		
Carrying value of the Group's interest in Nesma Tata Projects Limited	-	-

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Group's share in profit / (loss) for the year	-	(220.47)
Group's share in other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Group's share in total comprehensive income for the year	-	(220.47)

Share of unrecognised losses in respect of equity accounted joint ventures amounted to ₹107.54 for the year ended March 31, 2020 (March 31, 2019: ₹112.44). Cumulative share of unrecognised losses in respect of equity accounted joint ventures as at March 31, 2020 amounted to ₹467.74 (March 31, 2019: ₹360.20).

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

7.1 Investments accounted on equity method (Contd...)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
(b) Investments in Associates		
Carrying value of the Group's interest in Arth Designbuild India Private Limited	1,008.78	1,087.25

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Group's share in profit / (loss) for the year	(78.47)	5.07
Group's share in other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Group's share in total comprehensive income for the year	(78.47)	5.07

7.2 Other details relating to investment in partnership firm

Name of the firm	Name of partner in the firm	As at 31-Mar-2020		As at 31-Mar-2019	
		Share of Capital	Share of each partner in the profits of the firm	Share of Capital	Share of each partner in the profits of the firm
Tata Dilworth Secord, Meagher & Associates	(i) Tata Projects Limited	1.80	60%	1.80	60%
	(ii) Dilworth Secord, Meagher & Associates	1.20	40%	1.20	40%

8. Trade receivables

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Non-current		
Trade receivables		
(a) Unsecured, considered good	17,411.05	23,736.41
(b) Doubtful	154.63	220.94
Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance) (Refer Notes 8.1 to 8.3 below)	(154.63)	(220.94)
Total	17,411.05	23,736.41
Current		
Trade receivables		
(a) Unsecured, considered good	5,76,037.46	5,14,053.60
(b) Doubtful	9,022.76	7,742.68
Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance) (Refer Notes 8.1 to 8.3 below)	(9,022.76)	(7,742.68)
Total	5,76,037.46	5,14,053.60

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

8.1 Trade Receivables

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

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

8.2 Expected credit loss allowance on receivables

The group computes the Expected Credit Loss Allowance ("ECLA") by applying the percentages determined on historical basis over the past 4 years, for each Business Unit and determined the percentage of such allowance over the turnover of each Business Unit and moderated for current and envisaged future businesses. Expected Credit Loss Allowance is determined on the closing balances of all applicable financial assets as at each reporting date, at the average rates ranging from 0.25% to 1.50%.

8.3 Movement in the expected credit loss allowance

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2020	For the year ended 31-Mar-2019
Balance at the beginning of the year	7,963.62	5,972.91
Movement in expected credit loss allowance	1,251.56	3,087.94
	9,215.18	9,060.85
Less: Movement in expected credit loss related to Security Deposits, Construction revenue receivable, unbilled revenue and Contractual reimbursable expenses, insurance and other claims receivable (Refer Note 9)	37.79	1,097.23
Balance at the end of the year	9,177.39	7,963.62

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

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

9. Other financial assets

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Non-current		
Security deposits		
Unsecured, considered good	1,197.19	525.96
Doubtful	199.00	199.00
Less : Provision for doubtful deposits	(199.00)	(199.00)
	1,197.19	525.96
Loans and advances to employees	19.60	22.99
In deposit accounts with banks remaining maturity for more than 12 months	-	4,055.94
Construction revenue receivable	17,924.64	11,827.98
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(89.62)	(59.14)
Total	19,051.81	16,373.73
Current		
Security deposits	10,704.68	10,911.61
Unbilled revenue (refer note no. 9.1 below)	4,20,126.72	3,84,934.97
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(2,047.52)	(1,755.24)
	4,18,079.20	3,83,179.73
Contractual reimbursable expenses	2,512.05	3,878.03
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(28.32)	(315.30)
	2,483.73	3,562.73
Construction revenue receivable	720.93	387.97
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(3.60)	(1.94)
	717.33	386.03
Insurance and other claims receivable		
Unsecured, considered good	62.08	165.51
Doubtful	-	73.25
	62.08	238.76
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss/ Provision for doubtful claims	(0.35)	(73.25)
	61.73	165.51
Interest accruals		
(i) Interest accrued on deposits	301.20	268.83
(ii) Interest accrued on mobilisation advance given	4.49	99.04
	305.69	367.87
Others	-	68.58
Total	4,32,352.36	3,98,642.06

Note:

9.1 Unbilled revenue includes ₹1,71,544 as at 31st March 2020 (31st March 2019: ₹1,44,459), representing customer related claims raised by the management in respect of various projects substantially completed/in progress. These are based on terms and conditions implicit in the contract in respect of additional cost incurred on such projects on account of prolongation, scope variation and price variation, which the management based on external/internal evaluation, assesses to be claimable from customers. Currently, these are at various stages of negotiation/discussion with customers or under arbitration/litigation. Management is confident of recovery of these receivables at this stage.

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

10. Deferred tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Deferred tax assets	12,600.48	14,996.52
Deferred tax liabilities	(1,926.00)	(2,212.63)
Total	11,011.40	12,783.89

2019-20	Opening balance	Ind AS 115 adjustments recognised in other equity	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in Other compre- hensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets in relation to					
Property, plant and equipment	6,290.98	-	(1,649.98)	-	4,641.00
Provisions for retirement benefits	1,716.47	-	(120.92)	1,221.61	2,817.16
Allowance for doubtful debts	3,568.76	-	(501.24)	-	3,067.52
Disallowance under section 43B	442.24	-	(209.90)	-	232.34
Carry forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation	2,978.07	-	(1,135.61)	-	1,842.46
Others	(55.83)	-	25.28	-	(30.55)
FVTPL financial assets	(2,031.68)	-	293.79	-	(1,737.89)
On Undistributed profits of subsidiaries	(125.12)	-	(32.44)	-	(157.56)
Right-of-use assets	-	-	336.92	-	336.92
	12,783.89	-	(2,994.10)	1,221.61	11,011.40

2018-19	Opening balance	Ind AS 115 adjustments recognised in other equity	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in Other compre- hensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets in relation to					
Property, plant and equipment	4,732.38	-	1,558.60	-	6,290.98
Provisions for retirement benefits	1,487.92	-	222.45	6.10	1,716.47
Allowance for doubtful debts	2,620.04	-	948.72	-	3,568.76
Disallowance under section 43B	419.72	-	22.52	-	442.24
Carry forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation	3,108.98	(36.41)	(94.50)	-	2,978.07
Others	(6.87)	-	(48.96)	-	(55.83)
FVTPL financial assets	(1,901.08)	-	(130.60)	-	(2,031.68)
On Undistributed profits of subsidiaries	(85.08)	-	(40.04)	-	(125.12)
Increase or decrease in revenue due to Ind AS 115	-	6,868.03	(6,868.03)	-	-
	10,376.01	6,831.62	(4,429.84)	6.10	12,783.89

Note:

The deferred tax asset (net) includes Group's share of net deferred tax asset in jointly controlled operations and subsidiaries amounting to ₹ 2,935.53 (March 31, 2019: ₹ 4,274.25)

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

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

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Non-current tax assets (net) (Refer Note 1 below)	36,867.56	27,109.30
Total	36,867.56	27,109.30
Current tax liabilities (net) (Refer Note 2 below)	2,917.26	3,267.88
Total	2,917.26	3,267.88

Notes:

1. Represents Group's net current tax position from standalone activities and also includes net current tax position of certain subsidiaries and jointly controlled operations.
2. Represents Group's share of net current tax position of certain subsidiaries and jointly controlled operations.

12. Other assets

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Non-current		
Capital advances	63.48	616.97
Others		
- Deposits with government authorities (Refer notes 12.1 & 12.2)	4,769.21	4,435.24
- Prepaid expenses	205.76	535.22
Total	5,038.45	5,587.43
Current		
Mobilisation advances	37,268.07	30,482.61
Others		
- Balances with government authorities		
CENVAT credit receivable	53.85	78.35
VAT credit receivable	3,434.57	3,328.68
Sales tax deducted at source	12,121.36	15,204.49
GST Credit receivable	56,911.70	35,688.87
GST Refund receivable	169.74	370.71
- Loans and advances to employees	693.04	403.44
- Prepaid expenses	1,688.82	1,816.33
- Project related advances		
Unsecured, considered good	40,393.62	71,568.04
Doubtful	36.96	36.96
	40,430.58	71,605.00
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(36.96)	(36.96)
	40,393.62	71,568.04
Total	1,52,734.77	1,58,941.52

Note:

- 12.1 Includes amount of ₹2,432.66 (March 31, 2019: ₹3,177.14) paid under protest towards Service tax and Sales Tax.
- 12.2 Includes ₹610.00 (March 31, 2019: ₹610.00) on account of taxes deducted at source on inter state supplies under applicable Value Added Tax acts. The Parent Company has contested the deduction in the applicable judicial forum and is confident of a favourable outcome in the matter.

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

13. Inventories

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Inventories (lower of cost or realisable value)		
Raw materials	50,180.92	54,959.00
Work-in-progress	933.19	2,018.83
Finished goods	3.02	15.74
Stores and spares	390.56	283.72
Total	51,507.69	57,277.29

14. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with Banks		
- In current accounts	33,981.17	40,564.38
- In EEFC accounts	8,148.43	2,784.70
Cash on hand	207.53	84.70
Others - demand deposits / fixed deposits	18,013.91	17,058.68
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet (a)	60,351.04	60,492.46
Other bank balances		
Deposits with maturity of more than 3 months and less than 12 months	10,227.80	15,716.21
Total of other bank balances (b)	10,227.80	15,716.21
Bank Overdrafts (Refer note below) (c)	(14,074.72)	(17,688.95)
Cash and cash equivalents as per consolidated statement of cash flows(a)-(c)	46,276.32	42,803.51

Note:

Bank overdrafts presented separately under borrowings (Refer note no.20) have been netted off from "cash and cash equivalents in Balance Sheet" to match with the reconciliation of "cash and cash equivalents as per the statement of cash flows". Bank overdrafts represents secured amount of ₹ 14,074.72 (March 31, 2019: secured overdraft of ₹17,688.95).

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

15. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020		As at 31-Mar-2019	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Authorised share capital				
Equity shares of ₹100 each with voting rights	2,500,000	2,500.00	2,500,000	2,500.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up				
Equity shares of ₹100 each with voting rights	2,025,000	2,025.00	2,025,000	2,025.00
Total	2,025,000	2,025.00	2,025,000	2,025.00

Notes:

- (i) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Equity shares with voting rights

Particulars	Number of shares in '000s
Balance as at March 31, 2019	2,025
Changes during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	2,025

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

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

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

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020		As at 31-Mar-2019	
	Number of shares	%	Number of shares	%
Equity shares of ₹ 100 each with voting rights				
The Tata Power Company Limited	9,67,500	47.78	9,67,500	47.78
Omega TC Holdings Pte Limited	4,88,440	24.12	4,88,440	24.12
Tata Chemicals Limited	1,93,500	9.56	1,93,500	9.56
Tata Sons Private Limited	1,35,000	6.67	1,35,000	6.67
Voltas Limited	1,35,000	6.67	1,35,000	6.67

Notes:

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

- (v) There are no shares issued allotted as fully-paid up pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash during five years immediately preceding March 31, 2020.

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

16. Other equity

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
General reserve	29,042.70	29,042.70
Securities premium reserve	4,987.50	4,987.50
Foreign currency translation reserve	(43.07)	(131.29)
Debenture redemption reserve	5,000.00	5,000.00
Retained earnings	88,617.62	83,890.60
Capital reserve on consolidation	57.87	65.24
Legal reserve	38.89	11.41
Total	127,701.51	122,866.16

16.1 General reserve

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2020	Year ended 31-Mar-2019
Balance at the beginning of the year	29,042.70	29,042.70
Movements during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	29,042.70	29,042.70

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

16.2 Securities premium reserve

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2020	Year ended 31-Mar-19
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,987.50	4,987.50
Movements during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	4,987.50	4,987.50

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

16.3 Foreign currency translation reserve

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2020	Year ended 31-Mar-2019
Balance at the beginning of the year	(131.29)	(154.73)
Exchange differences arising on translating the foreign operations	88.22	23.44
Balance at the end of the year	(43.07)	(131.29)

Exchange differences relating to the translation of the results and net assets of the group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the group's presentation currency (i.e. ₹) are recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve. Exchange differences previously accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve (in respect of translating both the net assets of foreign operations and hedges of foreign operations) are reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the foreign operation.

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

16.4 Debenture redemption reserve

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2020	Year ended 31-Mar-2019
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,000.00	-
Appropriations during the year	-	5,000.00
Balance at the end of the year	5,000.00	5,000.00

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

16.5 Retained earnings

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2020	Year ended 31-Mar-2019
Balance at the beginning of the year	83,890.60	79,624.33
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	10,830.54	24,434.27
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	(3,546.58)	12.11
Transfer to FCTR	(88.22)	(23.44)
Impact due to implementation of Ind AS 115 (Net of Deferred Tax)	-	(12,715.51)
Payment of dividends on equity shares #	(2,025.00)	(2,025.00)
Tax on dividend	(416.24)	(412.24)
Transfer to debenture redemption reserve	-	(5,000.00)
Transfer to legal reserve	(27.48)	(3.92)
Balance at the end of the year	88,617.62	83,890.60

On July 18, 2019, a dividend of ₹100 per share (total dividend of ₹ 2,025) was provided to holders of fully paid equity shares.

On June 27, 2018, a dividend of ₹100 per share (total dividend of ₹ 2,025) was provided to holders of fully paid equity shares.

16.6 Capital Reserve on consolidation

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2020	Year ended 31-Mar-2019
Balance at the beginning of the year	65.24	75.06
Movements during the year	(7.37)	(9.82)
Balance at the end of the year	57.87	65.24

16.7 Legal Reserve

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2020	Year ended 31-Mar-2019
Balance at the beginning of the year	11.41	7.49
Movements during the year	27.48	3.92
Balance at the end of the year	38.89	11.41

Legal reserve is created by Industrial Quality Services LLC (Subsidiary) at the rate of 10% of the net profit for the year as required by Article 132 of the Promulgating the Commercial companies law of Oman, 2019. The subsidiary has an option to discontinue such annual transfers when the reserve totals 33.33% of the paid up share capital. The reserve is not available for distribution.

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

17. Non-controlling interests

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Balance at the beginning of the year	988.43	924.01
Share of profit/(loss) for the year	(30.99)	10.65
Capital contribution by Non controlling interest holders in subsidiaries *	76.60	21.50
Impact due to implementation of Ind AS 115 (Net of Deferred Tax)**	-	23.62
Effect of exchange fluctuation in opening Non-controlling interest	21.58	8.99
Effect of exchange fluctuation income/(loss) for the year	1.06	(0.34)
Balance at the end of the year	1,056.68	988.43

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership rights and voting rights held by non-controlling interests		Profit/(Loss) allocated to non-controlling interests		Accumulated non-controlling interests	
		As at 31-Mar-20	As at 31-Mar-19	As at 31-Mar-20	As at 31-Mar-19	As at 31-Mar-20	As at 31-Mar-19
Artson Engineering Limited**	India	25%	25%	(16.93)	(42.06)	724.21	741.14
TPL-TQA Quality Services South Africa (Pty) Limited	South Africa	40%	40%	(0.38)	(6.92)	(0.03)	0.35
Industrial Quality Services LLC	Oman	30%	30%	22.72	80.30	268.83	246.11
TPL-CIL Construction LLP (w.e.f 28th September, 2018) *	India	35%	35%	(9.25)	(1.05)	24.70	20.45
TCC Construction Private Limited (w.e.f 20th September, 2018)	India	63%	63%	(4.51)	(19.62)	38.97	(19.62)
Total				(8.35)	10.65	1,056.68	988.43

* Capital contribution brought in by Non-controlling interest holders in TPL-CIL Construction LLP amounting to ₹ 13.50 and in TCC Construction Private Limited ₹ 63.10

** Represents impact attributable to Non-controlling interest holders on implementation of Ind AS 115 in Artson Engineering Limited (Net of Deferred Tax). Thus, accumulated non-controlling interest balance as at March 31, 2019 has been adjusted.

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

18. Non-current borrowings

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Debtentures (Refer note no 18(i))	149,440.88	49,880.23
Term loan (unsecured) at amortised cost		
From banks (Refer note 18(ii))	32.97	36.21
Less: Current maturities of borrowings disclosed under Note 22 (a) - Other financial liabilities	(5.16)	(7.12)
	149,468.69	49,909.32
Term loan (secured) at amortised cost		
From banks (Refer notes 18(iii) & 18(iv))	8,291.50	9,250.00
From others	8.04	8.04
Less: Current maturities of borrowings disclosed under Note 22 (a) - Other financial liabilities	(708.04)	(2,458.04)
	7,591.50	6,800.00
Total	157,060.19	56,709.32

Notes:

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

Sl. No.	Face Value per debtenture (in ₹)	No. of Debtentures	Date of Allotment	As at 31-Mar-2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	Interest for the year 2019-2020	Terms of repayment for debtentures outstanding as at 31.03.20
1	1,000,000	5,000	December 20, 2018	49,919.11	9.46% payable annually	Redeemable at face value on April 29, 2022
2	1,000,000	1,500	December 19, 2019	14,897.85	8.35% payable annually	Redeemable at face value on December 17, 2021
3	1,000,000	3,500	December 19, 2019	34,747.83	8.75% payable annually	Redeemable at face value on January 11, 2023
4	1,000,000	2,500	March 12, 2020	24,937.85	8.10% payable annually	Redeemable at face value on August 30, 2022
5	1,000,000	2,500	March 12, 2020	24,938.24	8.30% payable annually	Redeemable at face value on August 30, 2023

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

18. (iii) Term loan of Artson Engineering Limited (subsidiary) amounting to ₹1,491.50 (31st March 2019: ₹1,500.00) taken from a bank is secured by first pari passu charge on fixed and current assets of the

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

subsidiary, both present and future. The loan is repayable in four equal instalments commencing from the date of first disbursement of the facility i.e., 27th Sep 2019 and carries an interest rate of 12 months MCLR plus 1.20% per annum i.e. 9.65% per annum, currently. Additionally, the term loan from bank is guaranteed unconditionally with irrevocable corporate guarantee by the Parent Company.

- 18.(iv) Ujjwal Pune Limited (subsidiary) has availed a long term loan from a bank amounting to ₹ 6,100.00 (31st March 2019 : ₹ 7,750.00). The weighted average interest cost is 8.55% p.a and it is secured by (a) First and exclusive hypothecation charge on all existing and future receivables including payment reserve account which is opened with the bank and (b) Corporate guarantee from the Parent Company.

Repayment schedule of total loan sanction amount (Ujjwal Pune Limited)- Quarterly Repayment shall begin from 90th day from end of moratorium period of 2 years

Year	Loan Repay
FY 19-20	950.00
FY 20-21	700.00
FY 21-22	900.00
FY 22-23	900.00
FY 23-24	1,075.00
FY 24-25	1,075.00
FY 25-26	1,075.00
FY 26-27	1,075.00

19. Provisions

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Employee benefits		
Non-current		
Compensated absences	3,444.36	3,370.74
Gratuity	5.85	6.69
Post retirement medical benefits	62.22	61.54
Pension	450.34	451.86
Sub-Total	3,962.77	3,890.83
Current		
Compensated absences	1,386.04	941.83
Gratuity	673.26	19.11
Post retirement medical benefits	5.00	5.00
Pension	45.67	47.77
Other Provisions	4,483.00	-
Sub-Total	6,592.97	1,013.71
Total	10,555.74	4,904.54

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

20. Current borrowings

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Unsecured - at amortised cost		
a) Loans repayable on demand from banks		
- Working capital demand loans	10,000.00	10,000.00
- Commercial advance	-	789.17
from others		
- Commercial paper	78,479.84	99,041.42
b) Loans from other parties	2,500.00	-
Secured - at amortised cost		
a) Loans repayable on demand from banks		
- Overdraft facilities	14,074.72	17,688.95
- Working capital demand loans	45,000.00	70,797.61
Total	150,054.56	198,317.15

Notes :

- (I) Overdraft facilities and Working capital demand loans are secured by:
- a first charge on the book debts, inventories and other current assets ranking pari-passu.
 - an exclusive charge on the entire receivables, property plant and equipment and current assets relating to the project being undertaken at Abu Dhabi, Ethiopia and Ivory Coast.
 - Overdraft facilities in Artson Engineering Limited (subsidiary) amounting to ₹ 3,916.85 (March 31, 2019 ₹ 1,471.42) taken from bank carry an interest rate ranging from 9.2% to 12% per annum. Additionally, the loan is guaranteed unconditionally with irrevocable corporate guarantee from the Parent Company.
- (II) Overdraft (OD) with interest rates linked to Base rate/MCLR were availed. The current weighted average effective interest rate on overdrafts is 8.77% p.a. (as at March 31, 2019: 8.54% p.a.).
- (III) Commercial Paper with variable interest rate were issued. The current weighted average effective interest rate on Commercial Paper is 7.66% p.a. (as at March 31, 2019: 7.74% p.a.)
- (IV) Fixed rate loans in the form of Working Capital Demand Loans (WCDL), for a tenor not exceeding 90 days for the Company was raised. The weighted average effective interest rate is 8.13% p.a. (as at March 31, 2019: 8.04% p.a.).
- (V) Fixed rate loan in the form of Inter Corporate Deposit is raised during FY 2019-20. The weighted average effective interest rate is 7.34% p.a.
- (VI) The weighted average effective interest rate of commercial advance was 8.35% p.a. for the financial year 2018-19.

Breach of loan agreement

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

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Net Debt Reconciliation

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

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Opening balance (Current and Non-Current borrowings):	241,416.68	147,949.57
Add: Cash flows (Net)	53,950.55	91,931.91
Add: Interest expense	26,626.77	20,988.63
Less: Interest paid	(25,115.06)	(19,453.43)
Closing balance	296,878.94	241,416.68

Note:

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

21. Trade payables

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Trade payables		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	62,470.94	30,522.04
(b) total outstanding dues other than (a) above		
(i) Acceptances	1,677.27	9,296.01
(ii) Others	405,923.24	443,166.24
Total	470,071.45	482,984.29

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

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note:

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

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Current		
(a) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	62,470.94	36,630.29
(b) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier for the accounting year	1,248.85	226.36
(c) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
(d) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act	-	-
(e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	1,813.73	617.73
(f) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23	1,813.73	617.73
# amounts unpaid to micro and small enterprises on account of retention money has not been considered for the purpose of interest calculations.	-	-

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

22. Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Non-current		
Lease Liability (Refer note no.33.03)	6,681.53	-
Total	6,681.53	-
Current		
a) Current maturities of long-term debt	713.20	2,465.16
b) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	3,125.71	1,614.00
c) Interest accrued on trade payables and mobilisation advance received	7,053.52	2,680.85
d) Payables on purchase of property, plant and equipment	5,569.27	3,308.92
e) Payables to joint venture partners	43.58	43.58
f) Employee benefits payable	18,987.78	14,925.96
g) Lease Liability (Refer note no.33.03)	25,998.25	-
h) Others	-	40.37
Total	61,491.31	25,078.84

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

23. Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
(a) Advance billing to customers	159,036.68	104,452.92
(b) Advances from customers including mobilisation advances	307,018.55	332,584.50
(c) Other payables		
- Statutory remittances	4,638.53	5,989.18
- Security deposits received	83.77	76.61
- Others	27.98	81.76
(d) Provision for future foreseeable losses on contracts	6,245.03	5,360.99
Total	477,050.54	448,545.96

24. Revenue from Operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
(a) Income from contracts (refer note (i) below)	1,027,668.91	1,306,223.47
(b) Income from services (refer note (ii) below)	36,267.56	28,325.97
(c) Income from sale of goods (refer note (iii) below)	3,061.90	6,119.40
(d) Other operating revenues (refer note (iv) below)	1,706.92	1,098.55
Total	1,068,705.29	1,341,767.39

Notes:

Desegregate revenue information: The Company has desegregated the revenue basis on the nature of work performed.

(i) Income from contracts comprises :		
- Supply of contract equipment and materials	202,775.89	343,821.57
- Civil and erection works	823,648.34	959,631.23
- Operation and maintenance works	742.81	568.80
- Technical Fee	501.87	2,201.87
Total	1,027,668.91	1,306,223.47
(ii) Income from services comprises :		
- Quality inspection services	36,267.56	28,325.97
Total	36,267.56	28,325.97
(iii) Income from sale of goods comprises :		
- Sale of BWRO units	1,629.45	3,815.84
- Sale of fabricated units	1,432.45	2,303.56
Total	3,061.90	6,119.40
(iv) Other operating revenues comprises :		
- Sale of scrap	1,669.39	845.70
- Duty drawback	37.53	252.85
Total	1,706.92	1,098.55

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Unsatisfied performance obligation: Management expects that the transaction price allocated to partially or fully unsatisfied performance obligation of ₹ 53,34,514.77 (March 31, 2019: ₹ 51,71,648.31) will be recognized as revenue over the project life cycle.

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

- Advance billing to customers ₹ 79,627.28 (March 31, 2019: ₹ 64,733.13)
- Advances from customers including mobilisation advances ₹ 2,15,457.75 (March 31, 2019: ₹ 1,24,199.27)

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

25. Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
a) Interest income from financial assets carried at amortised cost		
Bank deposits	1,493.89	2,138.89
Other financial assets carried at amortised cost	1,966.17	1,204.11
	3,460.06	3,343.00
b) Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)		
Interest on mobilisation advances given	718.87	290.22
Hire charges	108.50	93.92
Liabilities/provisions no longer required written back	290.62	176.38
Interest income from statutory authorities	358.26	260.54
Miscellaneous Income	1,218.19	375.43
	2,694.44	1,196.49
c) Other gains and losses		
Gain on disposal of property, plant & equipment	673.30	328.69
Net foreign exchange gains	928.45	2,235.00
	1,601.75	2,563.69
Total	7,756.25	7,103.18

26. Contract execution expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
(a) Cost of supplies/erection and civil works	814,195.26	1,099,622.52
(b) Engineering fees	22,517.23	18,482.08
(c) Insurance premium	6,529.03	4,984.15
(d) Bank guarantee and letter of credit charges	8,468.67	5,901.41
Total	851,710.19	1,128,990.16

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

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

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished goods	3.02	15.74
Work-in-progress	933.19	2,018.83
	936.21	2,034.57
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished goods	15.74	12.61
Work-in-progress	2,018.83	591.03
	2,034.57	603.64
Net (increase)/decrease	1,098.36	(1,430.93)

28. Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
(a) Salaries and wages	76,938.45	67,685.41
(b) Contribution to provident and other funds	5,691.85	4,370.82
(c) Staff welfare expenses	2,654.10	2,631.53
Total	85,284.40	74,687.76

29. Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Interest expense on		
(i) Interest on bank overdrafts ,loans and debentures	26,160.53	20,018.25
(ii) Mobilisation advance received	9,251.68	9,283.45
(iii) Delayed payment of income tax	126.16	21.84
(iv) Interest on Lease Liability	2,727.07	-
Other borrowing costs	2,415.55	948.54
Total	40,680.99	30,272.08

30. Depreciation and amortisation expense*

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
(i) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10,551.27	14,792.35
(ii) Amortisation of intangible assets	1,102.20	767.59
(iii) Depreciation of Right-of-use assets	10,914.00	-
Total	22,567.47	15,559.94

* Also, refer note no. 33.05.

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

31. Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Rent expense	8,232.28	9,422.12
Repairs and maintenance		
- Building	21.75	243.26
- Machinery	1,179.42	1,163.33
- Others	2,210.17	1,662.55
Power and fuel	4,227.62	4,051.06
Rates and taxes	979.77	1,434.74
Insurance	549.48	741.55
Motor vehicle expenses	6,091.41	7,781.03
Travelling and conveyance	5,158.36	5,796.90
Legal and professional	12,476.79	14,005.93
Payment to auditors (refer note below)	230.95	170.29
Communication expenses	1,241.58	1,254.01
Printing and stationery	696.62	794.46
Staff recruitment and training expenses	507.11	483.42
Business development expenditure	662.91	1,009.79
Bank charges	618.20	1,065.07
Freight and handling charges	309.31	252.33
Bad debts	-	163.28
Provision for doubtful receivables	4,444.97	4,772.63
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables reversed	(3,193.41)	(1,684.69)
Advances written off	73.25	587.54
Less: Provision for doubtful loans and advances reversed	(73.25)	(466.48)
Brand equity contribution	1,077.00	2,052.00
Miscellaneous expenses	5,143.17	3,856.65
Total	52,865.46	60,612.77
Note:		
Payment to auditors comprises		
(a) To statutory auditors		
Audit fees (includes ₹52.68 (March 31, 2019 : ₹52.68) relating to Subsidiaries and Jointly controlled operations)	71.93	74.68
Tax audit fees (includes ₹ 7.32 (March 31, 2019 : ₹7.32) relating to Subsidiaries and Jointly controlled operations)	9.57	9.32
Limited review fees (includes ₹0.40 (March 31, 2019 : ₹0.40) relating to Subsidiaries and Jointly controlled operations)	9.90	5.40
Fees for other services including for certificates which are mandatorily required to be obtained from statutory auditor	130.97	72.80
Reimbursement of expenses	7.23	5.18
(b) To Cost auditor for cost audit	1.35	2.91
Total	230.95	170.29

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

32. Tax expense
32.1 Income taxes recognised in statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2020	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year (Net off reversal of earlier taxes)	8,383.11	11,088.72
	8,383.11	11,088.72
Deferred tax		
Decrease in deferred tax assets	2,994.10	4,429.84
	2,994.10	4,429.84
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year relating to continuing operations	11,377.21	15,518.56

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

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2020	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
Profit before tax	22,176.20	39,963.39
Income tax expense calculated*	5,581.35	13,964.81
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	422.87	227.97
Effect of differential tax rates in Income	4,962.55	359.14
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	14.49	(2.46)
Effect of deferred tax on undistributed profits in subsidiaries	32.44	75.89
Effect of expenses for which no deferred income tax was recognised	2,376.32	948.61
Effect of reversal of earlier years tax provisions	(2,024.21)	-
Others	11.40	(55.40)
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss (relating to continuing operations)	11,377.21	15,518.56

*The tax rate used for the years 2019-2020 and 2018-2019 reconciliations above is the corporate tax rate of 25.168% and 34.608% (including surcharge and education cess) payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under the Indian tax law.

32.3 Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2020	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
Deferred tax		
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligation	1,221.61	6.10
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	1,221.61	6.10

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note 33 Additional information to the financial statements

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

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
(i) Contingent liabilities:		
(a) Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts		
Matters under dispute:		
Sales tax / VAT	6,051.67	4,659.43
Service tax	814.23	31,959.65
Income tax	8,037.66	5,216.24
Third party claims from disputes relating to contracts	33,781.21	7,900.66
Other matters	-	6.53
Future cash outflows in respect of the matters in (a) above are determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending at various forums/authorities.		
(b) Guarantees:*		
Corporate guarantees (refer note 1 below)	38,363.57	31,951.56

Note:

- Includes following guarantees given by the Group :

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

- Nesma Tata Projects Limited- ₹6,659.94 (March 31, 2019: Nil)

On its own behalf:

- IRCON International Limited- ₹3,203.63 (March 31, 2019: ₹3,451.56)

- Saudi Aramco- ₹ 28,500.00 (March 31, 2019: ₹28,500.00)

* Bank guarantees does not include Performance and Advance bank guarantees (net) issued by banks on behalf of the Group - ₹10,61,689.63 (March 2019 - ₹9,63,440.81)

(ii) Commitments

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for [net of advance ₹63.48 (March 31, 2019 : ₹616.97)]	9,485.75	3,776.33

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

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Service tax	63,162.73	-
Third party claims from disputes relating to contracts	2,69,247.05	-

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.3 Change in accounting policies

Effective April 1, 2019, the Group adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied to all lease contracts existing on April 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method. The Group has recorded the lease liability and right of use at the present value of the remaining lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application.

The adoption of the new standard resulted in recognition of 'Right of Use' asset and a lease liability as detailed below. The effect of this adoption resulted in decrease of ₹1,661.79 in the profit before tax, decrease of ₹1,323.13 in profit for the year and decrease of ₹ 65.34 in earnings per share. Ind AS 116 has resulted in an increase in cash inflows of ₹10,652.30 from operating activities and an increase in cash outflows of ₹ 11,975.43 from financing activities on account of lease payments.

The following is the summary of practical expedients elected on initial application:

1. Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date.
2. Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application.
3. Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.
4. Ind AS 116 is applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities as at April 01, 2019 and additions during the year is 8.00%.

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the period ended March 31, 2020:

Particulars	Category of ROU asset		Total
	Premises	Equipment	
Recognised on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 as on April 01, 2019	7,676.00	26,142.85	33,818.85
Re-classified on account of adoption of Ind AS 116	432.76	408.08	840.84
Additions	2,814.35	5,294.94	8,109.29
Depreciation	(2,270.18)	(8,643.82)	(10,914.00)
Balance as on March 31, 2020	8,652.93	23,202.05	31,854.98

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities as of March 31, 2020:

Particulars	Amount
Current lease liabilities	25,998.25
Non-Current lease liabilities	6,681.53
Total	32,679.78

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the period ended March 31, 2020:

Particulars	Amount
Recognised on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 as on April 01, 2019	33,818.85
Additions during the year	8,109.29
Finance cost accrued during the period	2,727.07
Payment of lease liabilities	(11,975.43)
Translation difference	-
Balance as on March 31, 2020	32,679.78

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as of March 31, 2020 on an undiscounted basis:

Particulars	Amount
Less than one year	13,133.28
One to five years	23,638.57
More than five years	443.86
Total	37,215.71

The aggregate depreciation on ROU assets has been included under depreciation and amortisation expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

33.04 In line with accepted practice in construction business, certain revision to costs and billing of previous years which have crystallised during the year have been dealt with in the period. The Statement of Profit and Loss for the period includes charge (net) aggregating ₹2,276.14 [March 31, 2019 : ₹ 5,471.70 - charge (net)] on account of changes in estimates.

33.05 During the current period, the Parent Company and jointly controlled operations has changed:

- the depreciation method from written down value to straight line for certain classes of assets to ensure consistency with practices in Construction industry and
- the useful lives of the assets from project life to useful lives as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 in case of certain JVs 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 ₹5,221.86 for the year ended March 31, 2020.

33.06 Segment Information

The Group operates through four Strategic Business Group's – Industrial System, Core Infra, Urban Infrastructure and Services and provides turnkey end to end project implementing services in these verticals. The projects are executed both in India and abroad. Based on the "Management Approach" as defined in Ind AS 108, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) evaluates the Group's performance and allocates resources based on the analysis of various performance indicators by business segments and geographic segments. Accordingly, information has been presented both along business segments and geographic segments. The accounting principles used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistently applied to record revenue and expenditure in individual segments, and are as set out in the significant accounting policies.

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.06 Segment Information (Contd...)

Accordingly the business segments of the group are:

- (i) EPC
- (ii) Services
- (iii) Others

and geographic segments of the group are:

- (i) Domestic
- (ii) Overseas

Reporting for business segment is on the following basis:

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

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the group's accounting policies described in note 3.16. Segment profit represents the profit before tax earned by each segment without allocation of central administration costs and directors' salaries, share of profit of joint ventures, other income, as well as finance costs. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

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

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

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

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

(i) Segment revenues and results

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

Particulars	Segment Revenue		Segment profit	
	Year ended 31-Mar-20	Year ended 31-Mar-19	Year ended 31-Mar-20	Year ended 31-Mar-19
Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC)	10,30,769.30	13,09,610.22	69,661.49	78,865.88
Services	36,626.41	29,233.41	2,072.13	3,778.86
Others	1,629.45	3,815.84	(379.61)	293.30
Less : Inter segment revenue-Services	(319.87)	(892.08)	-	-
Total	10,68,705.29	13,41,767.39	71,354.01	82,938.04
Other income			7,756.25	7,103.18
Unallocable expenses (net)			(16,253.07)	(19,805.75)
Finance costs			(40,680.99)	(30,272.08)
Total			22,176.20	39,963.39

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.06 Segment Information (Contd...)

(ii) Segment assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Segment Assets		
Engineering, Procurement and Construction	13,27,865.01	12,62,650.34
Services	26,958.25	21,495.21
Others	2,432.90	2,987.97
Total segment assets	13,57,256.16	12,87,133.52
Unallocated	1,09,409.61	58,554.05
Total	14,66,665.77	13,45,687.57
Segment Liabilities		
Engineering, Procurement and Construction	9,80,904.72	9,58,090.35
Services	883.45	5,424.03
Others	374.48	478.06
Total segment liabilities	9,82,162.65	9,63,992.44
Unallocated	3,53,719.93	2,55,815.54
Total	13,35,882.58	12,19,807.98

(iii) Other segment information

Particulars	Depreciation and amortisation		Addition to Non-current assets	
	Year ended 31-Mar-2020	Year ended 31-Mar-2019	Year ended 31-Mar-2020	Year ended 31-Mar-2019
Engineering, Procurement and Construction	16,893.21	13,902.44	34,109.74	31,969.20
Services	80.33	56.54	159.20	32.68
Others	1.41	1.92	-	-
Total	16,974.95	13,960.90	34,268.94	32,001.88
Unallocated	5,592.52	1,599.04	40,827.64	21,042.26
Total	22,567.47	15,559.94	75,096.58	53,044.14

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.06 Segment Information (Contd...)
(iv) Geographical information

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

Name of the Country	Revenue from external customers		Non-Current Assets*	
	Year ended 31-Mar-20	Year ended 31-Mar-19	Year ended 31-Mar-20	Year ended 31-Mar-19
India	10,06,381.14	12,87,460.70	1,34,832.54	86,410.74
Kenya	704.70	1,938.69	6.38	8.27
United Arab Emirates	11,386.69	16,578.15	32.13	36.98
Qatar	181.78	90.67	-	-
Korea	686.70	572.67	-	-
Ethiopia	22,741.09	2,952.72	5.77	8.67
Nepal	9,389.46	11,214.00	19.58	18.25
Thailand	3,503.34	13,078.16	75.21	100.24
China	1,680.24	1,964.72	-	-
Germany	101.72	69.50	-	-
Oman	2,861.27	2,424.23	-	-
United States	47.30	-	-	-
West Africa	7,446.56	986.66	-	-
Mali	636.75	98.52	-	-
Italy	461.43	672.58	-	-
Kuwait	133.78	631.24	-	-
Saudi Arabia	112.08	319.61	-	-
Bahrain	65.75	184.14	-	-
Germany	53.75	-	-	-
Algeria	-	132.19	-	-
Netherlands	7.18	92.57	-	-
Greece	-	83.42	-	-
Japan	61.60	-	-	-
Others	60.98	222.25	-	-
Total	10,68,705.29	13,41,767.39	1,34,971.61	86,583.15

*Non-current assets other than financial assets and deferred tax assets.

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

Particulars	year ended 31-Mar-2020	year ended 31-Mar-2019
Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Limited	-	181,932.31

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.07 Financial Instruments

(i) Capital Management

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

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

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

The Group reviews its capital requirements on an annual basis, in the form of Annual Operating Plan(AOP). The AOP of the group aggregates the capital required for execution of projects identified and the financing mechanism of such requirements is determined as part of AOP. The Group budgeted the gearing ratio for the year 2019-20 at about 117%. The gearing ratio as at March 31, 2020 was 183% (March 31, 2019: 143%).

(ii) Gearing Ratio

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

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Debt	3,07,827.95	2,55,026.47
Cash and bank balances	70,578.84	76,208.67
Net Debt	2,37,249.11	1,78,817.80
Total Equity (Share Capital + Reserves)	1,29,726.51	1,24,891.16
Net Debt to Equity ratio	183%	143%

(iii) Categories of financial instruments

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Non current		
Investments	1,008.78	1,087.25
Trade receivables	17,411.05	23,736.41
Other financial assets	19,051.81	16,373.73
Current		
Trade receivables	5,76,037.46	5,14,053.60
Cash and cash equivalents	60,351.04	60,492.46
Bank balances other than those mentioned above	10,227.80	15,716.21
Other financial assets	4,32,352.36	3,98,642.06
	11,16,440.30	10,30,101.72
Financial liabilities		
Non current		
Borrowings	1,57,060.19	56,709.32
Other financial liabilities	6,681.53	-
Current		
Borrowings	1,50,054.56	1,98,317.15
Trade payables	4,70,071.45	4,82,984.29
Other financial liabilities	61,491.31	25,078.84
	8,45,359.04	7,63,089.60

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.07 Financial Instruments (Contd...)
(iv) Financial risk management objectives

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

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

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

(v) Market risk

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

(vi) Foreign currency risk management

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

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

Particulars	Currency	Liabilities		Assets	
		As at 31-Mar-20	As at 31-Mar-19	As at 31-Mar-20	As at 31-Mar-19
Arab Emirates Dirham	AED	5,949.23	5,037.34	11,292.87	10,107.55
Kenyan Shilling	KES	47.13	48.54	434.93	465.78
South Korean Won	KRW	-	-	1,189.99	1,013.46
Euro	EUR	1,390.12	593.86	1,552.41	1,407.62
South African Rand	ZAR	0.37	29.39	0.30	19.43
Zambian Kwacha	ZMW	0.68	0.93	-	5.11
US Dollar	USD	8,358.70	6,213.22	36,611.83	19,506.81
Ethiopian Birr	ETB	1,179.35	339.55	2,609.46	1,659.99
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	CNY	61.48	65.78	235.56	262.11
Thai Baht	THB	713.58	5,045.57	3,449.06	7,421.64
Nepalese Rupee	NPR	1,836.58	1,755.47	4,060.06	4,182.98
Japanese Yen	JPY	3,427.20	2,639.81	5,561.78	1,325.13
Great Britain Pound	GBP	121.77	166.46	-	-
Canadian Dollar	CAD	55.86	-	-	-
Singapore Dollar	SGD	0.49	0.47	-	-
Sierra Leonean leone	SLL	65.57	3.66	23.41	1.96
Australian dollar	AUD	134.06	142.41	-	-
West African CFA franc	XOF	2.82	29.20	5.85	-
Omani Rial	OMR	206.89	281.26	808.65	966.15
Kuwait Dinar	KWD	-	-	0.26	0.30

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

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 profit after tax with increase in rate by 5%*		Impact on profit after tax with decrease in rate by 5%*	
		As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Arab Emirates Dirham	AED	267.18	253.51	(267.18)	(253.51)
Kenyan Shilling	KES	19.39	20.86	(19.39)	(20.86)
South Korean Won	KRW	59.50	50.67	(59.50)	(50.67)
Euro	EUR	8.11	40.69	(8.11)	(40.69)
South African Rand	ZAR	(0.00)	(0.50)	0.00	0.50
Zambian Kwacha	ZMW	(0.03)	0.21	0.03	(0.21)
US Dollar	USD	1412.66	664.68	(1412.66)	(664.68)
Ethiopian Birr	ETB	71.51	66.02	(71.51)	(66.02)
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	CNY	8.70	9.82	(8.70)	(9.82)
Thai Baht	THB	136.77	118.80	(136.77)	(118.80)
Nepalese Rupee	NPR	111.17	121.38	(111.17)	(121.38)
Japanese Yen	JPY	106.73	(65.73)	(106.73)	65.73
Great Britain Pound	GBP	(6.09)	(8.32)	6.09	8.32
Canadian Dollar	CAD	(2.79)	-	2.79	-
Singapore Dollar	SGD	(0.02)	(0.02)	0.02	0.02
Sierra Leonean leone	SLL	(2.11)	(0.08)	2.11	0.08
Australian dollar	AUD	(6.70)	(7.12)	6.70	7.12
West African CFA franc	XOF	0.15	(1.46)	(0.15)	1.46
Omani Rial	OMR	30.09	34.24	(30.09)	(34.24)
Kuwait Dinar	KWD	0.01	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)

*Holding all other variables constant

(viii) Forward foreign exchange contracts

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

Particulars	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	More than 1 year
March 31, 2020				
Foreign exchange forward contracts (Payable)	874.86	677.13	225.98	-
Foreign exchange forward contracts (Receivable)	3,527.20	990.72	17,569.87	-
March 31, 2019				
Foreign exchange forward contracts (Payable)	616.47	-	859.31	110.39
Foreign exchange forward contracts (Receivable)	-	1,177.78	11,025.66	6,096.76

(ix) Interest rate risk management

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

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

(x) Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

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

- a) Profit for the year ended March 31, 2020 would decrease/increase by ₹830.08 (for the year ended March 31, 2019: decrease/increase by ₹935.09). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings; and
- b) There being no debt instrument passing through FVTOCI, there would not be any impact of such change in interest rate, on OCI

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

(xi) Other price risks

The Parent Company's investments in equity instruments are restricted to its investment in its subsidiaries and associates which are held for strategic purposes rather than for trading. The Parent Company, as on the reporting date of March 31, 2020 has 11 subsidiaries, which include companies incorporated in India and abroad. All the subsidiaries are closely held companies and unlisted, except Artson Engineering Limited, which is listed on BSE in which the Parent Company holds 75% of the stake. However the purpose of all such investments being strategic rather than for trading, as mentioned above, the Parent Company does not recognise any impact of sensitivity in the equity prices.

(xii) Credit Risk Management

The credit risk to the group arises from three sources:

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

a) Customers:

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

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

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

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

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

b) Non certification of works billed

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

c) Guarantees:

Group provides guarantees, both from its line of credit and as a corporate, on behalf of its subsidiaries, associates and Unincorporated Jointly controlled operations. These guarantees are provided to customers of the said entities. While these guarantees are disclosed as contingent liabilities in the financial statements, the Group does not perceive any credit risk in respect of any of such guarantees issued.

(xiii) Liquidity Risk Management

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

(xiv) Financing facilities

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Unsecured fund based facilities, reviewed annually and payable at call		
amount used	10,000.00	10,789.17
amount unused	30,000.00	54,010.83
	40,000.00	64,800.00
Unsecured non- fund based facilities, reviewed annually		
amount used	2,83,155.68	2,85,781.19
amount unused	1,10,069.32	1,69,343.81
	3,93,225.00	4,55,125.00
Secured fund based facilities, reviewed annually and payable at call		
amount used	67,366.22	97,736.56
amount unused	1,14,804.78	85,631.05
	1,82,171.00	1,83,367.61
Secured non- fund based facilities, reviewed annually		
amount used	10,96,894.50	10,15,063.71
amount unused	3,35,455.50	3,12,133.29
	14,32,350.00	13,27,197.00

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

(xv) Fair value measurements

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

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

33.08 Earnings per Share

Particulars		Year Ended 31-Mar-2020	Year ended 31-Mar-2019
Profit attributable to the owners of the Parent Company	A	10,830.54	24,434.27
Basic and Diluted			
Weighted average number of equity shares of ₹100/- each outstanding during the year	B	20.25	20.25
Earnings per share (face value of ₹100/- each)			
Earnings per share - Basic and Diluted	A/B	534.84	1,206.63

33.09 Related party transactions

Details of related parties

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
(i) Entity holding more than 20%	The Tata Power Company Limited Omega TC Holdings PTE LTD
(ii) Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	Refer Note no: 33.11 for list of Jv's
(iii) Jointly controlled entities/ Joint Ventures (JCE)	Al Tawleed for Energy & Power Company TEIL Projects Limited NESMA Tata Projects Limited
(iv) Associates	Virendra Garments Manufacturing Private Limited Arth Designbuild India Private Limited
(v) Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Mr. Banmali Agrawala, Chairman Mr. S Ramakrishnan, Chairman (up to February 19, 2019) Mr. Samir K Barua, Independent Director Ms. Neera Saggi, Independent Director Mr. Padmanabh Sinha, Director (up to February 12, 2020) Mr. Pradeep N Dhume, Director (up to August 31, 2018) Mr. Rahul Chandrakant Shah, Additional Director (w.e.f. July 03, 2018 upto November 01, 2018) Mr. Minesh Shrikrishna Dave, Additional Director (w.e.f. July 03, 2018 up to December 01, 2019) Mr. Parashuram G Date, Director (up to July 03, 2018) Mr. Rajit Hasshik Desai, Director (up to July 03, 2018) Mr. Nipun Aggarwal, Director (w.e.f. February 08, 2019) Mr. Ramesh N Subramanyam, Director (w.e.f. February 08, 2019) Mr. Sanjay Kumar Banga Additonal Director (w.e.f. December 01, 2019) Mr. Bobby Pauly, Additonal Director (w.e.f. February 12, 2020) Mr. Vinayak K Deshpande, Managing Director Mr. Arabinda Guha, Executive Director (up to August 01, 2018) Mr. Anil Khandelwal, Chief Financial Officer (up to December 31, 2018) Mr. Bhaskar Subramanya Bandru, Company Secretary Mr. Arvind Chokhany, Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. March 01, 2019)

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.09 Related party transactions (Contd...)

Nature of relation with the entity	Particulars	Transactions during the year		Balances outstanding at the end of the year	
		31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Entity holding more than 20%	Tata Power Company limited				
	Revenue from operations (net of reversals)	59.37	-	-	-
	Dividend paid	967.50	967.50	-	-
	Trade receivables	-	-	178.31	118.94
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	1.15	1.11
Entity holding more than 20%	Omega TC Holdings PTE Limited				
	Dividend paid	488.44	488.44	-	-
Associate	Arth Designbuild India Private Limited				
	Acquisition of additional shares	-	500.18	-	-
	Revenue from operations (Quality services)	15.50	110.05	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	144.52	127.21	-	-
	Advances given	-	-	7.10	-
Jointly controlled entities (JCE)	NESMA Tata Projects Limited				
	Acquisition of shares	-	176.07	-	-
	Corporate guarantees given	-	-	6,659.94	-
	Bank guarantee given	-	-	-	1,137.11
	Tata Projects Brookfield Multiplex JV				
Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	Contract execution expenses	34.19	-	-	-
	Employee benefit expenses	43.07	-	-	-
	Other income	-	83.59	-	-
	Withdrawal of share of profit	83.60	-	-	-
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	83.48	42.96
Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	CEC-ITD Cem-TPL Joint Venture				
	Revenue from operations	501.87	501.87	-	-
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	101.28	155.01
	Withdrawal of share of profit	2,178.69	-	-	-
	Bank guarantee given	-	-	5,660.20	5,660.20
Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	Angelique -TPL JV				
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	37.08	173.01
	Revenue from operations	1,088.52	-	-	-
	Trade Receivables	-	-	100.30	-
	Advances given	-	-	617.90	360.35
Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	Daewoo-TPL JV				
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	593.93	179.51
	Bank guarantee given	-	-	12,569.04	12,709.29
	Gulermak - TPL Pune Metro Joint Venture				
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	296.00	-
KMP	Key Management Personnel				
	Short term employee benefits	1,107.66	976.74	-	-
	Post employment benefits	41.05	64.24	-	-
	Directors sitting fees	25.40	38.00	-	-
	Commission to Non-Executive Directors	125.00	101.53	-	-

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

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.10 Employee benefit plan

(i) Defined Contribution plan

In respect of defined contribution plan, an amount of ₹2,068.92 (March 31, 2019: ₹1,771.58) has been recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year.

(ii) Defined benefit plan

a) Provident Fund

Employees of the Parent company receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined benefit plan. Both, the employees and the Parent Company make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary. The Parent Company contributes a portion 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 in specific designated instruments as permitted by Indian Law. The remaining portion is contributed to the government administered pension fund. The rate at which the annual interest is payable to the beneficiaries by the trust is administered by the government. The Parent company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investments of the trust and the administered interest rate.

The actuary has provided a valuation for provident fund liabilities and based on the valuation, there is no shortfall as at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019.

Amount recognized in Balance Sheet:

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Plan assets at period end, at fair value*	46,579.48	36,264.81
Present value of benefit obligation at year end	46,579.48	36,264.81
Asset/(Liability) recognized in Balance Sheet	-	-

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

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Government debt instruments	24,503.38	18,696.10
Other debt instruments	19,901.84	15,776.10
Others	2,174.26	1,792.61
Total	46,579.48	36,264.81

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

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Discount rate (%)	6.45	7.15
Future derived return on assets (%)	8.94	9.35
Average historic yield on the investment portfolio (%)	8.89	9.45
Guaranteed rate of return (%)	8.50	8.65

The Parent Company contributed ₹2,649.71 and ₹1,969.65 during the years ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, respectively, and the same has been recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head employee benefit expense.

The expected contribution payable to the plan next year is ₹ 2,779.03

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.10 Employee benefit plan (Contd...)

b) Gratuity, Pension, Post retirement Benefits

The following tables set out the funded status of Gratuity and the amounts of Gratuity, Pension, Postretirement medical benefits recognized in the Group's financial statements as at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019.

Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) during the year	Year ended March 31, 2020			Year ended March 31, 2019		
	Gratuity	Pension	Post retirement medical benefits	Gratuity	Pension	Post retirement medical benefits
Opening defined benefit obligations	5,160.30	499.63	66.54	4,503.13	527.68	67.75
Current service cost	808.95	-	-	635.95	-	-
Interest Cost	342.03	34.02	4.57	313.08	38.28	4.97
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	(1.79)	(21.26)	(1.13)
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	259.95	21.48	3.41	133.55	13.98	2.21
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from experience assumptions	116.55	(12.28)	(4.88)	(228.93)	(11.29)	(6.31)
Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(437.10)	(46.84)	(2.42)	(194.69)	(47.76)	(0.95)
Closing defined benefit obligation	6,250.68	496.01	67.22	5,160.30	499.63	66.54

Change in fair value of plant assets during the year	Year ended March 31, 2020			Year ended March 31, 2019		
	Gratuity	Pension	Post retirement medical benefits	Gratuity	Pension	Post retirement medical benefits
Opening fair value of plan assets	5,134.50	-	-	4,477.07	-	-
Interest income	358.43	-	-	331.01	-	-
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	11.43	-	-	(138.31)	-	-
Contribution from the employer	504.31	46.84	2.42	650.95	47.76	0.95
Benefits paid	(437.10)	(46.84)	(2.42)	(186.22)	(47.76)	(0.95)
Closing fair value of plan assets	5,571.57	-	-	5,134.50	-	-

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.10 Employee benefit plan (Contd...)

Amount recognised in Balance sheet	As at March 31, 2020			As at March 31, 2019		
	Gratuity	Pension	Post retirement medical benefits	Gratuity	Pension	Post retirement medical benefits
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	6,250.68	-	-	5,160.30	-	-
Fair value of plan assets	5,571.57	-	-	5,134.50	-	-
Funded status	679.11	-	-	25.80	-	-
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation	-	496.01	67.22	-	499.63	66.54
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	679.11	496.01	67.22	25.80	499.63	66.54
Net Defined benefit obligation bifurcated as follows						
Current	673.26	45.67	5.00	19.11	47.77	5.00
Non-Current	5.85	450.34	62.22	6.69	451.86	61.54
Total	679.11	496.01	67.22	25.80	499.63	66.54

Components of employer expense	Year ended March 31, 2020			Year ended March 31, 2019		
	Gratuity	Pension	Post retirement medical benefits	Gratuity	Pension	Post retirement medical benefits
Current service cost	808.95	-	-	635.95	-	-
Past service cost and loss from settlements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net interest expense	(16.40)	34.02	4.57	(17.93)	38.28	4.97
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in statement of profit and loss	792.55	34.02	4.57	618.02	38.28	4.97
Remeasurement:						
Expected return on plan assets	11.43	-	-	138.31	-	-
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	(1.79)	(21.26)	(1.13)
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	259.95	21.48	3.41	133.55	13.98	2.21
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from experience assumptions	116.55	(12.28)	(4.88)	(228.93)	(11.29)	(6.31)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	387.93	9.20	(1.47)	41.14	(18.57)	(5.23)

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

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

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.10 Employee benefit plan (Contd...)

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

Particulars	31-Mar-2020			31-Mar-2019		
	Gratuity	Pension	Post retirement medical benefits	Gratuity	Pension	Post retirement medical benefits
Discount rate	6.45%	6.45%	6.45%	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%
Expected rate of salary increase	6.00%	-	-	6.00%	-	-
Expected rate of pension increase	-	5.00%	-	-	5.00%	-
Medical Inflation rate	-	-	5.00%	-	-	5.00%
Retirement Age*	60 yrs.	60 yrs.	-	60 yrs	60 yrs	-
Leaving service	11.75%	-	-	11.75%	-	-

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

Sensitivity Analysis	For the Year ended 31-Mar-2020			For the Year ended 31-Mar-2019		
	Gratuity	Pension	Post retirement medical benefits	Gratuity	Pension	Post retirement medical benefits
Discount rate						
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO	-2.99%	-3.13%	-3.67%	-2.88%	-3.10%	-3.69%
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO	3.16%	3.31%	3.91%	3.04%	3.29%	3.93%
Life Expectancy						
Life Expectancy 1 year increase	-	-7.64%	-5.96%	-	-7.40%	-5.46%
Life Expectancy 1 year decrease	-	7.41%	5.80%	-	7.13%	5.28%
Salary Escalation Rate						
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO	3.16%	-	-	3.06%	-	-
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO	-3.01%	-	-	-2.92%	-	-
Pension Increase Rate						
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO	-	6.86%	-	-	6.85%	-
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO	-	-6.22%	-	-	-6.20%	-
Medical Inflation Rate						
Impact of increase in 100 bps on DBO	-	-	8.13%	-	-	8.23%
Impact of decrease in 100 bps on DBO	-	-	-7.27%	-	-	-7.35%

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.10 Employee benefit plan (Contd...)
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-Mar-2020			Year ended 31-Mar-2019		
	Gratuity	Pension	Post retirement medical benefits	Gratuity	Pension	Post retirement medical benefits
Expected Benefits for year 1	857.60	45.67	5.00	759.89	47.76	5.00
Expected Benefits for year 2	840.35	46.44	5.16	616.82	48.45	5.18
Expected Benefits for year 3	936.58	47.01	5.32	737.09	48.91	5.35
Expected Benefits for year 4	678.32	47.34	5.48	782.79	49.11	5.51
Expected Benefits for year 5	669.60	47.39	5.61	546.03	49.04	5.66
Expected Benefits for year 6*	707.28	47.15	5.73	561.29	48.69	5.80
Expected Benefits for year 7*	532.08	46.60	5.83	528.54	48.06	5.93
Expected Benefits for year 8*	514.03	45.73	5.90	423.12	47.15	6.03
Expected Benefits for year 9*	521.22	44.54	5.95	391.50	45.97	6.11
Expected Benefits for year 10 and above*	3,871.94	394.85	70.32	3,257.40	438.98	78.72
Weighted average duration to the payment of these cash flows	6.21 Years	6.44 Years	7.58 Years	5.91 Years	6.38 Years	7.61 Years

* Excepted Benefit for the years 6 and above include ₹27.53 relating to Artson engineering Limited
The expected contribution payable to the plan next year is ₹500.

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.11 Joint Operation-Share of Parent Company

The Parent Company along with the Joint operators enters into contracts with the customers for execution of the projects. The Parent Company's share as per such contracts is listed below. However, the Parent Company as a Joint operator, 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 joint ventures.

Name of the Joint Venture		As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
1	TPL - VNR Infrastructure Ltd - Package 1 (JV) (TPL VNR JV - Pkg 1)	80.00%	80.00%
2	TPL - VNR Infrastructure Ltd - Package 2 (JV) (TPL VNR JV - Pkg 2)	85.00%	85.00%
3	GMR Kalindee - TPL JV MMTS Pkg 1	9.00%	9.00%
4	GMR Kalindee - TPL JV MMTS Pkg 2	25.00%	25.00%
5	GMR Kalindee - TPL JV MMTS Pkg 3	17.00%	17.00%
6	GMR Kalindee - TPL JV Jhansi-Bhimsen	14.29%	14.29%
7	TPL Kalindee JV	90.00%	90.00%
8	Sibmost -Tata projects (JV)	49.00%	49.00%
9	TATA-ALDESA JV	50.00%	50.00%
10	GIL- TPL(JV)	50.00%	50.00%
11	Express Freight Consortium	19.00%	19.00%
12	TPL - SUCG Consortium	85.00%	85.00%
13	TPL-JBTPL Joint Venture	75.00%	75.00%
14	Tata Projects - Balfour Beatty JV	100.00%	100.00%
15	GYT-TPL Joint Venture	49.00%	49.00%
16	GULERMAK - TPL Joint Venture	70.00%	70.00%
17	CEC-ITD Cem-TPL Joint Venture	20.00%	20.00%
18	CCECC -TPL JV	49.00%	49.00%
19	TPL-HGIEPL Joint Venture	74.00%	74.00%
20	Tata Projects Brookfield Multiplex JV	50.00%	50.00%
21	JV of TATA Projects Ltd and Chint Electric Co. Ltd	95.00%	95.00%
22	Express Freight Railway Consortium	19.00%	19.00%
23	Ansaldo-Tpl CSR	27.23%	27.23%
24	TPL-SSGIPL JV	80.00%	80.00%
25	TPL-KIPL Joint Venture	75.00%	75.00%
26	TPL Gulermak Karimnagar JV	60.00%	60.00%
27	Daewoo-TPL JV	40.00%	40.00%
28	TPL-TEDA -500 KV Surat Thani Consortium	65.97%	65.97%
29	Angelique -TPL JV	50.00%	50.00%
30	TPL-TEDA -500 KV Roiet -Chaiyaphum-Consortium	50.00%	50.00%
31	JV of Tata Projects Limited & Raghava Constructions	50.00%	50.00%
32	TATA Projects-BRAPL (JV)	92.54%	92.54%
33	CHEC-TPL LINE 4 JV	60.00%	60.00%
34	Gulermak-TPL Pune Metro Joint Venture	50.00%	50.00%
35	TPL-AGE HIRAKUD JV	70.00%	70.00%
36	TATA Projects-SS Rail (JV)	95.00%	95.00%
37	TPL-PCIPL-JV	80.00%	80.00%
38	LEC-TPL UJV	75.00%	0.00%

TATA PROJECTS

40th Annual Report 2018-2019

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.12. Operating lease arrangements

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2020	Year ended 31-Mar-2019
(i) Amounts recognised as an expense		
Minimum Lease payments	-	1,783.02
	-	1,783.02

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
(ii) Non-cancellable operating lease commitments		
Not later than 1 year	-	1,532.79
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	2,120.69
Later than 5 years	-	341.67
	-	3,995.15

Refer Note number 33.03

33.13 Unrecognised share of losses of joint ventures

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Unrecognised share of losses of joint ventures for the year		
TEIL Projects Limited	-	-
Al-Tawleed for Energy & Power Company	18.97	19.00
Nesma Tata Projects Limited	88.57	93.44
	107.54	112.44
Cumulative share of loss of joint ventures		
TEIL Projects Limited	37.82	37.82
Al-Tawleed for Energy & Power Company	247.91	228.94
Nesma Tata Projects Limited	182.01	93.44
	467.74	360.20

33.14. Dividend paid in foreign currency:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Amount of dividend remitted in foreign currency (₹)	488.44	488.44
Total number of non-resident shareholders (to whom the dividends were remitted in foreign currency)	1	1
Total number of shares held by them on which dividend was due	4,88,440	4,88,440
Year to which the dividend relates	2018-19	2017-18

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.15 Disclosure of additional information as required by the Schedule III:

(a) As at and for the year ended March 31, 2020

Name of the entity in the Group	Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share of profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (in ₹ lakhs)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (in ₹ lakhs)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (in ₹ lakhs)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (in ₹ lakhs)
Parent Tata Projects Limited	91.79%	1,20,051.68	204.35%	22,067.97	103.29%	(3639.29)	253.29%	18,428.68
Indian Subsidiaries								
1. Artson Engineering Limited	0.31%	407.39	-58.01%	(6264.12)	-0.13%	4.49	-86.04%	(6259.63)
2. Ujjwal Pune Limited	1.42%	1,856.60	3.15%	340.10	-	-	4.67%	340.10
3. TQ Cert Services Private Limited	0.25%	330.21	-1.45%	(156.21)	-	-	-2.15%	(156.21)
4. TP Luminaire Private Limited	4.66%	6,098.92	-39.30%	(4244.15)	-	-	-58.33%	(4244.15)
5. TCC Construction Private Limited	-1.72%	(2251.29)	10.41%	1,123.97	-	-	15.45%	1,123.97
6. TPL-CIL Construction LLP	2.03%	2657.94	-0.58%	(62.98)	-	-	-0.87%	(62.98)
Associate								
1. Arth Designbuild India Private Limited	-0.06%	(73.40)	-0.73%	(78.47)	-	-	-1.08%	(78.47)
Foreign Subsidiaries								
1. TQ Services (Mauritius) Pty Limited	0.00%	(1.10)	0.01%	1.59	0.01%	(0.41)	0.02%	1.18
2. TPL-TQA Quality Services South Africa (Pty) Limited	0.00%	(0.04)	-0.01%	(0.58)	-0.21%	7.38	0.09%	6.80
3. TQ Services Europe, GmbH	0.02%	20.03	-2.20%	(237.06)	-0.07%	2.57	-3.22%	(234.49)
4. Industrial Quality Services LLC Oman	0.50%	656.25	-7.45%	(804.33)	-1.44%	50.60	-10.36%	(753.73)
5. Ind Projects Engineering (Shanghai) Co., Ltd	0.15%	193.79	-7.92%	(855.19)	-0.80%	28.08	-11.37%	(827.11)
Joint Venture								
1. NESMA Tata Projects Limited	-0.17%	(220.47)	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Minority Interests in all subsidiaries	0.81%	1056.68	-0.29%	(31.55)	-0.66%	23.20	-0.11%	(8.35)
Total	100.00%	1,30,783.19	100.00%	10,798.99	100.00%	(3523.38)	100.00%	7,275.61

The financial statements of Veranda Garments Manufacturers Private Limited is not available and hence has not been considered for consolidation.

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.15 Disclosure of additional information as required by the Schedule III (Contd...)

(b) As at and for the year ended March 31, 2019

Name of the entity in the Group	Net assets, i.e., total assets		Share of profit or loss minus total liabilities		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (in ₹ lakhs)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (in ₹ lakhs)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (in ₹ lakhs)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (in ₹ lakhs)
Parent								
Tata Projects Limited	95.30%	1,19,965.32	119.05%	29,102.30	-95.25%	(11.62)	118.95%	29,090.68
Indian Subsidiaries								
1. Artson Engineering Limited	0.48%	603.05	-19.22%	(4698.16)	2.38%	0.29	-19.21%	(4697.87)
2. Ujwal Pune Limited	1.20%	1,515.67	1.75%	428.61	-	-	1.75%	428.61
3. TQ Cert Services Private Limited	0.25%	315.39	-0.20%	(49.79)	-	-	-0.20%	(49.79)
4. TP Luminaire Private Limited	0.00%	5.00	0.00%	(1.00)	-	-	0.00%	(1.00)
5. TCC Construction Private Limited	4.80%	6,047.33	22.90%	5598.53	-	-	22.89%	5598.53
6. TPL-CIL Construction LLP	-3.11	(3915.98)	-16.00%	(3911.95)	-	-	-16.00%	(3911.95)
Associate								
1. Arth Designbuild India Private Limited	0.00%	5.07	0.02%	5.07	-	-	0.02%	5.07
Foreign Subsidiaries								
1. TQ Services (Mauritius) Pty Limited	0.00%	(3.17)	-0.09%	(22.22)	3.61%	0.44	-0.09%	(21.78)
2. TPL-TQA Quality Services South Africa (Pty) Limited	0.00%	0.53	-0.04%	(10.37)	73.03%	8.91	-0.01%	(1.46)
3. TQ Services Europe GmbH	0.03%	38.11	-1.01%	(247.29)	-22.79%	(2.78)	-1.02%	(250.07)
4. Industrial Quality Services LLC Oman	0.28%	348.85	-2.33%	(570.09)	176.72%	21.56	-0.17	(548.53)
5. Ind Projects Engineering (Shanghai) Co., Ltd	15.00%	196.46	-3.96%	(968.90)	-38.44%	(4.69)	-0.25	(973.59)
Joint Venture								
1. NESMA Tata Projects Limited	-0.18%	(220.47)	-0.90%	(220.47)	-	-	-0.90%	(220.47)
Minority Interests in all subsidiaries	0.79%	988.43	0.04%	10.56	0.74%	0.09	0.04%	10.65
Total	100%	1,25,879.59	100%	24,444.83	100%	12.20	100%	24,457.03

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.16 The Group 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.

33.17 Proposed Dividend

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 14, 2020 has not proposed any dividend for the year ended March 31, 2020 (March 31, 2019: ₹100/- per share).

33.18 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 14, 2020.

33.19 Impact assessment of the global health pandemic- COVID-19 and related estimation uncertainty.

During the last few months the global Pandemic Covid-19 has had significant impact on the economic activity globally and in India and is disrupting supply chains with closing of national and state borders and also imposing lock down and the economic activity have come to a grinding halt except in the areas of health and food. Post announcement by WHO as a global pandemic, numerous steps have been taken by the Government and the companies to contain the spread of virus.

The extent to which the business/operations of the group shall be impacted will depend on future developments that are difficult to predict. The group has a sizeable order book and to address the execution challenges, the group has initiated following actions:

- a) assessment of contractual rights and obligations and engaging with customers to get extensions
- b) focus on reducing fixed costs
- c) managing customer exposure and continuous monitoring of their financial health
- d) re-engineering the operations to achieve efficiencies
- e) evaluating the supply chain risks and working with vendors to ensure they honour the contractual commitments

As per the management's initial plan for physical verification of stocks at locations that had to be covered as at the year end which could not be carried out due to the lock down. The inventory verification at each of these locations has been carried out at a date subsequent to the year end in the presence of independent Chartered Accountants and the rolling back to obtain comfort over the existence and condition of inventories as at March 31, 2020.

Further, the group has based on certain assumptions, cumulative knowledge and understanding of the business, current indicators of future economic conditions made assessments around:

- a) Going concern based on cash flows as per approved Annual operating plan
- b) Recoverability of receivables including unbilled receivables
- c) Recovery of contract assets
- d) investments including plan assets of Funded employee benefit plans
- e) carrying value of property, plant and equipment and right of use

and has made adjustments wherever necessary and it expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets as at the balance sheet date.

However, the actual impact may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the group will continue to closely monitor any material changes to the assumptions made or future economic conditions.

33.20 On September 20, 2019, vide the taxation laws (Amendment) ordinance 2019, the Government of India inserted section 115 BAA in the Income Tax Act, 1961 which provides domestic companies a non-reversible option to pay corporate tax at reduced rates effective from April 01, 2019 subject to certain conditions. The Group has availed the option of reduced tax rates for the Company and its Indian subsidiaries while preparing the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020.

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

33.21 Significant estimates - Artson Engineering Limited, Subsidiary

- a) Deferred tax assets on unabsorbed business losses and unabsorbed depreciation

The Subsidiary Company (Artson Engineering Limited) has recognised deferred tax assets on unabsorbed business losses and unabsorbed depreciation. The Subsidiary Company (Artson Engineering Limited) has incurred losses in the earlier years and it has started to make profits over the past couple of years. The Management has concluded that the deferred tax assets will be recoverable using the estimated future taxable income based on the approved business plans and budgets. The losses can be carried forward for a period of 8 years as per the requirements of the Income Tax Act, 1961 upto the Financial Year 2021-22. After set off of losses, the Subsidiary Company (Artson Engineering Limited) is expected to generate taxable income in the Financial Year 2021-22.

- b) Critical judgements in recognising revenue

In the Subsidiary Company (Artson Engineering limited), following are the critical estimates while determining the Revenue from construction activities: Estimated Total Costs – Management determines the Estimated Total Costs for the project, which is used to determine the stage of completion of the contract. These estimates may depend on the outcome of future events and may need to be reassessed at the end of each reporting period.

Refer Note 3.5 for the accounting policy on Revenue from Construction activities.

33.22 Previous year/period figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year/period classification / disclosure.

This is the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number : 304026E/E-300009

Sunit Kumar Basu

Partner

Membership Number : 55000

Place: Hyderabad

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Banmali Agrawala

Chairman

DIN: 00120029

Place: Mumbai

Vinayak K Deshpande

Managing Director

DIN: 00036827

Place: Pune

Arvind Chokhany

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai

B S Bhaskar

Company Secretary

Place: Hyderabad

Date : May 14, 2020

Date: May 14, 2020

Notes forming part of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Gist of the Financial Performance for the year 2019-20 of the Subsidiary Companies

Sl. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Reporting Date	Reporting Currency	Capital	Reserves & Surplus	Total Assets @	Total Liabilities #	Investments	Turnover ##	Profit before taxation	Total tax expense	Profit after taxation	Proposed dividend
1	Artson Engineering Limited	March 31, 2020	INR	369.20	146.72	15,975.75	15,459.83	-	16,958.87	622.66	696.37	(73.71)	-
2	TPL - TQA Quality Services (Mauritius) Pty Limited	March 31, 2020	EUR	19.94	(27.79)	35.77	43.62	-	31.07	2.20	-	2.20	-
3	TPL - TQA Quality Services South Africa Pty Limited	March 31, 2020	ZAR	10.60	(10.68)	0.30	0.38	-	20.59	(0.97)	-	(0.97)	-
4	TQ Services Europe GmbH	March 31, 2020	EUR	103.85	(78.20)	156.46	130.80	-	276.55	(71.20)	-	(71.20)	-
5	Ujjwal Pune Limited	March 31, 2020	INR	862.00	1,017.86	9,495.45	7,615.58	-	2,026.21	697.83	329.23	368.60	-
6	TQ Cert Services Private Limited	March 31, 2020	INR	163.86	360.11	1,003.43	479.45	-	1,036.50	316.25	79.89	236.36	-
7	Industrial Quality Services LLC, Oman	March 31, 2020	OMR	490.03	406.03	1,210.96	314.91	-	3,103.73	31.04	15.46	15.58	-
8	Ind Projects Engineering	March 31, 2020	CNY	29.25	821.63	957.26	106.37	-	1,140.06	197.09	16.03	181.06	-
9	TP Luminaire Pvt. Ltd.	March 31, 2020	INR	500.00	72.05	6,822.52	6,250.47	-	4,541.19	97.62	24.57	73.05	-
10	TCC Construction Private Limited	March 31, 2020	INR	100.00	(38.23)	12,752.11	12,690.34	-	2,221.00	(16.10)	(8.96)	(7.14)	-
11	TPL-CIL Construction LLP	March 31, 2020	INR	100.00	(29.44)	3,094.78	3,024.22	-	3,455.89	(27.50)	(1.06)	(26.44)	-

@ Total Assets = Non Current Assets + Current Assets + Miscellaneous Expenditure

Total Liabilities = Non Current Liabilities + Current Liabilities + Deferred Tax Liabilities

Turnover includes Other Income

Exchange rate as on 31.03.2020 - Rs. 83.08 / EUR

Exchange rate as on 31.03.2020 - Rs. 4.24 / ZAR

Exchange rate as on 31.03.2020 - Rs. 196.01 / OMR

Exchange rate as on 31.03.2020 - Rs. 10.64 / CNY

Gist prepared as per individual Subsidiary Companies Final Accounts. For Consolidated results, please refer to Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes

ACCELERATING INDIA'S PROGRESS



IT PARK, INDORE

1.0 mn sq. ft. BUA, spread across 100 acres in Indore

Tata Projects Limited is one of India's fastest growing and most admired infrastructure companies. The company has expertise in executing large and complex urban and industrial infrastructure projects. Leveraging latest technology and advanced construction methods, Tata Projects has completed several IT SEZs and Commercial Building projects on schedule to boost economic activity, enhance connectivity, create jobs and accelerate the nation's progress.



ISRO - Wind tunnel & Cryogenic Integrated Engine Testing Facility



India's Highest Transmission Line (13,500 Feet)



218 Projects Under Execution



Eastern & Western Dedicated Freight Corridors (2000 track kms)



Dravyavati River, Jaipur -18,000 Trees Planted And 65,000 Sq.M Green Area Developed



Lucknow Metro Phase 1A - Underground includes alignment across city's bustling areas

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TATA PROJECTS LIMITED

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