TATA PROJECTS
Simplify.Create

TATA

TRANSFORMING TATA PROJECTS LIMITED

Reimagining & Reinventing

Integrated Report 2022-23

OUR STORY OF TRANSFORMATION

BUILDING NATION: BRICK BY BRICK

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Years of Experience

40+
Presence in Countries

220+
Ongoing Projects

₹8,880+ Cr
New Orders

₹48,000+ Cr
Order Backlog

₹16,948 Cr
Consolidated Revenues from Operations

₹(856) Cr
Consolidated Profit After Tax

₹(373) Cr
Consolidated EBITDA

80,000+
Registered Vendors

5,700+
Employees

85,000+
Site Workers

ABOUT THE INTEGRATED REPORT

Reporting Approach

As part of our commitment towards transparent and holistic stakeholder communications, we, at Tata Projects Limited (Tata Projects), are delighted to present our first Integrated Report. We have developed this report in accordance with the International Integrated Reporting <IR> framework of the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC). The report focuses on Tata Projects' achievements, value-creation model, holistic performance, strategy, and risks and opportunities.

Reporting Period

1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023

Framework, Guidelines and Standards

The Report covers key performance indicators in line with the <IR> framework and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs).

Sections of the document also comply with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (and the rules made thereunder); Indian Accounting Standards; the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015; and the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

Boundary and Scope of Reporting

The Report covers information pertaining to, but not limited to, manufacturing facilities, products and solutions, operations and maintenance, office premises of Tata Projects and our material subsidiaries.

Responsibility Statement

The management has evaluated the contents presented in the Report and assured its integrity to the best of their knowledge in the capacity of Those Charged With Governance (TCWG). The publication of this Report has been approved by the management in June 2023.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this report concerning our growth prospects are forward-looking statements, which involve a number of risks, and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in such forward-looking statements. While these statements reflect our Company's future expectations, Tata Projects does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements that may be made from time to time by or on behalf of the Company.

Feedback and Suggestions

We welcome your feedback and suggestions on this Report. You may e-mail us at: tpl@tataprojects.com

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Stakeholders

Employees

Customers

Suppliers/ Contractors/ Service Providers

Community

NGO

India is expected to be the 2nd largest global economy (in PPP terms) when celebrating its centenary. A multi-trillion-dollar investment towards infrastructure and factories improving capacity, productivity and quality of life lies ahead in the intervening period.

After India gained independence in 1947, the Government had its hand full with several priorities, be it writing our own constitution, shaping the new democracy, rebuilding the economy throttled during the British Raj or providing sustenance to its citizens during 'ship to mouth' years. During this period when the country was severely short of resources, India recognised early on the necessity of building the 'temples of modern India' to spur its economic and scientific development.

At the time of Independence, India had total national highway of ~21,000 kilometres and a power generation capacity of about 1 GW. We have come a long way since then. Its road network is the second largest in the world and the country is third largest in power generation with a capacity of 416 GW. During the intervening years, the country witnessed several initiatives to build the economy and improve the infrastructure. A key achievement during the earlier years was the Green Revolution, which provided much needed food security to the nation. While the five-year plans provided guidance during the initial years and conceptualised large projects, the key thrust to national infrastructure building came in after the economic reforms were kicked off in 1991.

With the economic reforms, the country dismantled the license Raj, slashed tax rates and import duties, removed controls on prices and entry of new firms, put up several public sector units for divestment and rolled out the welcome mat to foreign investors. Instead of socialism, the guiding principles of policy since then have been liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation.

These economic reforms have indeed revived the dormant animal spirit of the economy. There have been substantial changes in the Indian economy, its industry, infrastructure and most importantly its confidence in what the future holds. These reforms have also brought the private sector to participate and contribute to nation building. The economy and infrastructure changes since economic reforms have been so stark, that the period since independence can be considered as pre-liberalisation and post-liberalisation. National highways have grown from ~21,000 km in 1947 to only ~33,000 km by 1991. Since then, they have grown to ~1,45,000 km. Similarly, the power generation capacity grew to only ~64 GW by 1991. However, it has now ramped up to 416 GW, out of which more than 40% comes from renewable sources.

Private Sector Participation

On the eve of economic reforms, the public telecom monopoly had installed five million landlines in the entire country and there was a seven-year waiting list to get a new line. Today, India is the world's second-largest telecommunication market with tele density of ~85% and also one of the world's largest consumers of data. All this, of course, has been possible on account of significant private sector participation.

Since economic reforms, there has been an unprecedented step-up in the pace of infrastructure development in India, with a healthy mix of government and private sector spending. The investment by the private sector has been across multiple sectors including power, telecom, highways, ports, airports, water & wastewater, etc. These have been facilitated by providing a mix of partnership structures like concessions, BOT, management contracts, etc., as well as setting up various funding initiatives including viability gap funding, Indian Infrastructure Finance Company and Indian Infrastructure Project Development Fund. Telecom (~90% private sector share) and power generation (~50% private sector share) are major success stories of private sector participation in India. Private sector involvement during project development has brought in improved efficiencies and faster project commissioning.

The economic liberalisation has also brought in substantial capital expenditure in the industrial sector. These have been done to increase the production capacity, improve productivity so as to be cost competitive against global peers and strengthen the supply chain backbone. Increasing investments in new-age factories and data centres is being done to not only meet country's own demand but also to make India a significant and reliable supplier to its partner countries.

Investment Acceleration

During the last few years, there has been an increased focus on infrastructure development in the country. The National Infrastructure Pipeline has been a unique exercise to encapsulate major infrastructure investments being planned or executed by various agencies in the country. A scheme like PM Gatishakti similarly provides national master plan for multi-modal connectivity, facilitating synchronisation of activities across different departments as well as different layers of Government in a holistic manner.

Several new schemes such as Digital India, Swachh Bharat, Make in India, Aatmanirbhar Bharat among others have been initiated to transform the economy and create a strong manufacturing backbone. With this aim, a multi-billion-dollar Production Linked Incentives scheme across sectors has also been launched.

The country is experiencing an infrastructural makeover on a scale unprecedented outside China. This will transform India by improving productivity, reducing logistics costs to enhance industries' competitiveness, and improving the quality of life of its citizens. In the Budget for FY2024, the Central Government increased provision for infrastructure to an all-time high of ₹10 lakh Cr. At 4.5% of GDP, the planned effective capital expenditure by Central Government provides a significant push to the physical, digital and social infrastructure development of India.

Road Ahead

As per OECD's baseline projections, India would become the second-largest economy in purchasing power parity (PPP) terms by the time it celebrates its centenary. Even by market exchange, India's GDP is expected to be around $30 trillion by 2047. With this size, it would account for ~20% of world's GDP.

The path to $30 Trillion economy would be paved with significant capital outlay in years to come. The multi-trillion-dollar investments towards improving infrastructure, building industrial capacity and decarbonising the economy would also provide large employment opportunities for future generations. The investments would be required not just for upgrading physical infrastructure but also for its social construct, be it education, healthcare, or technical skills.

These investments would not only change the skyline of India but also its economy. Among these new temples of modern India, the new Parliament building constructed by Tata Projects, will continue to be an enduring symbol of India's thriving democracy and a beacon of hope for generations to come.

India@100 will be a nation that has claimed its rightful place in global order.

REIMAGINING TATA PROJECTS

Tata Projects has, over the years, established itself as a full-service, multi-sector Premier Engineering, Procurement & Construction (EPC) company in India. During our journey of more than four decades, we have executed several projects within India and overseas. These have been delivered across a wide range of customers, from Not-for-Profit to Private; from Municipal Bodies to Central Government; from self-funded to under Engineering, Procurement, Construction and Finance (EPCF) model, etc. These projects are already defining India's skyline and transforming lives of fellow citizens.

Looking back a decade at Tata Projects, it was a company primarily focussed on the industrial projects segment, with the power sector constituting a significant part of it. Considering the nationwide undertaking to improve the quality of life and future business potential, Tata Projects started making plans to enter into other segments, including Urban Infrastructure. Over last 10 years, the Company has grown its presence significantly in the new segments and it is known for its quality delivery. The Company has expanded its service offerings and established itself as a multi-sector premier EPC Company. This expansion has also given the Company a substantial increase in revenue and order book.

The construction sector, which has historically been a laggard in terms of technology adoption, is now waking up to the possibilities of project delivery driven by technology and digitalisation. Tata Projects is taking the lead by re-imagining its strategic focus. It is time for Tata Projects to envision future: its presence, service offerings, technological prowess, unique selling proposition, the value it brings to its stakeholder and most importantly, the difference it makes to the world.

How are we Reimagining?

By Evaluating the Focus Segments

Delivering complex projects to customer's requirement is our strength. We want to focus on segments where we add value by providing technological solutions to our customer's needs. This means higher focus on segments with higher technology quotient.

Balancing Private Sector Investments

During the last few years, a large part of capital investment has been done by the Government. Riding on the better infrastructure powered by the public spending and private investment is already on an increasing trend on account of better balance sheet health, high utilisation of existing capacities, production linked incentives, etc. We will increase our focus on private investments and aspire to be their partner of choice.

Providing Green Energy Solutions

With the urgency of climate change impacting lives and livelihoods, the imperative to decarbonise our planet is clear. This entails decarbonising energy, promoting a circular economy, and developing cleaner solutions for hard-to-abate sectors. India's commitment to achieving Net Zero by 2070 under COP-26 further emphasizes the need for global investment in decarbonisation. Tata Projects aims to lead this journey, assisting our customers in meeting their decarbonisation targets, with a particular focus on green energy projects.

By Focusing on Predictable Project Delivery

At Tata Projects, we recognize the immense value of ensuring predictable project delivery for both our customers and ourselves. To make this a cornerstone of our vision, we have developed a comprehensive approach that encompasses business process re-engineering, empowerment and accountability, and talent management and upskilling. Through these strategic initiatives, we are committed to delivering projects with precision, excellence, and customer satisfaction.

Business process re-engineering

In today's fast-paced world, agility is not just a choice but a necessity. To meet customer expectations and effectively respond to evolving market dynamics, we understand the need to be nimble. Therefore, Tata Projects is actively re-evaluating our systems and processes, simplifying and digitalizing where possible, and harnessing the power of analytics. By adopting a more agile approach, we will adapt swiftly, shorten project delivery cycles, and maintain our competitive edge in the construction industry.

Empowerment & Accountability

Complex project execution requires empowered project delivery teams. We will strike a balance between centralised systems and processes that capitalizes benefits of scale and decentralised decision-making that ensures speed. We are committed to providing comprehensive skill development to individuals at all levels at Tata Projects, whether in our offices or on project sites. As a result of increased empowerment and accountability, we are fostering a culture of predictability in delivery and results.

Talent Management & Upskilling

Our people are our greatest asset, and we understand the pivotal role they play in achieving predictable project delivery. To enhance their capabilities, Tata Projects is dedicated to effective talent management and upskilling initiatives. We invest in identifying and nurturing talent within our organization, ensuring they have access to relevant training and development opportunities. By equipping our teams with the necessary skills and knowledge, we will create a workforce that consistently delivers projects with excellence, precision, and customer satisfaction.

By Leveraging Technology

We are determined to become leaders in technology, seamlessly integrating digital solutions into all aspects of our operations, customer interactions, and supplier engagements. Our aim is to transform our interactions with customers and suppliers, and decision-making processes by making digital a core component. We will embrace advanced technologies like artificial intelligence and big data that propelling us forward. We are committed to closing the technology gap in the construction sector, shaping a future of innovation and progress. We want the future to be different.

Smoothen Project Delivery

Project planning is evolving significantly, and a number of new project management and visualisation tools are being created. We have been utilising 3D BIM in our projects at Tata Projects; we want to use modelling tools frequently, use project libraries to optimise our estimation, cut down on waste and rework, and execute our plans very effectively. Additionally, we want to build a seamless interface with all of our partners, including suppliers and subcontractors.

Technology in Construction

We firmly believe in use of the most efficient construction technology that also provides safe workplace to our workers and society at large. We believe that it is core to our operations. This involves changing the way we execute projects by reducing in-situ construction in favour of precast and prefabrication done in factory setting. This allows us not only higher productivity, lower wastage but also provide a controlled working environment. We believe technology will play a key role, be it in terms of project execution sequencing, monitoring, course correction or using big data analytics to identify the hot spots for preventive actions.

MESSAGE FROM THE MANAGING DIRECTOR

EMBRACING TRANSFORMATION

In an industry that is plagued with low predictability, we aspire to set benchmarks in predictable project delivery and technological leadership.

Dear Stakeholders,

As I conclude my inaugural year as the Managing Director of Tata Projects, I find myself reflecting upon the meaningful strides we have taken, as well as the immense learnings over the course of this year. During the year, we embarked on an ambitious transformation journey. We started by redefining the organisation's mission, vision and values in our quest to create lasting value for all our stakeholders. I am proud to say that we have progressed significantly, sharpening our segmental focus and customer mix, realigning the organisation, and setting ourselves to ensure predictable project delivery. I am happy to share that this exercise has received groundswell of support across the organisation, and we are witnessing active participation from our employees across project sites and offices.

We take immense pride in our role in nation building. During the year, we were commissioned to build the Noida International Airport. With an initial capacity of 12 Million passengers, this airport is being built with a commitment of minimal environmental impact and is expected to be amongst the finest airports globally. The New Parliament Building project have been successfully completed and the Mumbai Trans Harbour Link is at an advanced stage of execution and expected to be completed shortly. I am confident that these prestigious projects and several others that we are executing shall define India in the future. As a part of our transformation, we are pivoting our business model to execute more complex projects with deep technology involvement. In an industry that is plagued with low predictability, we aspire to set benchmarks in predictable project delivery and technological leadership.

Technology shall play a crucial role in our journey ahead - we are making a bold attempt to re-imagine our business with digital and technology at the core. We will forge strategic partnerships with global technology firms to provide cutting edge solutions to our clients. From virtual reality simulations-based training, drone inspections of hard-to-reach sites to restructuring data architecture, your Company is at the forefront of incorporating Digital into its operations. We are incorporating innovative practices and streamlining current procedures to seamlessly integrate them into the digital realm. By investing in new age tools, automation, and digital platforms, we shall ensure seamless collaboration among our teams and partners, enabling us to monitor progress, identify risks and make data-driven decisions in real-time to attain maximum construction efficiency and productivity.

Our culture stands as our most distinctive attribute, and as a proud member of the Tata Group, our Company diligently upholds and cultivates a culture of strong ethics and professional integrity. Our Company has taken proactive measures to ensure strict adherence to the ethical standards that the Tata Group embodies. During the year, we strengthened our governance and conducted regular compliance audits to reinforce the culture of zero tolerance to any breaches.

Our people form the backbone of the Company and are at the core of our transformation journey. From on-site workers to our staff and leaders, each person plays a vital role in driving the success of our Company. We are confident that an engaged and inclusive workforce is integral to our future and help us reach the heights that we aspire for. We continue to emphasize on skill development, substantial growth prospects and overall well-being of our employees. We aspire to be the industry leader in diversity and inclusion and have taken several initiatives towards this objective during the year.

The safety of our employees, workforce and the public is of utmost importance to us. We firmly believe that the safety and well-being of each and every stake holder is crucial to our success. Our unwavering focus on safety protocols and several new initiatives have helped us create a culture where safety is not just a priority but a way of life. As the covid pandemic fades into obscurity, it is critical to recognise and remember the critical role mental health and well-being play in people's lives. Mental health has a direct influence on productivity, innovation and overall happiness. We empower our employees to thrive by prioritising mental health initiatives and creating a supportive environment, ensuring their long-term success and our collective growth. While we continue to build a safety culture, the use of digital tools and technologies help us track and record near-miss incidents that are reviewed for learnings and course correction. From regular training programmes to audits, our commitment to safety extends to our employees and contractors, vendors and partners. By ensuring a safe work environment, we are also able to attract and retain top talent and deliver exceptional results for our clients.

Tata Group has set a challenging Net Zero 2045 target and Tata Projects is fully committed to this vision. We are conscious of the impact of our operations and services on the environment. We have been proactively working towards improving efficiency of our operations and processes to ensure optimal utilization of natural resources. This also means that we stay committed to protecting the environment while contributing to society in and around our 220+ active project sites. Our sustainability agenda is built on resource efficiency, creating low carbon operations, promoting green vendors, and incorporating engineering innovations to reduce our environmental and ecological impact.

As I reflect upon our transformation journey, I find it to be both invigorating and fruitful. Your company's path towards an empowered project organisation, industry leadership in predictable project delivery and technology adoption gives me confidence that we achieve all and more than what we set out to do.

Lastly, I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to all our stakeholders for their unwavering faith and confidence in our company and being part of this transformation journey.

Best wishes,
Vinayak Pai

TRANSFORMING FOR A POWERFUL INDIA

To reach our nation's next milestone of a $5 Trillion economy, it is well accepted that the path to growth is through substantial capital investment. This investment would be required not only to substantially increase the manufacturing capacity, decarbonise existing facilities but also to meet the growing aspirations of the increasing population. As the country goes through increased urbanisation, so does the demand for infrastructure. India is uniquely positioned among large economies to be pursuing a combination of accelerated economic growth, elevated living standards and industrial competitiveness. These ambitions are being pursued at the same time as the population growth is requiring more jobs, more infrastructure, better quality of life and higher consumption.

The construction sector, being the second largest employer in India, plays a core role in the grand vision. Tata Projects is playing a crucial role in defining the new India. Through our expertise in project delivery and a commitment to excellence and values, we are confident of our role in nation's journey towards a $5 Trillion economy.

THE WORLD OF TATA PROJECTS

STRONG FOUNDATIONS FOR A STRONGER FUTURE

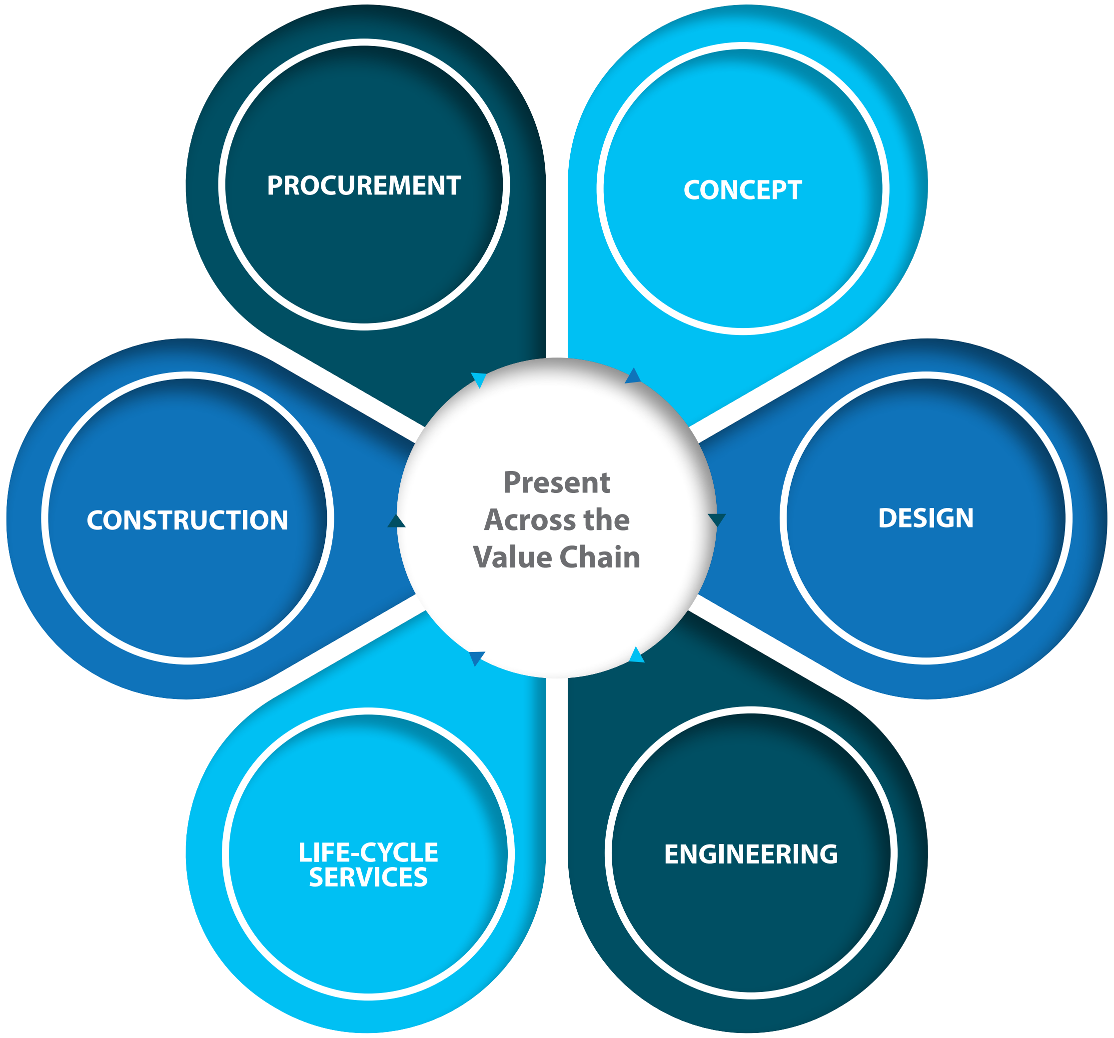
Tata Projects has risen as one of India's premier multi-segment EPC companies, becoming partner of choice for large and complex projects.

A Diversified Premier EPC Company

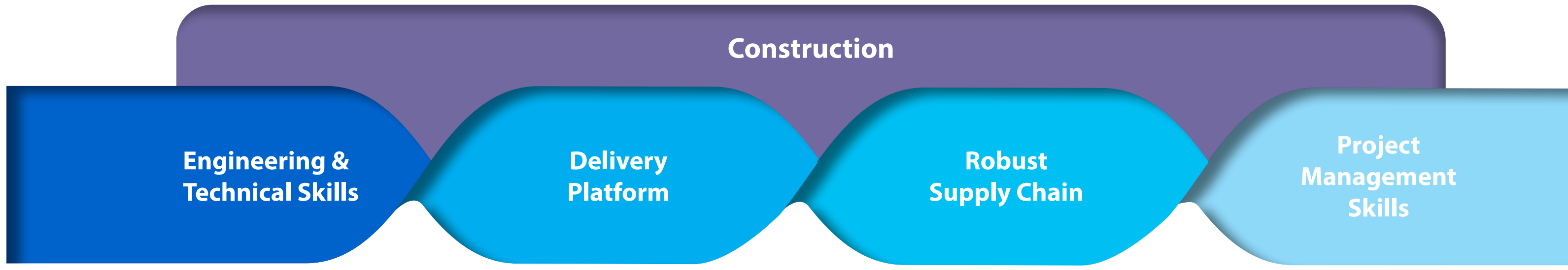
Our expertise spans a range of sectors, offering turnkey solutions for refineries & petrochemical, nuclear & space, roads, bridges, rail and metro systems, factories, data centers, residential & commercial buildings, airports, power generation, transmission and distribution systems, chemical process plants, water and waste management, mining and metal purification systems. Additionally, we provide third-party testing, inspection, certification and O&M services.

An Established Reputation

Our technical skills, robust delivery platform, supply chain robustness, and project management expertise allows us to deliver projects on time and with predictability. We are proud of our quality and safety standards, as also the Tata Code of Conduct which governs all that we do and our employee/ partner's conduct.

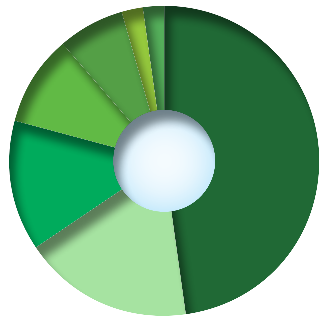


Our Support System



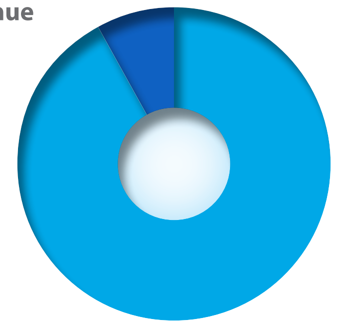
Our Assurance

Our Shareholding Pattern at 31st March 2023



Companies	Share held
The Tata Power Company Limited	47.78%
Omega TC Holdings Pte Limited	17.66%
Tata Sons Private Limited	13.39%
Tata Chemicals Limited	9.56%
Voltas Limited	6.67%
Tata Industries Limited	2.20%
Tata Capital Limited	2.20%

Country-wise Revenue



India 91%

Overseas 9%

Our Core Business Segments

Buildings & Factories
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Transportation
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Oil & Gas
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Space & Nuclear
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Metals and Minerals
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Power
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Water
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OUR BUSINESS ETHOS

ROAD TO FUTURE

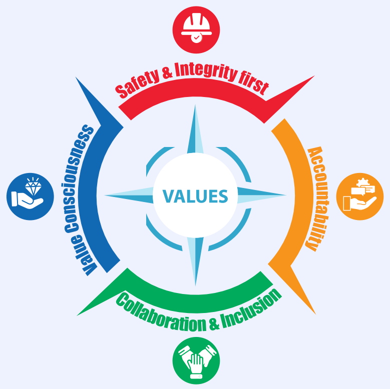
Every project that Tata Projects does, transforms lives around it, for the community, users or the workforce. Our vision is to utilise our Company as a catalyst for a better future, fostering progress and leaving a lasting positive impact. We want to execute projects that add value not only to our customers but also to the community and contribute to a sustainable planet. In an industry that has been a laggard in terms of technology adoption, safety, predictability, diversity and sustainability, we wish to contribute to make the change. Tata Projects is proud to be a member of the Tata Group and its values guide us through every decision we make.

Vision

Delivering Predictable and Sustainable Projects through Innovation & Technology

Mission

Transforming lives by building a better world



Values

- Safety and Integrity first
- Accountability
- Collaboration and Inclusion
- Value Consciousness

Our Ethos

The Tata Code of Conduct serves as the ethical road map for the Tata Group and provides the guidelines by which it conducts its business. The stellar reputation and success of the Tata Group has been defined by the powerful commitment and adherence to the core values and principles expressed in the Code by all its employees, directors and partners. Tata Projects is proud to be a part of the Tata Group and governs its actions by the Code. The Tata Code of Conduct acts as a bedrock to our business & operations, and all our workforce, suppliers and partners are required to adhere with the same.

Our Strengths

We are one of the multi-sector Premier EPC companies in India, known for delivering complex projects with benchmark safety and quality standards. This has been possible on account of our ability to harness our inherent strengths and well functioning delivery model.

- **The Tata Assurance -** We are proud to be part of India's most valuable brand*, nations only value-based corporation, a visionary, a pioneer, a leader, since 1868. We are fully cognizant of the responsibility entrusted to carry the "Tata Trust" and imbibe every aspect of the Tata Value into our business and ensure we meet the high expectations of all stake holders in terms of Integrity, Excellence and remain the Pioneers in the business we operate.
- **Diversified Order Book -** We have gained expertise in delivering world-class projects across various industries. Our ability to straddle different segments allow us to draw upon experience and learnings in a sector and use them in other sectors. This allows us to think differently and offer innovative solutions.
- **Technology -** Our adoption of technology allows us improved productivity and ability to execute the projects better. Our strategic collaboration with technology leaders help us execute world-class projects and provide best-in-class service to our clients. We wish to invest further into technology and make it the heart of our delivery model.
- **Project Management -** Project management is key to our ability that allows us to execute projects across geographies and segments, using local partners and global sourcing. Better project management allows us to predict uncertainties inherent to any project execution and plan mitigations around them.
- **Global Supply Chain -** Sourcing needs to be resilent and able to absorb any geopolitical/ logistics shocks. We have a good mix of local and global sourcing partners that allows us to draw upon the most optimum solution at any point of time.
- **Employees -** Skilled, empowered and engaged employees are fundamental to our success. We have several industry leading policies, which allow us to attract and retain talent. We organise regular training programs for our employees and continuous skilling is essential to our leadership aspirations.

**Brand Finance 2023 ranking, also the only Indian brand (#77) in Global Top 100 rankings*

Our Contribution to the Industry

We are active member of various forums and councils through which we contribute to development of the Indian industry and sharing of best practices. These forums also allow us to engage with our peers, Indian and overseas Government on matters of common interest.

- Confederation of Indian Industry
- Construction Federation of India
- Federation of Indian Export Organisations
- Project Exports Promotion Council of India
- The Federation of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry

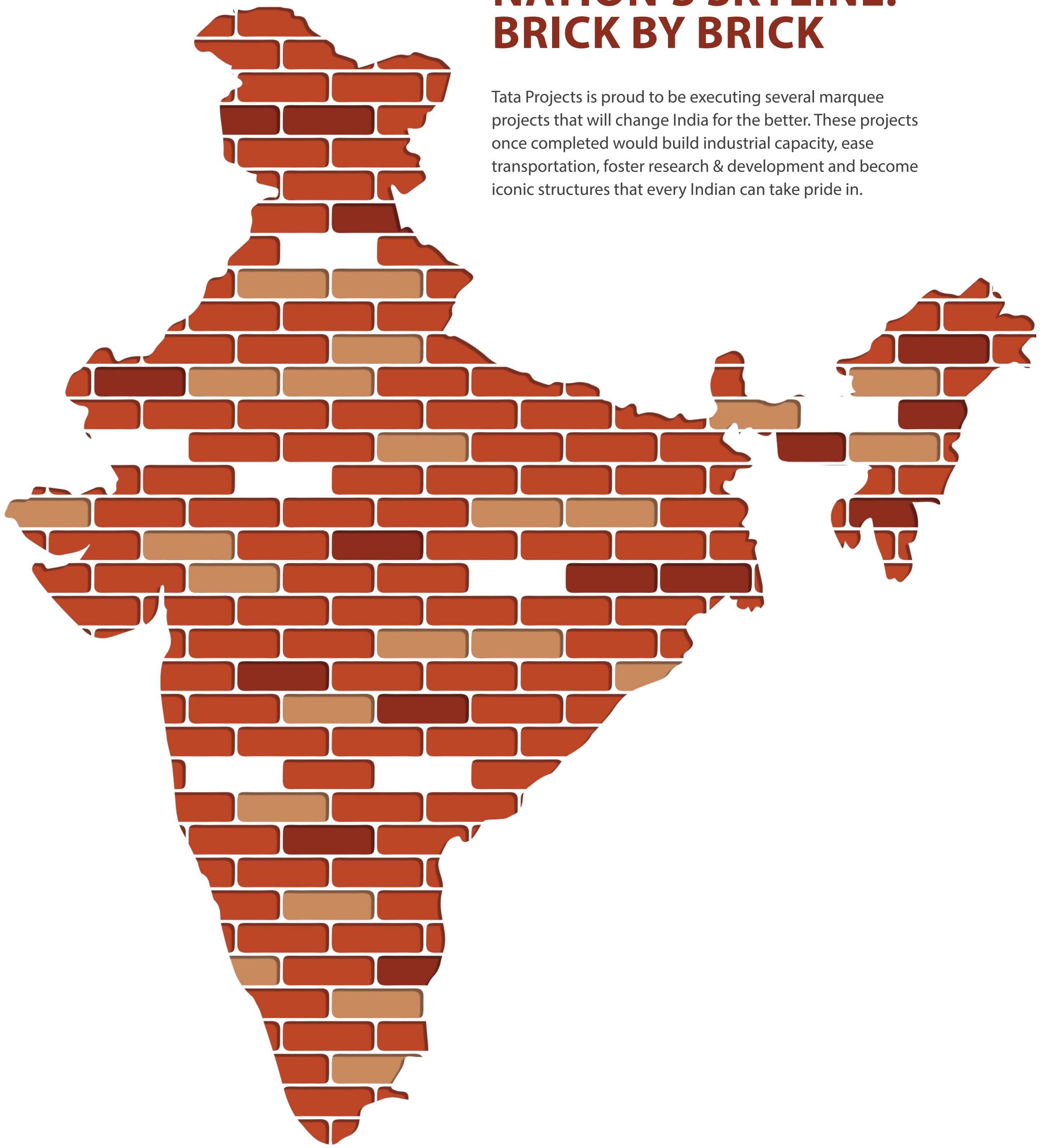
PRESENCE

OUR FOOTPRINT

Through our established presence in India and a strong international footprint, we are expanding our reach to a wider clientele as well as bringing in global supply chain to make our delivery resilient and efficient.

Our nationwide and global presence enables us to stay close to our customers as well as be part of the global supply chain to meet their needs efficiently and effectively.

- Offices of Tata Projects
- Project Locations



MARQUEE PROJECTS

CHANGING NATION'S SKYLINE: BRICK BY BRICK

Tata Projects is proud to be executing several marquee projects that will change India for the better. These projects once completed would build industrial capacity, ease transportation, foster research & development and become iconic structures that every Indian can take pride in.

Noida International Airport, Jewar

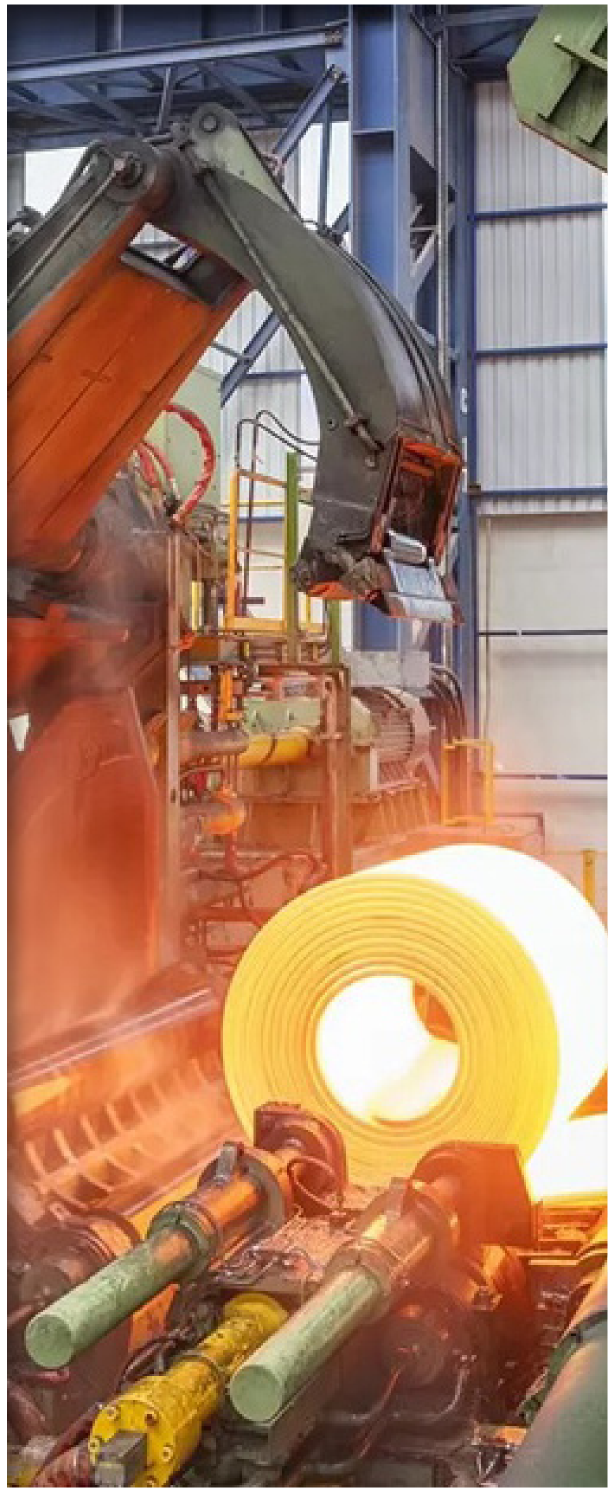
Noida International Airport is a Greenfield airport proposed as the second international airport for the National Capital region. Once operational, it will have an initial capacity of 12 million passengers and a final capacity of 70 million annual passengers. This will make it India's largest airport and one of the largest airports in Asia. The airport is being developed by Zurich Airport International. Tata Projects is proud to be associated with this project. Phase I of the project is scheduled to be operational by November 2024.

Tata Electronics Factory, Hosur

Tata Electronics Factory is a precision manufacturing unit spread across 80 acres in Hosur, Tamil Nadu. The total built-up area of the project is ~ 2 Million sq. ft. The construction phase began in October 2020 and the scope covered ~1.2 Million sq. ft. of the manufacturing area. The project has been constructed as per Gold Standards under IGBC rating system.

Hot Strip Mill, Hazira

ArcelorMittal Nippon Steel India (AMNS) has awarded Tata Projects the civil and structural construction work for the Hot Strip Mill (HSM#2) in Hazira, Gujarat. The HSM project is a part of the company's current 5.5 MTPA expansion. The project is scheduled to be completed by FY2026.



New Parliament Building

Tata Projects is thankful for the opportunity to build the New Parliament Building. This project epitomises the aspirations of the world's largest democracy and is India's first parliament built after independence.

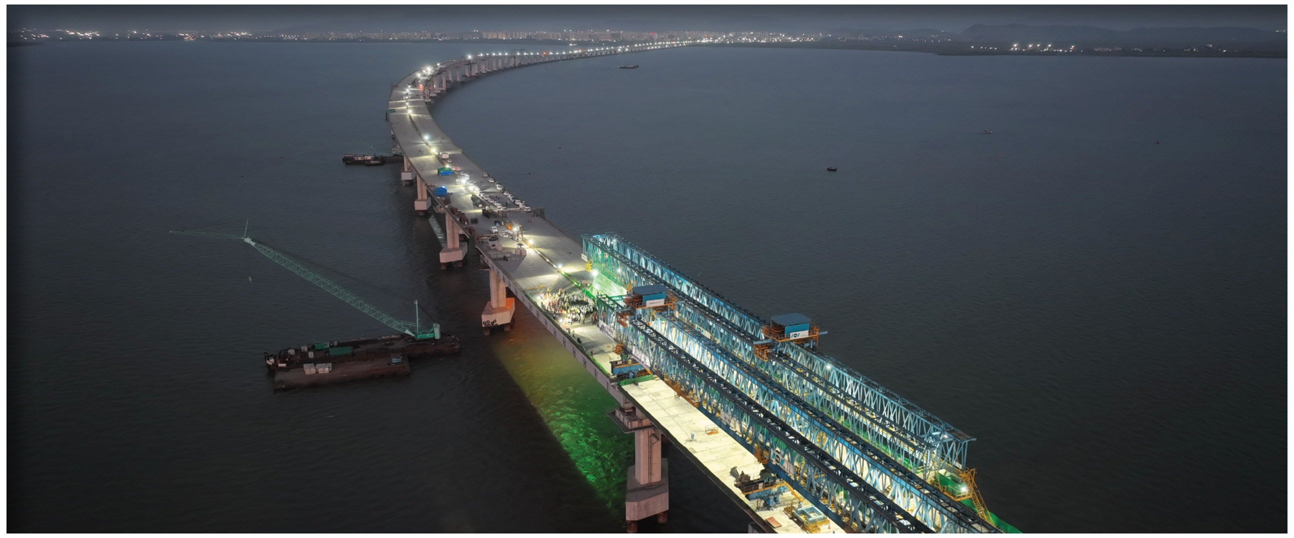
The project has been conceptualised around India's national symbols, with the Peacock (national bird) for Lok Sabha, the Lotus (national flower) for Rajya Sabha and the Banyan (national tree) for the Central Lounge. The 6.5m tall and 4.5-ton heavy Ashoka Emblem on top of the Parliament Building and is a matter of pride to all Indians.

On 28th May 2023, the highly anticipated inauguration of the Parliament project took place, marking a momentous occasion. The Honourable Prime Minister laid the foundation stone for this iconic project in December 2020, and despite the challenges, work progressed steadily. Material for the project were sourced from various corners of India, showcasing the nation's diverse resources. The project also witnessed the collaborative efforts of multiple Tata Group companies, which contributed their exceptional products and services. The successful completion of the Parliament project stands as a testament to the collective dedication and resilience of all involved, symbolising a significant milestone in the country's journey.

Mumbai Trans Harbour Link

Mumbai Trans Harbour Link is a landmark six-lane road bridge across the Mumbai Bay between South Mumbai and Navi Mumbai. This link, with a length of ~ 22 kms, once completed will be the longest sea bridge in India.

Tata Projects is executing Package-2 of the link, in a joint venture with Daewoo E&C. The project involves the utilisation of 32 orthotropic steel decks with span length of upto 180 meters with weight of upto 900 tonnes. Such structures have been used for the first time in India. The project is scheduled to be completed in Q3 FY2024.



Chennai Metro Rail

Tata Projects has been awarded the Chennai Metro Rail's 9 kms twin bored tunnel under the package TU-01. The tunnel starts from Venugopal Nagar station shaft to Kellys station and is expected to be completed by FY2026.

The scope includes construction of diaphragm walls and launching and retrieval shaft for Tunnel Boring Machine (TBM) at four stations and a launching shaft. For FY2024, launch and retrieval sequence is planned for seven TBMs working simultaneously, of which four are already in operations.

Pune Metro Line 3

The Pune Metropolitan Region Development Authority (PMRDA) has chosen TRIL Urban Transport Pvt. Ltd., in collaboration with Siemens Project Ventures GmbH, as the developers for the 23 kms Pune Metro Line 3 route from Hinjewadi (IT cluster) to Shivajinagar (Central Business District). The work in various phases is progressing swiftly – the company has completed the construction of two thousand segments in just nine months and the erection of half of the total piers within one year of the start of work.

HPCL Rajasthan Refinery, Barmer

Tata Projects which is executing CDU/VDU, DCU, VGO-HDT packages at HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited erected and installed a 1,020 MT Vacuum Gas Oil Hydrotreator Reactor at Barmer. This reactor unit is one of the heaviest, weighing over 1,000 MT.

Wind Tunnel Facility, Thiruvananthapuram

Tata Projects is delighted to be associated with 1.2-metre Trisonic Wind Tunnel for Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO). The project is being developed at the Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala. The Wind Tunnel facility will enable ISRO to conduct high-velocity aero-dynamic tests on space vehicles for simulations ranging from Mach 0.2 to 4.

220 kV Kathmandu - Marsyangdi TL, Kathmandu

Tata Projects has successfully commissioned 220 kV Marsyangdi Kathmandu Transmission Line in Nepal. The project has been constructed to evacuate the electricity generated from Marsyangdi river basin hydro power projects to Kathmandu. The 82 Km line from Tanahu, Markichowk to Matatirtha, Kathmandu has contributed to reliable transmission network and has additional power supply to Kathmandu, fulfilling the load demand.

OUR BUSINESS SEGMENTS

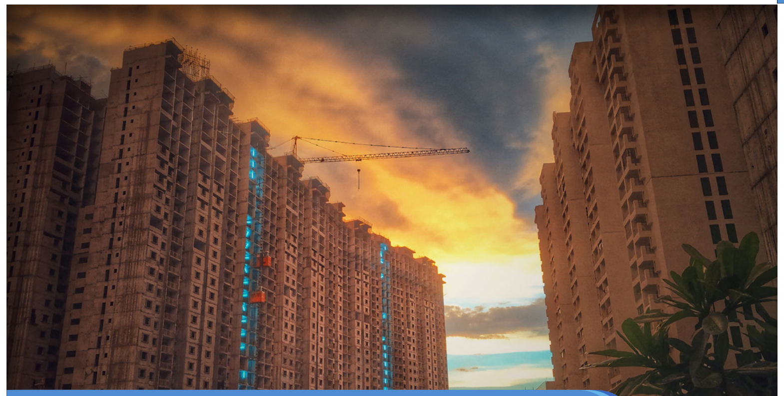
BUILDINGS & FACTORIES

Overview

Tata Projects specializes in executing projects in the commercial and mixed-use building sectors, including data centers, hotels, warehouses, factories, hospitals, airports, smart cities and iconic structures.

Our strength lies in providing Technology-led EPC solutions for large and complex projects. In the residential buildings sector, we have undertaken projects in mass housing and premium high-rise buildings segments.

Piramal Vaikunth Thane, Mumbai



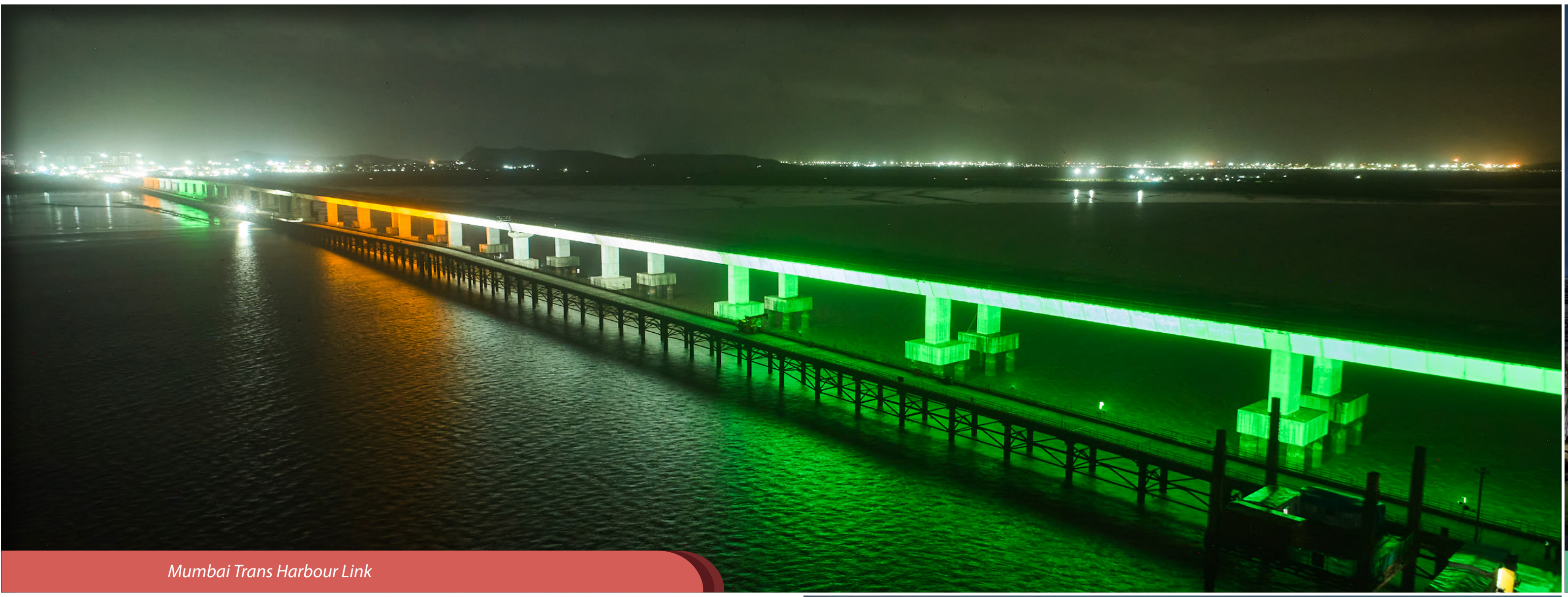
Mantri Serenity, Bangalore

Hiranandani Fortune City, Panvel

We have successfully completed over 30 construction projects across India, including marquee projects such as the New Parliament Building in New Delhi, Tata Electronics' Factory in Hosur, Mega-scale Data Centers and Hiranandani Fortune City in Panvel.

FY2023 Key Highlights

- Won key projects including, Tata Power Solar Plant at Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu; TCS Business Park at Chennai; Raheja Data Centre at Navi Mumbai, and Ginger and Vivanta hotels at Kevadia, Gujarat
- Commenced project execution on the National Maritime Heritage Complex in Lothal, Gujarat
- The recently completed New Parliament Building in New Delhi was inaugurated by the Hon. Prime Minister in May 2023
- Built world-class data centres of varied specifications across India


Mumbai Trans Harbour Link

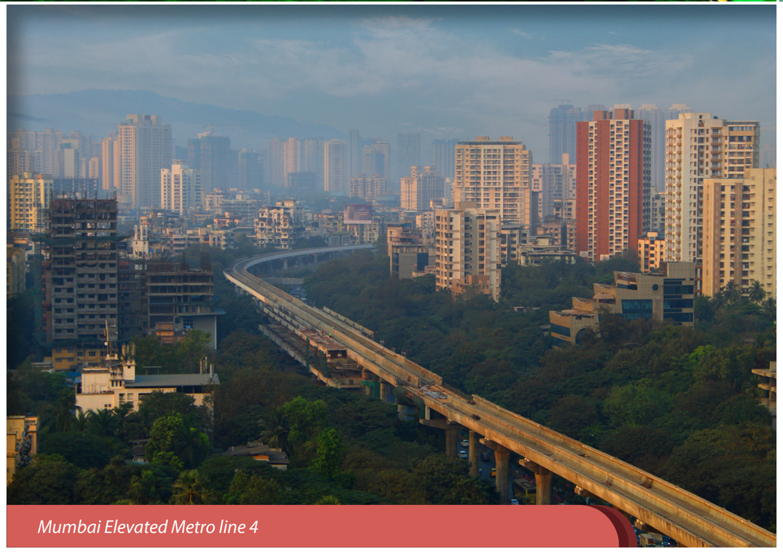
TRANSPORTATION

Overview

We have a strong track record in providing solutions for airports, expressways, highways, railway corridors, metros and mass rapid transit systems, bridges, tunnels, inland waterways and ports.

FY2023 Key Highlights

- Started work on large private sector airport project – Noida International Airport, Jewar being developed by Zurich Airport International
- Completed Ahmedabad Metro in a joint venture with the China Civil Engineering Construction Corporation
- Ongoing work on Mumbai Trans Harbour Link, Package 2, Pune Underground Metro Package - 1 and Mumbai Underground Metro line 3 are scheduled to be completed in FY2024
- Substantial progress made in WDFCC CTP13 and EDFCC lot 301 packages for their upcoming commissioning. EDFCC Package 302 commissioned for Commercial Goods traffic operations by DFCCIL


Mumbai Elevated Metro line 4

- Mumbai Elevated Metro line 4 - Viaduct work is substantially completed
- Pune Underground Metro Package 2 Tunnel civil works completed, construction of Station boxes in progress
- Pune Elevated Metro piling work substantially completed; 2.8 Km out of 23 Km Viaduct portion completed
- Chennai Metro – Tunnelling commissioned; 5 Tunnel boring machine drive launched


ONGC, Kakinada

OIL & GAS

Overview

We provide state-of-the-art solutions in oil, gas and hydrocarbons to the Indian and Middle Eastern markets. Our capabilities span the entire value chain, offering a wide range of products and services. These include onshore oil field development and refineries, 2G bio-ethanol refineries, fertilisers, gas compression stations, LNG re-gasification, onshore oil processing units, utilities and offsite facilities.

We excel in establishing of crude oil storage terminals and handling facilities, executing EPC projects for refinery process units and petrochemical projects.

In addition to project execution, our services encompass repairs and refurbishment solutions, inspection and expediting services, vendor assessments, and other services. Some of our esteemed clients include ONGC, HPCL, BPCL, IOCL, Cairn Energy, ADNOC, EGPC and others.

FY2023 Key Highlights

- Mechanical completion of the ONGC Kakinada's flagship U-Field, located in the Krishna-Godavari basin block, deepwater KG-DWN-92/2 in the Bay of Bengal, was inaugurated by Hon. Prime Minister
- CBM Bokaro Project was successfuly compeleted and handed over to ONGC after guarantee run of uninterrupted performance
- Erected and installed 1,020 MT Vacuum Gas Oil Hydrotreator Reactor at HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited, with this Tata Projects erected and installed amongst the heaviest reactor unit


CBM Bokaro Project, Jharkhand


HPCL Rajasthan Refinery, Barmer

Integrated Cryogenic Engine and Stage Testing Facility

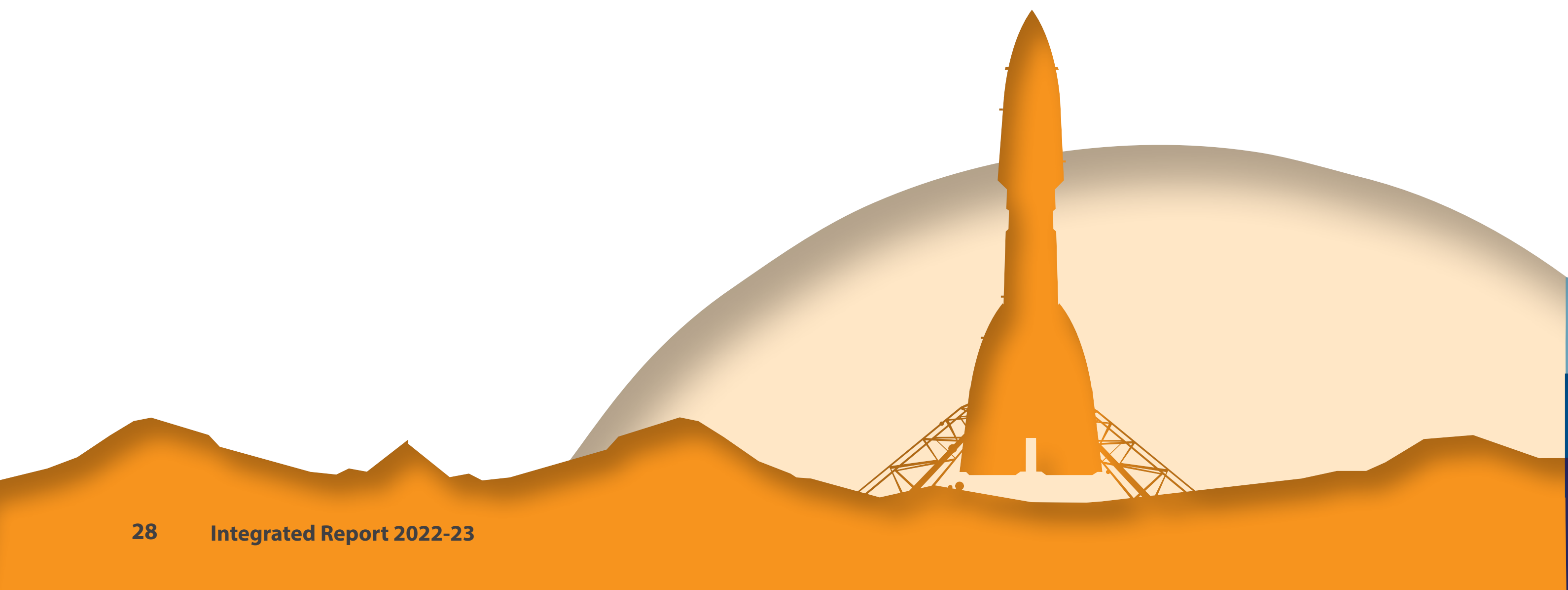
SPACE AND NUCLEAR

Overview

We have contributed to India's space and nuclear programmes with the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) and Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL), for whom we develop complex structures and offer on-site integration services.

FY2023 Key Highlights

- The completion of Semi-Cryo Integrated Engine Test Facility. We received appreciation from ISRO for successful completion of the project and for complying with the utmost safety, quality and the client's requirements
- Ongoing work at Integrated Nuclear Recycle Plant at Tarapur for Nuclear Recycle Board
- Tri-Sonic Wind Tunnel for ISRO - Achieved major milestone of the 1st Blowdown Test for the Mechanical Completion of the Project



Blast Furnace Nagarnar

FY2023 Key Highlights

- Started construction of Hot Strip Mill (HSM#2) for Arcelor Mittal / Nippon Steel India
- Completion of India's largest Blast Furnace, constructed for the Nagarnar Steel Plant
- Work has commenced on the expansion project at Tata Steel Kalinganagar Plant (TSL KPO Phase 2 Project)
- The Alternate Gas Network, SAIL, Bokaro - Project completed
- The RINL-COAL and Coke Handling System, AP - Substantially completed
- SAIL Bhilai – Final Acceptance Certificate received for water package
- Started construction on 6 MTPA Iron Ore Processing Plant and associated systems & auxiliary units for Tata Steel at Noamundi, Jharkhand

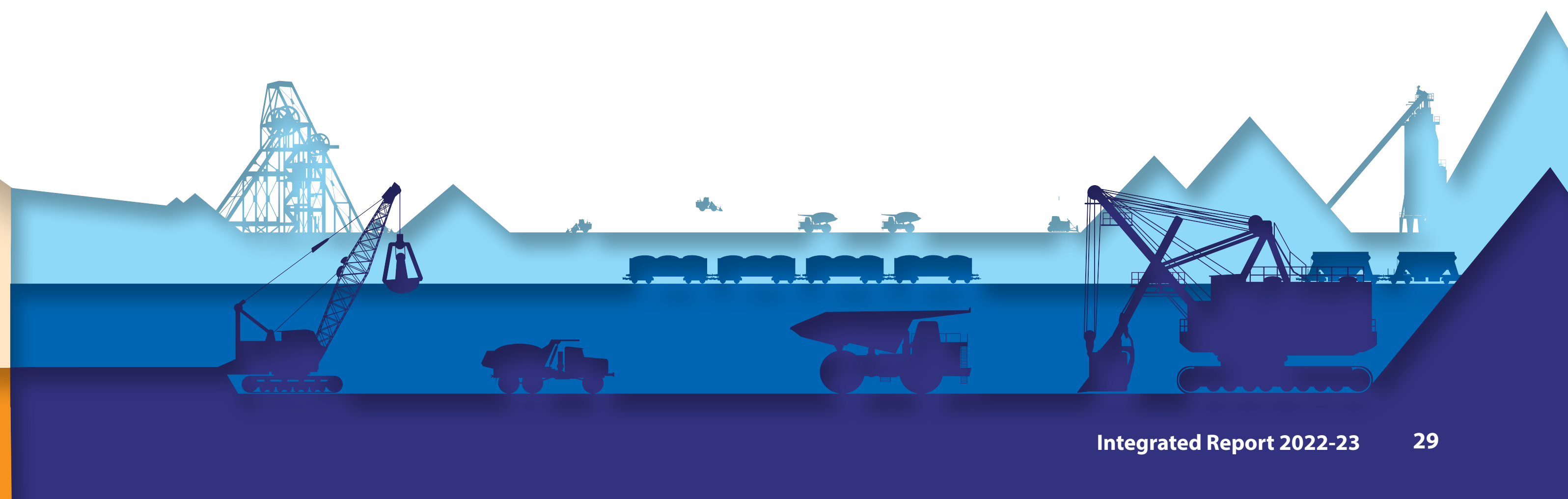
Alternate Gas Network, Bokaro

METAL AND MINERALS

Overview

We provide end-to-end, customised solutions for ferrous and non-ferrous industries, using cutting-edge technology. In addition to providing EPC and assurance services, we have a strong service offering in operations, repair and maintenance (O+R&M) solutions for the Metals and Minerals sector.

RINL- Coke and Coal Handling plant, Vizag




1x800 MW Supercritical Krishnapatnam Power Plant

POWER

Overview

At Tata Projects, we recognise the importance of powering the nation's growth with reliable power to the industry and every Indian across the country. We specialise in a wide range of services, such as power generation, transmission, last mile distribution, smart grid solutions, and inspections.

We have expertise in supercritical technologies, and we have developed strong global supply chains and partnerships with renowned technology providers. We are preferred by customers due to our consistent track record of delivering projects with strict adherence to safety and quality standards.

FY2023 Key Highlights

- Successfully commissioned 400/220/132kV GIS Substation Bhaukhari, (Basti)
- Successfully commissioned the Gorakhpur Railway Electrification project
- 220 kV Marsyangdi-Kathmandu Transmission Line successfully commissioned
- Pulwama, Shopiyan and Kulgam villages were electrified in the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir
- NTPC Ramagundam project is under commissioning. The project was awarded "The Best Safety Conscious Agency Award FY2023" and appreciation for successful completion of Unit 1synchronization and coal firing by NTPC
- Commercial Operation Date achieved for 1X800 MW Krishnapatnam Thermal Power Project
- Successful completion for CLSG Transmission project
- Energisation of 225 kV greenfield Bougouni Substation project


NTPC Ramagundam Project


Bougouni SS Project


Sewage Treatment Plant, Bhubaneshwar

WATER

Overview

We provide comprehensive industrial and municipal water treatment solutions, including river rejuvenation, water supply systems, sewage systems, water desalination, and wastewater treatment plants. In addition, we build river water and ocean intake systems.

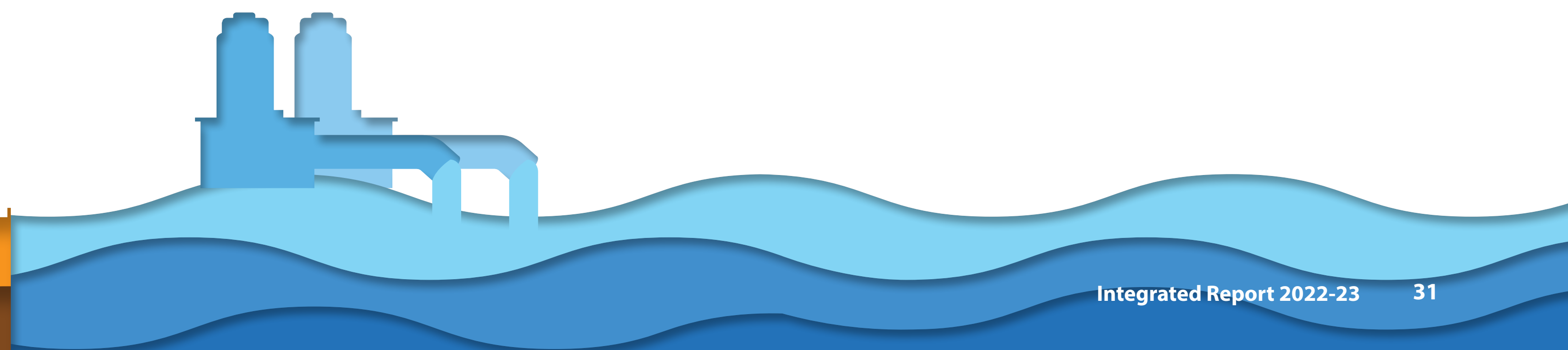
To execute various projects in this area, we use our in-house design, technological collaborations, and real-time project monitoring. We also emphasise the circular economy and provide one-of-a-kind solutions to varied clients for turning wastewater into drinkable and industrial water. We supply packaged reverse osmosis water purification systems in rural locations with capacities ranging from 200 to 10,000 litres per hour.

FY2023 Key Highlights

- Hanota and Banda Dam foundation work has been completed, pipe laying works are currently in under progress.
- Dravyavati River Project in Jaipur has commissioned. O&M phase has been initiated.
- Water supply projects in Madhya Pradesh: Bhind - zone wise commissioning started, Sagar - nearing completion and at Bhopal - project completed.
- Ujjain and Bhubaneshwar – Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) commissioned, Rudsico - COR - 2 STPs commissioned and Bundi - 1 STP commissioned.
- Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation P1 - STP & TTP works majorly completed, tertiary treatment plant completed and water is delivered to HPCL.


Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage & Infrastructure Corporation, Jaipur


Sewage Treatment Plant, Ujjain



TRANSFORMING FOR SUSTAINABLE VALUE CREATION

Our commitment to creating value goes beyond financial gains. Our holistic approach takes into account the external business environment, our internal value creation process, and how they align to achieve key outcomes for the company and our stakeholders. We firmly believe that by transforming our operations to create sustainable value, we not only benefit our customers and shareholders, but also contribute to the wider community and the environment.

BUSINESS MODEL

ENSURING LASTING VALUE FOR ALL

Input

Financial Capital

Current Assets *(in Cr)*	₹18,712
Order Book *(in Cr)*	₹48,000+
Net Worth *(in Cr)*	₹2,805
Net Block Assets *(in Cr)*	₹780
Borrowings *(in Cr)*	₹3,555

Manufactured Capital

No. of Domestic and International Offices	10
No. of Project Sites	220+

Human Capital

No. of On-roll Employees	5,758
Investment in Training and Development *(in Cr)*	₹2
No. of Internal Audits	23
No. of Workhours of Training	1,12,165

Social & Relationship Capital

Total CSR Spend *(in Cr)*	₹6
No. of Suppliers	85,610
No. of MSME Suppliers	4,194

Natural Capital

Renewable Energy Generated *(in GJ)*	5,068
Saplings Planted *(in Nos)*	36,183
Water Consumption *(in KL)*	42,47,603

Value Creation Process

Mission

Transforming Lives by Building A Better World

Vision

Delivering Predictable and Sustainable Projects through Innovation & Technology

Values

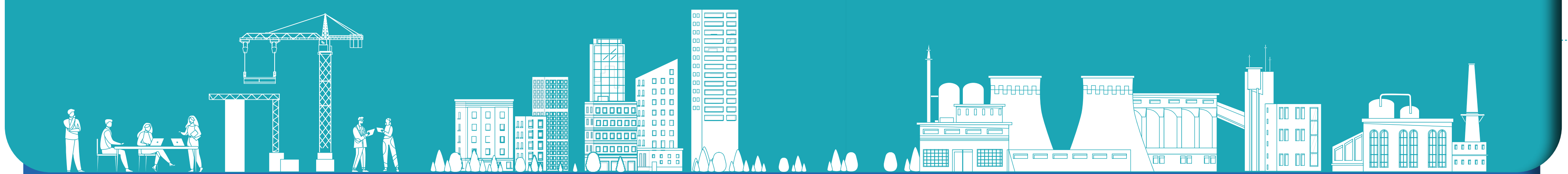
Safety and Integrity First Accountability Collaboration and Inclusion Value Consciousness

Stakeholders

- Customers
- Employees
- Suppliers/ Contractors
- Community
- NGO
- Planet Earth

Risk Management

- Data Protection Risk
- Business Portfolio Risk
- Climate Change Related Risk



Key Business Activities Engineering | Procurement | Construction | Project Management

Output

Financial Capital

Consolidated Revenues from Operations *(in Cr)*	₹16,948
Profit After Tax *(in Cr)*	₹(856)
Operating Cash Flow *(in Cr)*	₹(1,302)
Operational EBITDA *(in Cr)*	₹(373)
Earnings Per Share	₹(51)
Employee Benefits *(in Cr)*	₹1,031

Manufactured Capital

Cost of Supplies/Erection and Civil Works *(in Cr)*	₹14,808

Human Capital

% of Employees with Tenure of over 10 years	16
Whistle Blower Complaints Resolved *(in Nos)*	60
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) *(Hours/Million)*	0.126

Social & Relationship Capital

No. of Beneficiaries (People)	34,764

Natural Capital

Carbon Emission Reduced *(tCO_2e)*	1,112
Grid Energy Replaced *(in GJ)*	5,068
Discharged Water Reused and Recycled *(in KL)*	2,79,147
Water Saved *(in KL)*	16,766

TRANSFORMING TO BE FUTURE-READY

In our pursuit of a brighter future, it's important to adapt to the ever-changing landscape and anticipate what lies ahead. At Tata Projects, we strive to be leaders of tomorrow, going beyond just keeping up with the current trends. Our business model is designed to produce innovative and sustainable outcomes that benefit all stakeholders. This is possible through our strong dedication to harnessing the full potential of the five vital capitals: financial, manufactured, intellectual and human, social and relationship, and natural. These capitals form the foundation of our comprehensive approach, enabling us to achieve our ambitious objectives.

FINANCIAL CAPITAL

Restoring Financial Performance for Growth

Building a strong balance sheet is vital for the long-term success and stability of a company. At our company, we place a strong focus on generating free cash from operations as a key driver of financial strength. Over the past two years, we have taken steps to fortify our balance sheet by infusing capital. We are committed to working on carefully chosen projects, maintaining control over project and management planning, and optimizing our sector mix. By doing so, we aim to ensure that our projects remain on track and deliver optimal results while maintaining a healthy financial position.

Key Initiatives

After successfully completing a rights issue in the previous year, our focus shifted to effectively deploy the fresh capital in the current year. The company's growth over the past year can be attributed to the efficient management of working capital. We place a strong emphasis on timely collection of receivables and retentions. Furthermore, we are actively working on enhancing our delivery capabilities to drive profitability across our portfolio.

As part of our ongoing transformation program, we are strengthening key processes, ranging from estimation to project management. We have a special focus on leveraging new age technologies and digital interfaces to improve efficiency. Technology investments are being made to enhance execution capabilities, digitize operations, and streamline business continuity by aligning our ERP system. Additionally, we recognize the importance of investing in a resilient supply chain. By making these investments, our goal is to achieve profitability, transform our business, and take our company's to new heights. Our strategies revolve around having improving growth, driving execution and revenue, and bolstering the bottom line. We are committed to having predictable project delivery leading to sustainable and predictable financial results, being cost conscious and optimising overhead costs.

SDGs Impacted

Impact Measurement

Financial metrics * (₹ Cr)	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Economic Value Generated				
Turnover	10,687	12,187	13,679	16,948
Other Income	78	102	79	94
Total Economic Value Generated	10,765	12,289	13,758	17,042
Economic Value Distributed				
Operating Costs	9,280	10,862	13,103	16,490
Employee Benefits	853	758	895	1,031
Payments to Providers of Capital	407	422	507	496
Payments to Government	104	103	45	75
CSR Spend	3	8	5	6
Total Economic Value Distributed	10,647	12,153	14,555	18,098
Economic Value Retained / (Lost)	118	136	(797)	(1,056)
Benefits Provided to Employees				
Salaries and Wages	769	683	792	915
Benefits	57	54	76	84
Staff Welfare	27	21	27	32
Total Benefits Provided to Employees	853	758	895	1,031

**Consolidated*

MANUFACTURED CAPITAL

Market Penetration throughout the Nation & Key Global Markets

With a widespread and robust nationwide presence, we have successfully established ourselves not only in India, but also key overseas geographies. Our headquarters is strategically located in Mumbai, serving as the hub for our operations. Complementing our headquarters, we have two regional offices, Hyderabad & Noida, strategically positioned to cater to the diverse needs of our clients. Additionally, our operational footprint expands with a high-quality Tower Manufacturing Unit (TMU) situated in Nagpur.

Furthermore, our impact extends far beyond our offices, as we actively operate and manage over 220+ project sites. At these project sites, we have deployed the latest energy-efficient equipment, reflecting our commitment to sustainability. Moreover, our dedicated teams work tirelessly, to ensure the availability and utilization of our resources remain consistently high, optimizing productivity. To enhance our operational capabilities and maintain flexibility, we have a well-balanced mix of owned and leased equipment, empowering us to adapt swiftly to project requirements and deliver results.

SDGs Impacted

Impact Measurement

Corporate Offices & Regional Offices	3
Project Sites	220+
Manufacturing Unit	Tower Manufacturing Unit, Nagpur Capacity 36,000 MT/annum
Cost of Supplies/Erection and Civil Works	₹14,808 Cr

Key Initiatives

In today's fast-changing landscape, the development of a resilient supply chain is paramount. We recognize the significance of building a robust and flexible supply chain to withstand disruptions and ensure continuity at our project sites. We adopt a proactive approach, continuously assessing and enhancing our supply chain capabilities. This involves strengthening ties with strategic suppliers and contractors, diversifying our sub-contractors base, implementing risk management strategies, leveraging technology for collaboration, and striking a healthy balance between developing in-house capabilities and utilizing external suppliers. Furthermore, by fostering strong relationships with logistics partners, we strive to minimize disruptions and maintain a seamless supply of materials and services to our project sites.

HUMAN CAPITAL

Cultivating a Culture of Transformation & Innovation

We prioritize investing in skill building, engagement, and welfare to maximize outcomes and ensure our employees thrive in a safe and healthy work environment. We have fostered a culture of continuous learning, placing a strong emphasis on building intellectual capital. Our focus lies in cultivating a future-ready human capital, equipped with the knowledge and skills to adapt to evolving demands. Our talent pool comprises a mix of high-performing home-grown talent and strategic external hires to strengthen our overall capabilities. By developing our employees' multi-disciplinary skills, we empower them to perform at their best and contribute even more effectively.

SDGs Impacted

Key Initiatives

Pillars of managing our human capital.

- Attracting High-Quality Talent
- Implementing Employee-Friendly Policies
- Diversity and Inclusion
- Performance Evaluation and Compensation
- Talent Management and Employee Engagement
- Physical and Mental Well-being

Tata Culture – Setting Us Apart from the Rest:

As a proud member of the Tata group, we place significant emphasis on effective human capital management. We take immense pride in the way we treat our employees and foster a culture that encourages engagement and upholds ethical conduct. At every stage of our operations, we reinforce the Tata culture, ensuring that our values permeate through all our programs and initiatives. This culture finds expression in various facets, including our commitment to diversity and inclusion, our focus on continuous learning and development, and our adherence to the Tata Code of Conduct. Furthermore, we celebrate this culture with enthusiasm at every opportunity by organizing insightful sessions, engaging round-table discussions, and encouraging employees to express themselves on our digital workspaces. These collective efforts help us reinforce the spirit and essence of our Tata culture.

Talent Retention & Acquisition:

We adopt a comprehensive approach to talent management, focusing on both cultivating internal talent and strategically hiring key individuals to enhance our competencies. Our aim is to attract promising talent at the entry-level, increase the intake of fresh graduates and invest in their training and development. Throughout the year, we have successfully recruited entry-level talent from esteemed institutions such as IIT Kanpur, IIT Kharagpur, IIT Mumbai, IIT Chennai, IIT Delhi, IIT Roorkee, and IIT Banaras as well as several National Institute of Technology. In addition, we actively seek out diverse talent from allied industries and reputable organizations, broadening our talent pool. To ensure a seamless integration, our new recruits undergo rigorous induction and training programs, allowing them to quickly adapt and contribute effectively across various business units and functions.

Learning & Development:

As part of our transformation program, we implemented significant changes to our learning and development program, encompassing a range of initiatives. This involved refreshing our policy and organogram, as well as introducing new offerings to enhance our capabilities. To address the specific needs of project sites, our learning and development (L&D) efforts focused on three key areas: Project Management, Technical Programs, and Behavioral & Compliance sessions. While some L&D programs were conducted virtually, others were delivered directly at project sites. We effectively utilize our Learning Management System (LMS) to drive compliance and enhance training. Over last year, we have continuously enriched our database with mini e-learning modules. In addition to technical and behavioral programs, we place special emphasis on compliance modules such as Rights of Persons with Disabilities (RPwD), Transgender, and HIV AIDS policy. As an Authorized Training Partner (ATP) for PMI®, USA, our TPL Academy programs also offer Professional Development Unit (PDU) credits to participants certified in PMP®. Moreover, our TPL Academy LMS provides employees with access to NPTEL courses on the platform. Our affiliation with Tata Tomorrow University, an extensive learning and development platform that caters to diverse programs across the Tata Group helps bring many more L&D programs to our employees. We have also partnered with CREDAI for a skill development program under the government's NIPUN initiative. Last year around 1,000 workers were trained, receiving a nationally recognized certificate from NSDC and undergoing assessment by the Construction Skill Council. Our flagship program, known as the Future Leader Development Programme, focuses on identifying and developing future leaders. The company sponsors a 20-month executive program at IIM Ahmedabad with a primary goal to build a robust pipeline of upcoming leaders who will contribute to the company's growth and success.

Employee Engagement and Well-Being:

We prioritize employees' needs and provide support through various initiatives. We value the long-term relationships we have with our employees and offer multiple benefits. Engaging activities and events are frequently organized, including leadership sessions, remote working skills, sports day, workplace celebrations etc. Employee well-being initiatives are conducted to drive engagement and ensure a supportive work environment. Our employees gain an opportunity to interact with the leadership team and understand different aspects of our business by participating in town hall meetings conducted at office locations and project sites. Through Tata Stories, a 2-day session, we educate employees about the Tata Way, showcasing personal experiences and how our organization's values have contributed to fulfilling careers. Additionally, our employee newsletter, 'Humans of Tata Projects', showcases real-life stories that exemplify our values. We constantly revise our policies to align with industry trends and prioritize employee wellness.

Learning & Development (in numbers)

794
Sessions Conducted

1,12,165
Total Workhours of Training

Diversity & Inclusion:

We foster a multi-tiered organizational culture rooted in our philosophy of Diversity & Inclusion (D&I), aligned with the Tata group values, TCoC, and our Mission, Vision, and Values. Our relentless focus on inclusivity permeates all aspect of our operations. Through targeted communication and development initiatives, we sensitize our workforce and build a culture that embraces D&I. Our comprehensive D&I programs are built on pillars such as talent acquisition, career advancement, physical infrastructure, and sensitization. We continuously strive to make our organization future-ready by leveraging diversity to enhance the overall quality of our talent pool. We have made significant progress in gender diversity, increasing the representation of women from 3% in FY2018 to 6.8% in FY2023, challenging stereotypes in the EPC sector. Our D&I policy, integrated into a broader framework, emphasizes inclusion and compliance, supported by tailored workshops and awareness programs. Furthermore, we prioritize social equity and equal opportunities for the SC/ST communities, promoting access to education, technical skills, and entrepreneurship abilities. In our commitment to gender diversity, we aim to raise the representation of women to over double-digit percentage in the next two years, with a focus on campus recruitment. Ensuring safety of our diverse employee base and their well-being is a high priority for us. The company runs special programs to support women in the workplace and promote work-life balance. These programs include maternity leave policy, creche facility, WFH policy, flexi timings, and more. Additionally, we have introduced "We-Interns," a program specifically designed for women interns, providing them with valuable exposure to the EPC space.

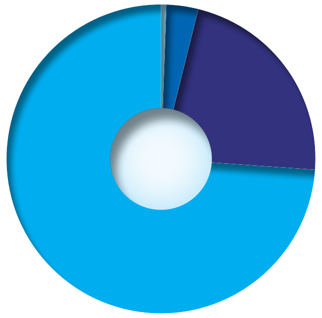
Employee Resource Group

Earlier this year, we announced the formation of our Employee Resource Group (ERG), which is devoted to cultivating an inclusive culture. We aim to foster allyship, promote equal opportunities, and create a profound sense of belonging within our organisation through leadership involvement, effective communication, comprehensive training, and robust documentation. Together, we will build a stronger, more diverse, and united workforce.

Impact Measurement

0.126 Hr/Mn
Lost Time Injury Rate

5,758
On-roll Employees



Top Management	10
Senior Management	191
Middle Management	1,284
Junior Management	4,273

6.8%
Share of On-roll Women Employees in FY2023

30%
Direct Reportees of Managing Director are Women

INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

Innovating for an even stronger India

We are committed to transforming Tata Projects by building an end-to-end platform that incorporates advanced analytics, predictability, and enhanced project management capabilities. As we strive to be a technology and digital-driven company, we aim to leverage technology to optimize talent management and enhance planning processes, integrating advanced tools techniques into our operations.

Digital Highlights

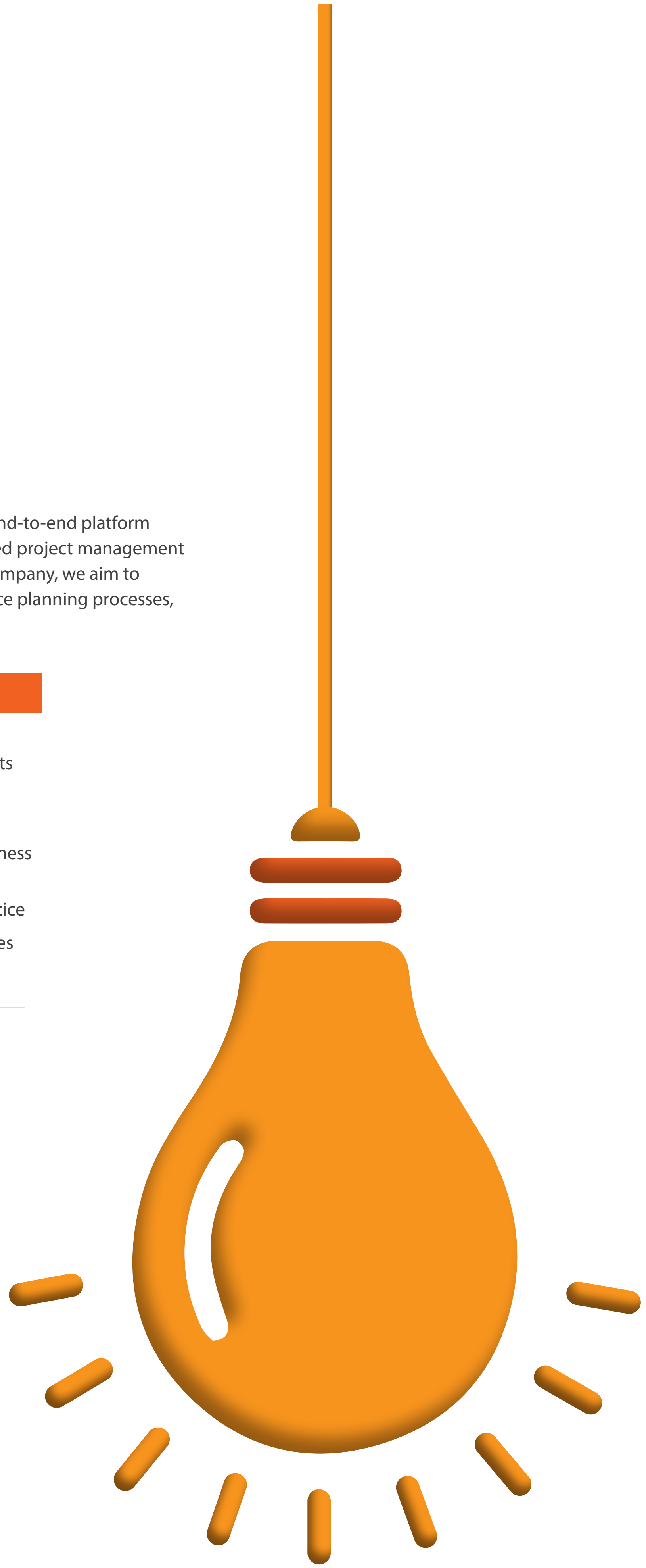
- Digital Transformation Roadmap finalised
- ERP upgradation
- Primavera P6 upgradation
- ITIL-certified Service Desk
- Digital Excellence Store
- Treasury automation initiated

Priorities

- Cyber security
- Physical verification of assets
- ERP stabilisation and improvements
- Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Plan
- Analytics and insights practice
- Automation of key processes

Increased implementation of Technology:

With the rapid advancements in technology and digitalization, our sector is undergoing significant transformations. Recognizing this, we are realigning our business model to harness the power of these changes. By establishing a strong position in technology, we aim to create value-added solutions for our customers and enhance predictability, speed, and agility in our operations. Leveraging established technology platforms like BIM and SmartPlant 3D, we integrate project delivery data and complement it with specialized technologies such as AI and IoT, enabling us to optimize project outcomes and deliver exceptional results.



SOCIAL CAPITAL

Nurturing Community Connections: Strengthening Our Relationship

At Tata Projects, we undertake impactful and sustainable social outcomes that focus on an overarching objective to uplift local communities, improve their quality of life and mitigate social inequities.

Through our CSR we aim to improve the quality of lives of the community in the identified geography of Tata Projects CSR operations with a focus on women, youth, children and the affirmative action community.

SDGs Impacted

Education

Health & Hygiene

Skill Building & Livelihood

Water

Key Initiatives

Initiative	Education	Sustainable Livelihood Solutions	Integrated Maternal and Child Health	Creating Wash Champions	Water and Climate Change Adaptation	One-Time Programs
Main Objective	To reduce school dropouts and improve school regularity of adolescents by addressing the barriers they face.	Help restore rural household incomes to pre-covid-19 levels	Strengthen health facilities and build awareness at the community level	Water, sanitation and hygiene (wash)	Enhance productive capacity of local ecosystem through principles of watershed management and promote climate-resilient agricultural practices	Multiple
Total No. of Beneficiaries	6,877	4,669	-	19,739	3,479	-
Key Geographies	Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Maharashtra	Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Maharashtra	-	Odisha and Telangana	Maharashtra	-
Partner	Magic Bus India Foundation	Magic Bus India Foundation	-	Care India	Watershed Organisation Trust	Multiple
Key interventions	Lifeskills education, community learning centres, community connect	Providing linkages to social security schemes and benefits, alternate livelihood trainings, holistic education programme with adolescents	Strengthening the services provided to mothers and children, capacity building of field level workers, effective collaboration with ICDS (Integrated Child Development Services) and the health department	Create wash champions, who are the community leaders, school teachers, panchayat members etc. Identify specific needs of villages and undertake the activities by also ensuring community participation	Developing water storage and harvesting structures, promoting water conservation practices and other social development activities, promoting climate resilient agricultural practices aiming at improved yield and crop quality	Partner with foundations and NGOs to create awareness and education.

Corporate & Regional offices	Project Sites	Ongoing/Upcoming
• Blood donation • Mentoring session • Upcycling event • Mid-day meal distribution • Visit to destitute home & St. Jude Childcare • Books donation drive	• Blood donation • Beach clean-up • Tree plantation • Cattle reflective belt • Awareness on WASH • Awareness of health & nutrition • Safety training for school children	• Mentoring sessions with SAFA NGO, Magic Bus and Bright Future • Engaging Senior leaders with Tata Strive

Key Volunteering Activities

2,156
Volunteers

Impact Measurement

35,000+
Lives impacted through CSR initiatives

9,261
New-borns and <2 years children received quality healthcare, reducing probability of child mortality

2,239
Community members engaged in farm and non-farm skills

9,632
Volunteering Hours

₹6 Cr
Total CSR spend

3
Key NGO Partners for our CSR programs

RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

Cultivating Strong Collaborative Relationships: Strengthening Partnerships for Success

As a Premier EPC Company, Tata Projects values strong relationships with its customers, suppliers, partners and stakeholders. Our commitment to building lasting relationships has been a cornerstone of our success, and we strive to continuously improve on our customer satisfaction and securing repeat business from our key customers.

Key Initiatives

Customers:

We prioritize customer satisfaction by actively collecting feedback at our project sites and conducting periodic Customer Satisfaction Surveys through a reputed third party. Our unwavering focus lies in delivering high-quality infrastructure to our customers and the wider public. The valuable feedback we gather informs our planning process, driving continuous improvement in our operations. To foster knowledge sharing, we regularly distribute memos and guidelines among project teams, highlighting key learnings from across the company. Rigorous checks are in place to ensure strict compliance with all norms, guaranteeing the highest standards are upheld.

Suppliers:

We prioritize aligning our suppliers with our Tata Code of Conduct (TCoC) and expect their adherence to its principles. Through our Supplier Code of Conduct, we communicate minimum requirements in areas such as anti-bribery, anti-corruption, regulatory compliance, health and safety, labour and human rights, information protection, and the environment. Our objective is to develop and strengthen relationships with suppliers who share our commitment to these standards. We are also consolidating our pool of vendors to foster long-standing partnerships and synergy with trusted suppliers. We are increasingly onboarding vendors onto invoice discounting platforms to improve their liquidity. As part of our efforts to enhance operational efficiencies and address vendor grievances, we are currently revamping our vendor portal to Vendor 360. This initiative offers real-time visibility, contributing to our continuous improvement initiatives and strengthening our supply chain. We also periodically administer vendor satisfaction surveys to identify areas of improvement and implement appropriate corrective measures.

NATURAL CAPITAL

Committed to environmental stewardship

TATA Group Commitment

As the Tata group sets bold targets on environmental sustainability, our businesses are not only aligned to India's vision of sustainability and climate change but are also at the forefront of the massive global effort aimed at combating climate change and bringing about more environmentally responsible growth.

Driving Net-Zero

2030
25% REDUCTION IN ABSOLUTE CARBON EMISSIONS*

2045
NET ZERO EMISSIONS ACROSS THE GROUP*

Pioneering Circular Economies

2025
MORE THAN DOUBLE THE CONTENT OF RENEWABLE OR RECYCLED RESOURCES IN PRODUCTS*

*Over 2020 baseline

2030
REPLENISH FRESHWATER & ZERO WASTE TO LANDFILL*

*Freshwater target for India operations only

2040
REPLENISH MORE FRESHWATER THAN CONSUMED AT SOURCE

Preserving Nature & Biodiversity

2024
ACTION PLAN FOR NEXT POSITIVE IMPACT

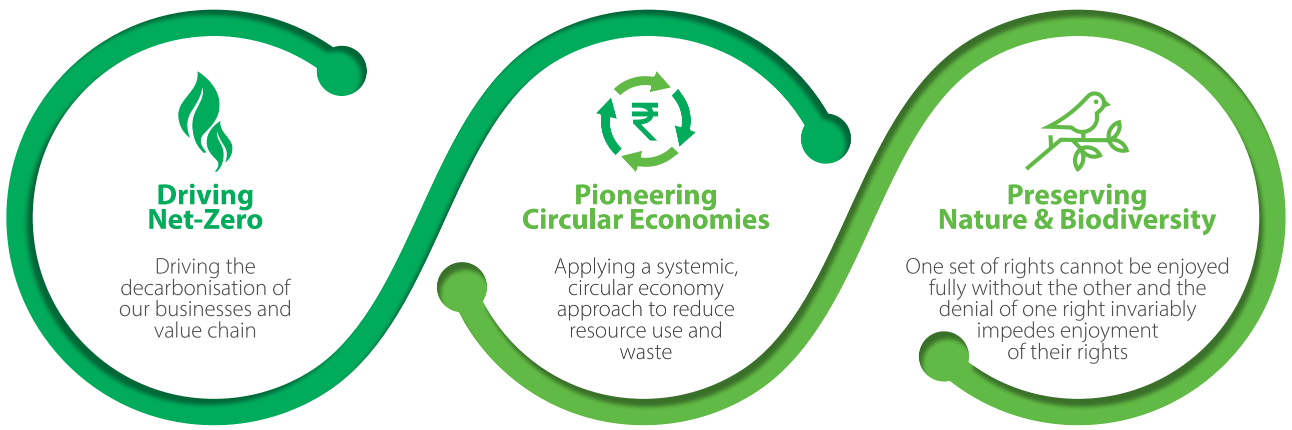
2025
INVEST IN NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS (NBS) PRODUCTS IN INDIA

2030
GROUP IS AN NBS LEADER AND HAS SUPPORTED NBS MARKET IN INDIA

The Tata Sustainability Group (TSG) serves as a Centre of Excellence and nodal resource on sustainability for Tata Group of companies. TSG embeds sustainability into our business strategies and transition them to a low-carbon scenario. Tata Projects is well aligned with the Group's mandate to reduce India's energy imports and enhance national self-reliance by repurposing waste and under-utilised local renewable carbon resources.

With Tata Group's 'Project Aalingana', we are committed to our sustainability goals, embracing the Group's vision for a greener, cleaner, and more equitable future. This project outlines Tata Group's approach towards planet resilience, striving for Net Zero by 2045 and securing the future through innovative solutions. The project commits to embed sustainability into our business strategy by focusing on three inter-connected pillars.

Project Aalingana commits to embedding sustainability into business strategy by focusing on three interconnected pillars



Our Commitment to Environmental Stewardship

As a leader in India's construction and infrastructure sector, Tata Projects is committed to its business responsibility. Our business vision pursues the triple bottom line approach while conducting business socially, economically, and environmentally to benefit current and future generations. Environmental responsibility and social commitment are taken into account in addition to our economic performance as we approach sustainable growth. We have embraced construction practices that are sustainable, ensure judicious use of natural resources, minimize the impact on the environment, and safeguard the eco-system.

Natural capital represents all the renewable and non-renewable resources that we utilise for our operations, including raw materials, land and water. We make these investments to ensure that our operations are sustainable.

At Tata Projects, to translate our sustainability initiatives into lasting outcomes, we proactively reduce our environmental footprint and focus on environment conservation and optimise the use of natural resources – thus contributing meaningfully to the fight against climate change.

Key Numbers in FY2023

96%
LED Lighting Used Across Projects

100%
LED Lights Used in Office Locations

2,79,147 KL
Water Saved

5,068 GJ
Renewable Energy Consumed

36,183
Saplings Planted

SDGs Impacted

Our Key Areas of Focus

In line with the Tata Group sustainability initiatives our key focus remains

- Resource Efficiency
- Climate Change
- Water
- Bio-diversity

At Tata Projects, we provide sustainable solutions for executing large and complex urban and industrial infrastructure projects. We leverage our domain knowledge across business segments to address the shift to clean energy to meet the nation's net zero ambitions.

TATA
TATA PROJECTS

ESG POLICY

Tata Projects is committed to achieving sustainability leadership in Engineering Procurement Construction sector by integrating environmental, social and governance principles into its business practices and processes to align with our mission and enhancing long-term stakeholder value.

To achieve this leadership position, we shall adhere to the following guiding principles:

1. **Providing safe and healthy work environment:** Health Safety Environment (HSE) & culture of caring is core to everything we do at Tata projects. We are committed to drive HSE as:
   - an integral part of our operations
   - be everyone's responsibility,
   - focus on physical and mental wellbeing of our employees, and
   - ensure safety of all persons directly/ indirectly connected to our projects.

   Through our practices, we aspire to set benchmarks in the areas we operate in.
2. **Keeping sustainability at the core of our businesses and processes:** We shall strive to incorporate environmental and social considerations in our business strategy and operations. We shall seek to be at the forefront of driving decarbonisation, through our projects, operating philosophy, usage of construction materials and developing a sustainable ecosystem through our vendors and partners.
3. **Responsibility and sensitivity to biodiversity and the environment:** We shall embrace high standards in construction practices to minimize the environmental impact of our operations, and shall include a judicious mix of reduce, reuse and recycle in our resource consumption.
4. **Building sustainable livelihoods and communities:** We recognise that the community is a key stakeholder in our decisions and our actions shall keep societal interests at fore. We commit to preventing human rights violations and promoting respect for human rights.
5. **Ensuring ethical conduct and corporate governance:** We pledge to conducting business ethically and maintaining a zero-tolerance policy. We shall adopt the highest standards of corporate governance and transparency in all business practices and engagements with various stakeholders.
6. **Embracing equity:** We shall promote fair business practices by providing equal opportunities to our employees and partners. We shall promote diversity & inclusion and not tolerate discrimination on account of gender, race, religion, personal preferences etc.

We believe that by ingraining these principles across our businesses, we can create longterm value for our stakeholders, environment, and society at large.

We are aligned, committed to measure, report and improve our performance with applicable national and international frameworks, guidelines, and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

Vinayak Pai
Managing Director

Date : 29/03/2023

Our Approach to Sustainability

Our Infrastructure Decarbonisation Strategies

Redesign. Reduction. Reuse.

Redesign involves optimising infrastructure design and construction methods to improve energy efficiency and reduce carbon footprint. It also involves redesigning infrastructure to optimise material consumption, change the material mix, use alternate building materials, such as use of Msand, Micro silca, Slag cements, and Flyash/GGBS.

Reduction involves a reduction in material consumption and wastage. This is done by adopting 3D engineering tools like Building Information Modelling (BIM), increasing precast, pre-fabrication, and use of pre-fabricated structures for temporary facilities like site offices, store, labour colony, and security cabins, and use of renewable energy in area lighting, among other things.

Reuse involves recycling building materials and other resources used during construction. This can mean recycling construction waste such as concrete, steel, paper, e-waste.

Measuring the Impact

Water Consumed (KL)

FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
27,05,071	39,07,577	35,02,527	42,47,603

Water Recycled (KL)

FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
63,881	37,750	1,62,424	2,46,845

Governance Model for ESG Management

- **Board level:** CSR and ESG Committee
- **Management level:** ESG Committee
- ESG Champions

ESG committee looks into the areas including, but not limited to,

- **Emissions:** Energy Management
- Green Portfolio
- Waste and Circular Economy
- Water and Effluents, Biodiversity and Noise Management
- Diversity and Inclusion
- Employee Management and Development,
- Human Rights
- Local Community Support
- Occupational Health and Safety
- Product Safety and Quality
- Sustainable Supply Chain
- Business Ethics and Compliance
- Digitalisation, and Innovation
- Risk Management
- Business Continuity
- Sustainable Corporate Governance

Using Different Materials and Recycled Input Materials in Our Operations

Raw material	UOM	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Fly ash	Cum	86,718	38,483	95,794	99,706
GGBS	Cum	33,315	33,035	83,668	1,06,192
Fly ash bricks	No's	79,94,308	56,64,644	1,69,81,982	94,83,140
AAC blocks	Cum	3,02,110	78,235	4,29,303	28,320
M Sand	Cum	3,18,052	3,85,250	5,81,387	7,30,960
Micro Silica	Cum	18,182	14,635	39,344	28,868

Recycling of Waste to reduce dependency on Natural Resources

Hazardous waste is transported as per the statutory requirements and waste management methodologies. This includes spent oil, oil-soaked cotton waste, used chemical, paint sludge, oil containers, batteries, e-waste paint residues, zinc and Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) Sludge is disposed of through Government approved recyclers and re-refiners. The Electronic waste (e-waste) is disposed off through authorised vendors, as per the statutory requirements and waste management methodologies. The biomedical waste generated at dispensaries and health centres is disposed off as per statutory requirements and responsible disposal is ensured. We do not import, export, transport or treat any hazardous waste. Office waste papers are disposed through ITC WOW Disposal initiatives.

Steps Taken to Enable the Shift to Alternate Energy

Tata Projects have been in the forefront of using Renewable Energy at our sites located in the different corners of the country. Our usage of RE power has grown substantially over the years .

We have also taken on priority usage of LED lights at all our sites with an aim to moving to 100% usage of lowest energy consumption lighting solutions at our facilities.

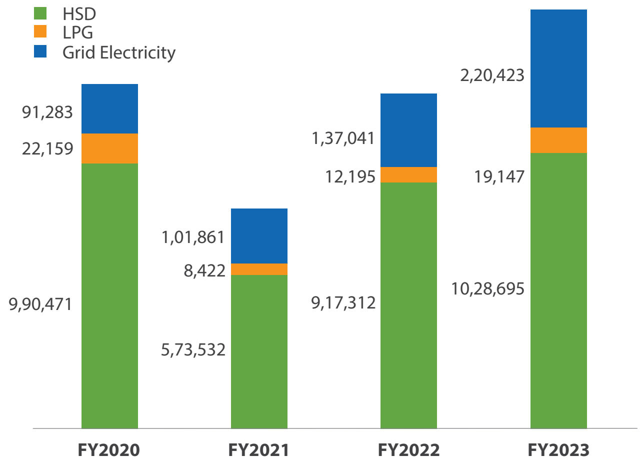
Renewable Energy Consumption - Solar Energy (GJ)

FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
1,055	714	2,089	5,068

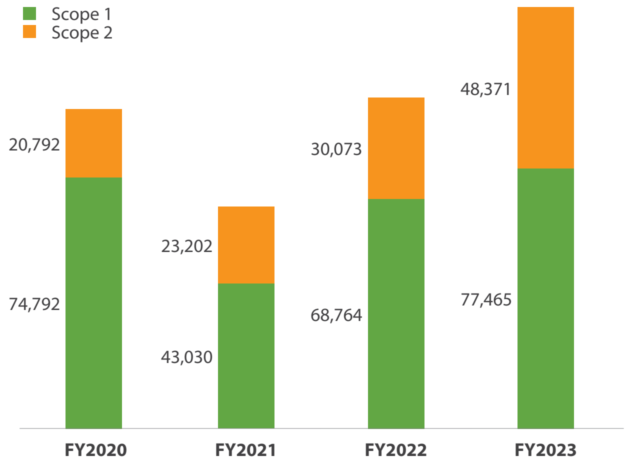
Use of LED Lights (%)

FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
72	73	87	96

Year-on-Year Energy Consumption (GJ)



Emissions (tCO_2e)



Energy Saving (MWH)*

S.No	Project	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	Total
1	Pune LED	20,184	37,101	40,766	40,907	40,868	41,793	2,21,619
2	Noida LED	-	-	16,034	30,353	30,542	30,542	1,07,471
3	Ludhiana LED	-	-	1,102	20,691	32,664	24,557	79,014
4	Nashik LED	-	-	-	10,070	34,704	38,864	83,638
	Total Cumulative Energy Saving on Yearly basis in MWH	20,184	37,101	57,902	1,02,021	1,38,778	1,35,756	4,91,742

** Estimated based on baselining and Replaced LED watts + running hours*

In sectors where we have a presence, we are planning to enter into adjacencies such as battery energy storage projects and battery manufacturing, and setting up data centres. We are working on moving vehicles and equipment from diesel to cleaner energy sources to ensure lower emissions and a more sustainable future for the sector and the planet.

As part of Tata group's commitment to the planet, the shift to cleaner alternate energy remains at our core. We are looking at continuous collaboration between academia and industry to find innovative pathways towards that goal.

We take pride in partnering with the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research-Indian Institute of Petroleum (CSIR-IIP), as part of our efforts to Decarbonise our construction sites, one of Tata Project's pioneering step in addressing the Sustainability related challenges of the hard-to-abate construction industry.

Indigenous state-of-the-art technology solutions, like converting waste cooking oil to bio-diesels, have already been initiated into our sites. We are presently evaluating the conversion of site-generated organic waste to bio-gas and the use of 100% replaceable Green Diesels in our construction equipment as the next step. We are also exploring the utilisation of the green diesel by-product from the DILSAAF™ (Drop-In Liquid Sustainable Aviation Fuel and Automotive Fuel) pilot plant.

Tata Sustainability Month

We encourage employee and stakeholder engagement in our sustainability initiatives. Tata Sustainability Month (TSM) is celebrated each year. During this period of celebration, our employees participate in several initiatives on sustainability, biodiversity, plantation drive and SMART connections, along with quiz competitions and pledges. During the year, we collaborated with Tata Sustainability Group (TSG) and our internal stakeholders, and enrolled 3,139 of our employees for the initiative.

#1 *Tata Projects was ranked 1st in the Tata Group for enrolment in the Sustainability Champions course, which also helped us earn recognition from the TSG Chairman.*

In FY2023, a specially designed e-course curated by sustainability experts was offered to Tata Group employees. This was a unique opportunity to learn about sustainability and adopt cleaner, greener lifestyles through an exclusive e-course titled 'Only one Earth' (in alignment with the United Nations World Environment Day theme). The power-packed e-course distilled years of sustainability knowledge into 19 micro-modules and was made available to all the Tata Group employees throughout June and completion certificates were provided to these employees.

Sustainability Initiatives

During the construction of the New Parliament Building, a key challenge faced was to minimise generated wastewater, prevent water pollution, reduce consumption of potable water and combat dust pollution by using treated wastewater. A sewage treatment plant was installed which engaged Moving Bed Biofilm Reactor (MBBR) technology for effectively controlling biological aspects. We also installed a Reverse Osmosis (RO) plant for the usage of RO-rejected water.

Going forward, based on our estimate of the manpower strength needed for the project, we are estimating and creating water cycle input for usage and disposal. We are also looking at futuristic technologies such as the use of ultraviolet disinfection units to kill the remaining harmful bacteria in water.

SDGs Impacted

6 Clean Water and Sanitation | 12 Responsible Consumption and Production | 14 Life Below Water | 15 Life on Land

New Parliament Building: Discharged Water Recycled (KL)

Area	Quantity
Sedimentation Tanks	1,000
STP	44,091
RO Treatment	3,835
Total Water Recycled	**48,926**
Overall: Water Saved through Various Initiatives (KL)	
Water Reducing Admixture	860
Total	**49,786**

Creating an Impact

Water Saving

98% *of discharged wastewater was recycled and reused*

49,786 KL *water was saved in FY2023*

Economic Saving

An amount of ₹ 2.48 Cr was saved by reducing the consumption of potable water for dust control and construction, and by replacing the demand for potable water with treated water.

The Shift to Renewable Energy

Tower Manufacturing Unit, Nagpur

After having successfully implemented Renewable Energy towards manufacturing of tower parts, Tata Projects added a strong green portfolio feather to its cap. The Tower Manufacturing Unit (TMU) at Nagpur, Maharashtra, caters to most of the structural steel requirements of Transmission & Distribution segment, making it one of the most integral part of the business of Tata Projects. With an objective of making our Tower Manufacturing Unit (TMU) sustainable and with zero emissions, in January 2022, we installed solar panels and successfully commissioned them. The rooftop installation is also an efficient way of space utilization. It is estimated that the project will reduce emission of around 1,082 tCO_2eq.

SDGs Impacted

7 Affordable and Clean Energy | 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth | 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Aligned to UN Sustainable Development Goals

Preservation of Mangroves and Biodiversity

The Mumbai Trans Harbour Link (MTHL) site, which is India's longest sea bridge, aims to connect the satellite city with the mainland Navi Mumbai. It envisages the construction of a temporary access bridge in the inter-tidal zone to reduce disturbance in mangroves and mudflats.

a. Restoration of Uprooted Mangroves

The use of state-of-the-art technology Reverse Circulation Drilling (RCD) for piling and the muck generated on mudflats during piling was collected and disposed at approved locations. This led to the growth of new mangroves, helped replenish uprooted mangroves and conserve flora and fauna. Also, there was no waste disposal in the inter-tidal zone.

b. Ensuring the Count of Flamingos

No oil and chemical spillage at the intertidal and marine zone and noise limits maintained as per Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) limits ensured the flamingo count doesn't drop. Further, twelve 12 of migratory and four species of resident birds were observed frequently in the intertidal and marine zone.

Going forward, we are ensuring muck collection in the inter-tidal zone using muck collection tanks, transportation and disposal of muck using grab and dumpers to designated disposal locations, and using muck collection tanks for the first time in inter-tidal zone piling. We also ensure the conservation of mudflat for optimal growth of Green-Blue Algae and reduce noise pollution.

SDGs Impacted

13 Climate Action | 14 Life Below Water | 15 Life on Land

Contribution in Green Environment and improvement of Citizen Services

Streetlights in a city are one of the key essential citizen services required for safe streets at night, helping to flourish business and recreation activities at late hours. This has a direct impact on economic activities and quality of life in the city. City streetlights are managed by the Local Urban Body (ULB), which is commonly constrained with financial resources. Budget constraints at ULB results into poor upkeep of streetlights apart from high energy cost due to conventional light fixtures.

ESCO Company Funded PPP Projects for ULBs / Municipal Corporations

Energy Saving Company (ESCO) takes up project under PPP model through a SPV, where it invests into replacing conventional streetlights with energy efficient Smart LED lights and recover the cost from energy savings achieved. These lights are monitored and controlled from an Integrated Command and Control Centre (ICCC). Such streetlights maintenance is also undertaken by ESCO for the next 7 to 10 years after upgrade of infrastructure. Presently, we are maintaining streetlights in the cities of Pune, Nashik, Ludhiana and Noida cities totaling 4 Lakh streetlights.

Reduction of Carbon Footprints

These projects have achieved energy savings in range of 56 to 62% (electrical energy is saved to the tune of 4,89,600 GJ per year). The saving is shared between the respective Local Body and the ESCO. This brings additional earning to the Local Body from saved energy cost plus annual maintenance cost of electrical fixtures and network. Since these projects have gone live and operation & maintenance phase is initiated, cumulatively these have saved 17,71,200 GJ equal to a Carbon Credit of 4.63 Lakhs till date. Over the lifecycle operations period of these projects would be equivalent to 11.28 L Tons of CO_2 emission reduction.

Sustainable Operations with Municipality Cost Saving resulting into saving of over ₹12.5 Cr annually towards maintenance expenses of the city streetlights. Over the project's lifecycle these expenses are estimated above ₹100 Cr on these four cities' projects.

Green Thumb Initiative

The sustainability portfolio is driven by the Green Thumb Initiative, an initiative to enhance the green cover across the country. Through this initiative, we are creating awareness about our environment conservation efforts and communicating our values. Tata Projects is sensitive towards biodiversity and the environment in which it operates and takes utmost care to protect the same. Since the past few years, over 4.5 lakhs saplings have been planted by Tata Projects at its various project sites.

Key Objective

- To help restore India's green cover
- To arrest the adverse impact of climate change
- To plant trees at projects across India

Fostering Ecology

Our sustainability strategy is mapped to the UN SDGs and demonstrates our Company's commitment towards the attainment of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It is built on the pillars of Environment, Economics, People and Social.

- To avoid the emission of carbon, and to protect and restore natural habitats, saplings and trees are planted across all the project sites.
- We partnered with NGOs, gram panchayats and schools to increase the green cover.

SDGs Impacted

36,183

Saplings Planted in FY2023 (Compared to 35,241 planted in FY2022)

454,239

Total Saplings Planted between FY2018 to FY2023

Adopting Miyawaki of Urban Afforestation

We have restored native forests by utilising the Miyawaki technique at our Medchal plant in Hyderabad and at Metro Line 3 project in Pune. Similarly in consultation with customers, different sites and projects have adopted the Miyawaki technique. Through this technique we accelerate the creation of a natural wild and dense forest by constructing soil, utilising native plant diversity, growing healthy saplings and planting them close together in a small area to enrich the green cover, strengthen the richness of the land and nurture biodiversity.

Medchal Plant, Hyderabad

1,077 sq.ft.	377	50
Total Area Covered	Saplings Grown	Native Species Used

Tril Pune Metro Line 3 Project, Pashan, Pune

3,300 sq.ft.	1,013	100
Total Area Covered	Saplings Grown	Native Species Used

Key Sustainability-Based Projects

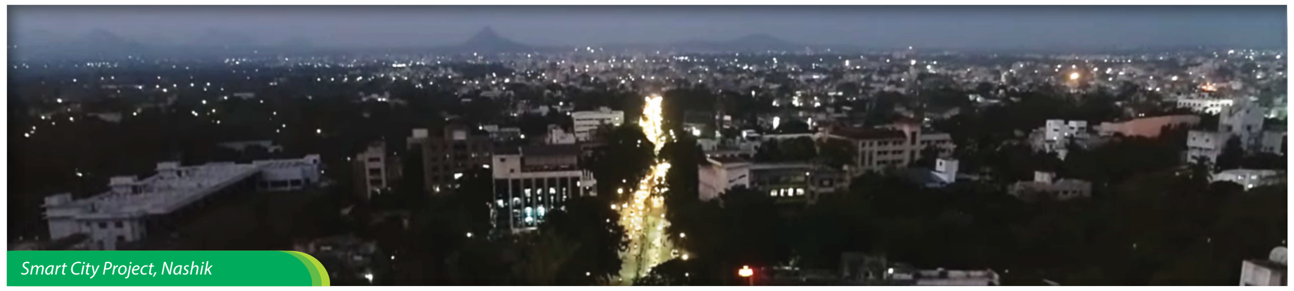
- Flue Gas Desulphurisation Coal-based Thermal Power Plants
- SMOG Tower for Air Purification
- LED Light project
- First Solar PV module manufacture/Tata Power PV module manufacture
- Noida International Airport, Jewar
- DFCs taking off trucks from the road
- Metro projects enhancing clean public transport on electrification

Our Green Buildings

- New Parliament Building, New Delhi
  GRIHA ★★★★★
- Balasaheb Thackerey National Memorial Museum, Mumbai
  GRIHA ★★★★★
- Tata Electronics Factory, Hosur
  IGBC Platinum Rating
- Ascendas-IT Park Gurgaon
  USGBC Platinum Rating

New Parliament Building, New Delhi

Balasaheb Thackeray National Memorial Museum, Mumbai

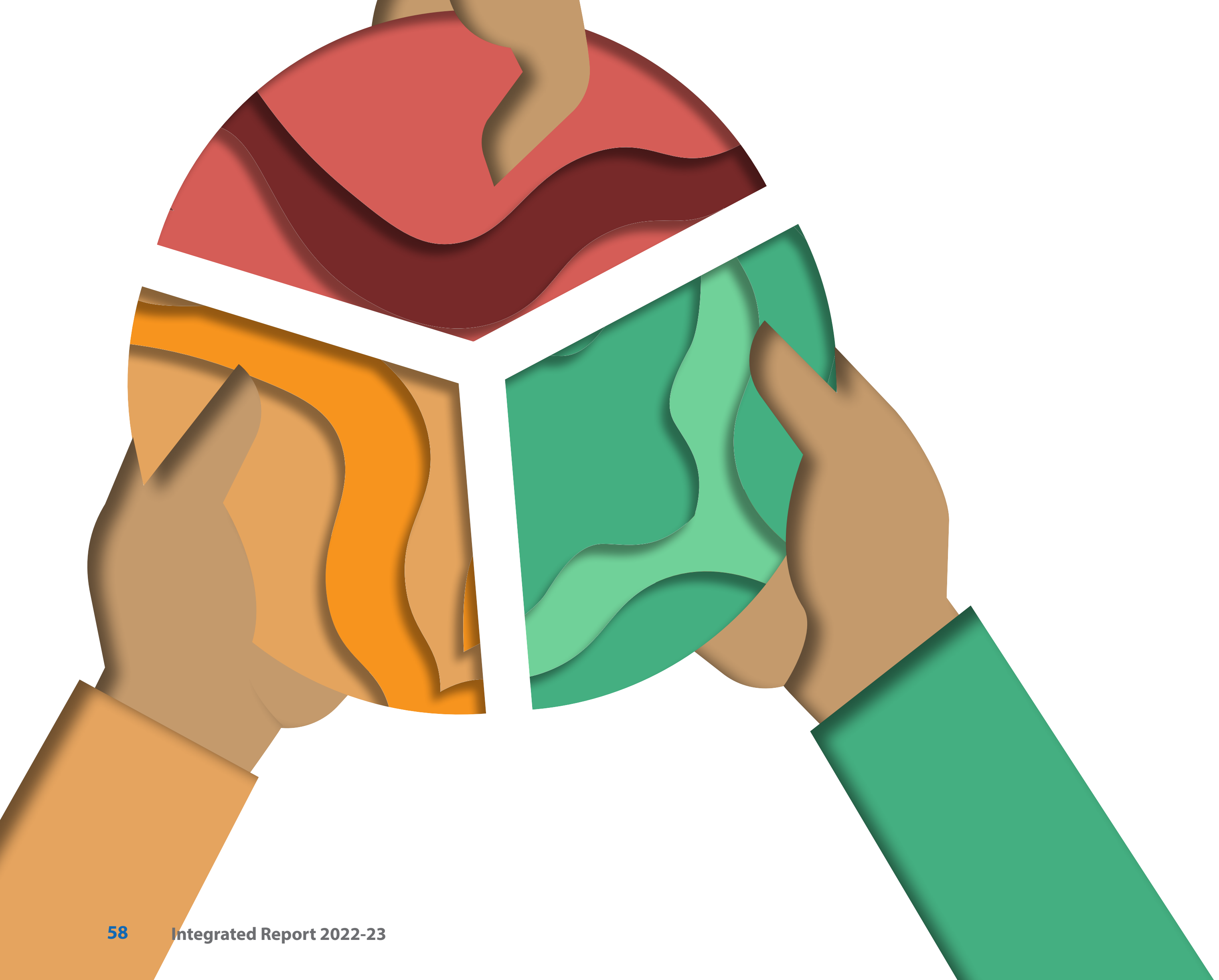


Smart City Project, Nashik

ENGAGING WITH OUR STAKEHOLDERS

PRIORITISING ISSUES IMPORTANT FOR OUR STAKEHOLDERS

Our strong business relations reflect on our consistent stakeholder engagement. We define stakeholders as those who are potentially affected by our operations or who have an interest in or influence on what we do. Identifying and understanding the needs and interests of our stakeholders is fundamental to the continued success of our business. We believe regular and transparent communication with our stakeholders allows us to build good relationships and create mutual understanding. Through ensuring open and transparent dialogue, we can strengthen our value-added benefits across economic, environmental and social parameters. Insights from interactions with our stakeholders also enrich the decision-making process. We engage with our stakeholders through formal and informal channels. This process allows us to benchmark stakeholders' perceptions and gives us an all-inclusive picture of what matters most to our stakeholders.



Stakeholder Group	Mode and Frequency of Engagement	Key Expectations	Our Response
Employees (on roll)	• Town hall meets-Quarterly (Digital Town Hall) • Executive training program • Workshop, events & activities • Employee Welfare Initiative • Skip level meetings • Off-site meetings • Employee Satisfaction Survey–Annual • Performance Management • Annual Day • Annual Functional Meets	• Deliver business impact through continuous learning • Build sustainable leadership capabilities for the future • Build sustainable project management capabilities for the future • Ethical behaviour and conduct • Digitalize mechanism to capture data for effective compliance • On site assessment for compliances through site audits • Increase frequency on training on statutory matters at sites • Training on safety at workplace • Annual Day • Annual Functional Meets	• Establishing a robust L&D function with well-defined strategy • Transformed to 'Digital workplace 'for connecting & engaging employees during COVID-19 pandemic • The employee rewards and recognition platform has also been digitally revamped and integrated with HUB • One-stop platform with easy access to other microsites and collaboration tools such as MS Teams and Yammer • The annual performance management system called ASPIRE is implemented through a mobile- only application • Conducting leadership potential assessment of our critical performers covered under our Recognition and Retention Plan (RRP) • Providing technical and non-technical training to our Junior, Middle and Senior level management • Conducting health and well-being drives • Plan to implement digital tools for compliance assessments • Conducting annual employee engagement survey • Conducting biannual LBE survey
Customers	• Events–Need based • Customer Satisfaction Survey-Annual • Tata Projects community initiatives-Periodic • Customer feedback- Quarterly • Senior leadership interaction–Need based	• Project delivery, technical communications • Quality of construction • Optimized utilization of resources	• Adopting highest standards of environmental, safety and quality protocols • Ensuring customer feedback score on quality • Undertaking initiatives towards Material Management - using Alternate materials and Modular construction
Suppliers/ Contractors/ Service Providers	• Need based Vendor meet • Mutual visits -Periodic	• Long term business commitments • Vendor development • Advance scheduling • Timely payment • Ethical business conduct	• Continual engagement with vendors to understand needs for long term business relations • Green vendor development • Conducting Vendor Satisfaction surveys-Annual • LBE assurance survey-Biannual
Community	• Community events and CSR activities–Periodic	• Community development • Address societal concerns • Maintain the environment	• CSR activities in the areas of Education, Employability, Employment Entrepreneurship • Enhancement of skills of local communities • Health facilities to local communities • Initiatives towards Drinking water and Sanitation • CoVID-19 response initiatives • Tree plantation under Green Thumb initiative
NGO	• Need assessments–at defined intervals • Community events and CSR activities–Periodic	• Community development • Increase number of initiatives that have positive societal impact • Conduct impact assessments	• Implementation of Affirmative Action Plan • Plan to conduct impact assessment

MATERIALITY

ADDRESSING MATERIAL MATTERS

At Tata Projects, we identified, prioritised, and validated our strategic goals in line with the sustainability journey through effective driving of comprehensive stakeholder engagement process. Determining materiality helped understand topics relevant to our business and to various stakeholders, becoming a key enabler, guiding us in our sustainable value creation journey.

We conducted a structured materiality assessment, wherein we proactively engaged with our stakeholders with an internal and external point of view to understand issues that substantively influence their assessment and decisions. We also interacted with our top management to understand the strategic significance of our top issues and further prioritize them for defining the report content. We reviewed our earlier conducted materiality assessment to assess its relevance and adequacy to our current business scenario.

Our materiality assessment entailed revisiting our materiality matrix identified and prioritised as per their impacts on our business by conducting dissemination sessions in FY2018 to ensure the topics sufficiently signify our performance and risks through the business cycle.

There are 23 material aspects that have emerged. Of these, 13 aspects have emerged at high impact zone. These are – labour-management, occupational health & safety, economic performance, material management, employee, human rights, organisational governance, risk management, emissions, energy, water & waste management and local communities.

Materiality Analysis Process

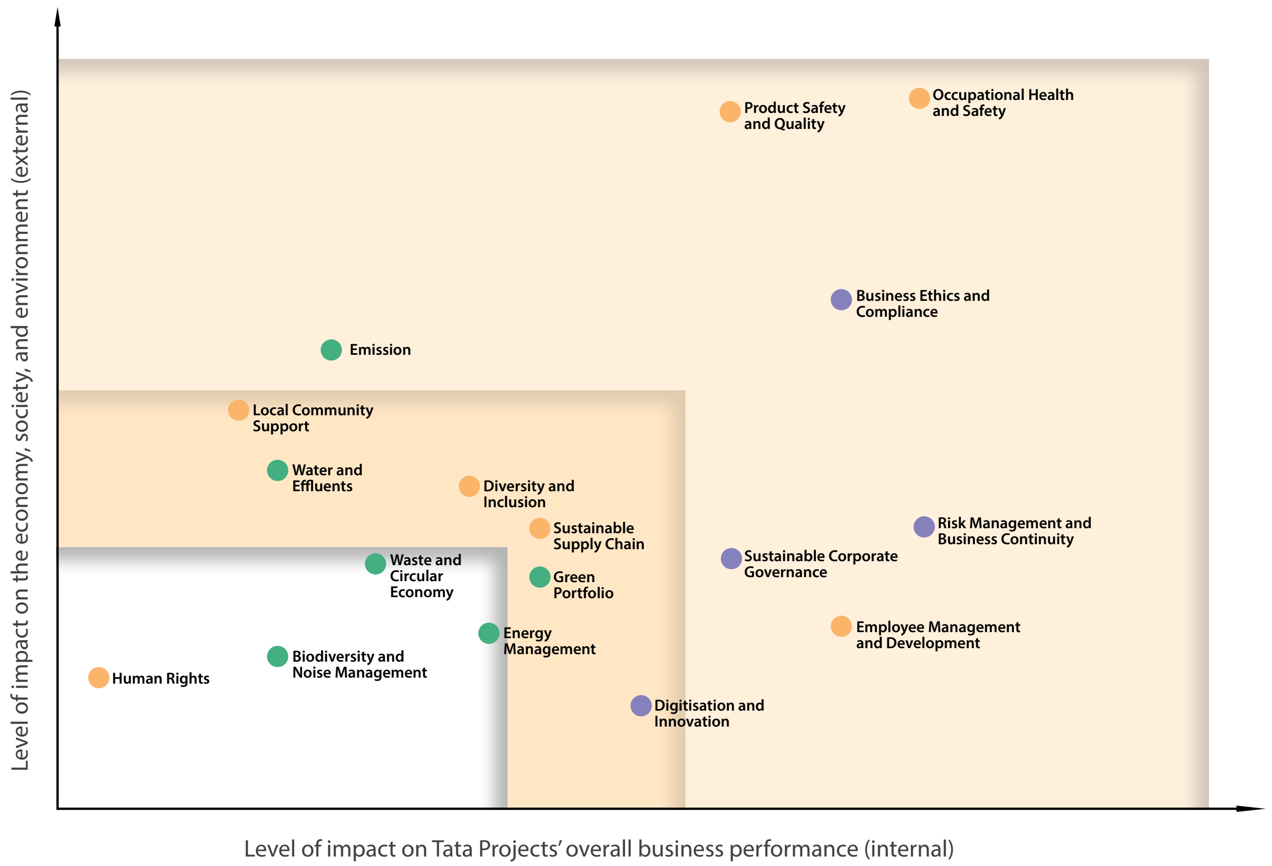
1. Identify material ESG aspects based off peers, competitors, and industry frameworks and standards
2. Evaluate and prioritise the issues based on perception of importance for the overall business, and the environment, society and economy
3. Map the importance of each material issue using a materiality matrix

Identification of Material Issues

Based on our proprietary benchmark and framework review process, we have isolated 17 sustainability issues that are material to Tata Projects. These issues are categorised under E, S and G.

Environment	Social	Governance
• Emissions	• Diversity and inclusion	• Business ethics and compliance
• Energy management	• Employee management and development	• Digitisation and innovation
• Green portfolio	• Human rights	• Risk management and business continuity
• Waste and circular economy	• Local community support	• Sustainable corporate governance
• Water and effluents	• Occupational health and safety	
• Bio-diversity and noise management	• Product safety and quality	
	• Sustainable supply chain	

TATA Projects Materiality Matrix



Chapter Reference

Economic	Corporate Governance	Environment
Towards a Sustainable Future	Corporate Governance	Simplifying Ecological Sustainability

Material Topics	Key Action Points	FY2023 Highlights
Environment		
Emissions	Focused interventions towards monitoring and reducing energy consumption through various energy and emission saving initiatives	a. 9% increase in installation of LED in lighting w.r.t FY2022. b. TMU 990Kwp & MTHL 330kwp solar power installed and commissioned and in full operational through out the FY). c. Prestigious recognitions such as Exemplary performance award by GRIHA council, Apex India Green Leaf award, Maha Pune metro, and Sustainability Practitioners Recognition program awards for environment Best Practices.
Social		
Occupational Health and Safety	Implementation of TQDigilytics to prompt increase in reporting observations & near misses Effective implementation of corrective actions from audits & incident learnings	a. Accident Frequency Rate of 0.126 / Accident Severity Rate of 61 b. multi-fold Increase in leading indicators related to identification & Closure of safety observations & near misses c. 35 awards, including prestigious recognitions such as the International Safety Award by the British Safety Council, RoSPA award, NSCI Safety Award, and the CII Award for OHS Best Practices.
Product Safety and Quality	Create a customer satisfaction survey to understand if the safety & quality expectations of each project is met Monitor and report the number of project reconstructions due to safety & quality issues	Safety & Quality expectations were being monitored through outcome of customer satisfaction survey and external customer survey shall be conducted in FY2024
Employee Management and Development	Increase training hours for each employee & introduce job-specific mandatory training Create an internal talent pipeline to identify emerging talents for potential leadership roll	a. TPL Academy LMS also provides employees access to Tata Tomorrow University (TTU) & NPTEL Courses website through Single Sign on. b. In FY2023, Talent identifications through leadership potential assessment was done by IIM Ahmedabad 2nd Future Leadership Development Program focus on general management was commenced & 1st batch reached the final stage of completion of the course and 02 batches with 40 participants each execution excellence programmes for our Project team leads who are directly involved in execution was conducted through IIM Ahmedabad.

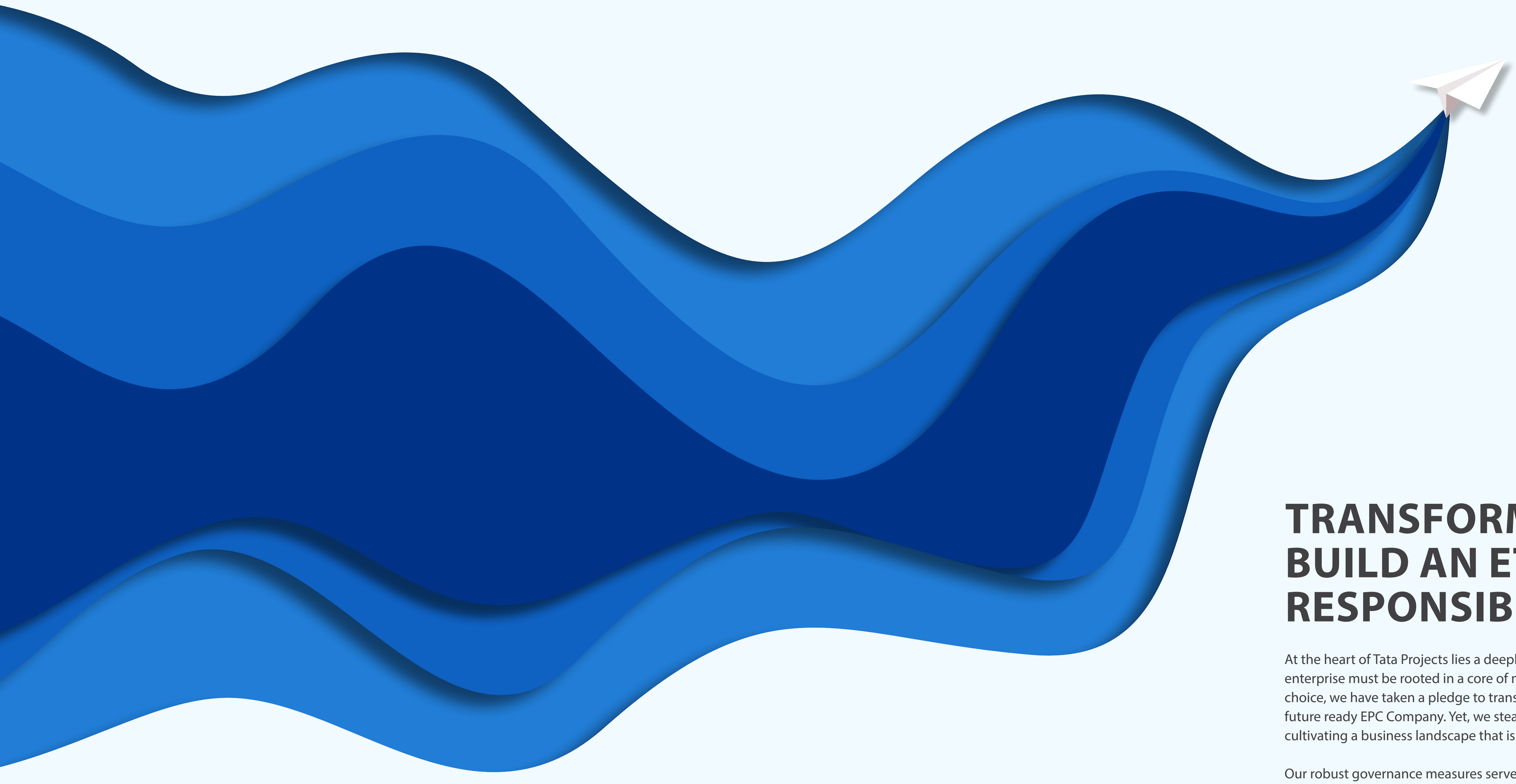
Material Topics	Key Action Points	FY2023 Highlights
Governance		
Business Ethics and Compliance	a. Review, updation of policies, communicating, Internal training plan for all available polices. b. Whistle-blower policy and mechanism for reporting on breaches of the Code of Conduct. c. Policies availability to public	a. 100% employees received training/ communication Anti-corruption, POSH, D&I, Transgender act, TCOC and ABAC online refresher courses etc., were conducted. b. TPL Whistle-blower policy is in place. c. TCOC, TPL Anti bribery Anti Corruption policy, TPL Whistle-blower policy, TPL Anti Fraud policy, TPL Conflict of interest policy,TPL Prevention of Sexual Harassment policy are available on the website at: www.tataprojects.com> About Us > Culture and Values
Risk Management and Business Continuity	Roll-out of integrated Risk Management program to acknowledge and address risk at every level	Risk Assessment Criteria were clearly defined to distinguish between High, Medium and Low level of Risk Exposure. Appropriate options are explored and exercised to bring risk exposure within acceptable limits.
Sustainable Corporate Governance	Deploy an ESG roadmap with ambitious targets for each material topic, and identify responsible personnel for each target Build a better ESG understanding across board executives and BU leaders with compulsory annual ESG training	Risk Assessment Criteria were clearly defined to distinguish between High, Medium and Low level of Risk Exposure. Appropriate options are explored and exercised to bring risk exposure within acceptable limits. Revised ESG Policy & charter were released & communicated across.

Where the Impacts Occur

- Internal
- External

Our Involvement with the Impact

- Direct
- Indirect



TRANSFORMING TO BUILD AN ETHICAL AND RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS

At the heart of Tata Projects lies a deeply ingrained conviction that a flourishing enterprise must be rooted in a core of moral and responsible conduct. By choice, we have taken a pledge to transform into a sustainable technology lead future ready EPC Company. Yet, we steadfastly uphold our core commitment of cultivating a business landscape that is both secure and equitable.

Our robust governance measures serve as a testament to our dedication to walking the path of righteousness. We navigate every step of our operations with the compass of accountability, ensuring that every decision and action is taken with the highest degree of ethical consideration. This ethos, deeply embedded in the DNA of our organisation, serves as the backbone for our enduring success.

GOOD GOVERNANCE

A BUSINESS FOUNDED ON FAIRNESS AND INTEGRITY

Leveraging our undivided focus on governance, we have created a governance framework, with the Board of Directors sitting at the apex of the framework. The Board provides guidance to its committees for specific functions. These Committees have senior and junior leadership teams who work on the ground, enabling informed decision-making at the Company level.

Group Companies – Projects Undertaken	Our Contribution
Tata Realty: Metro Project Tata Power: Power Facility and Transmission Lines Tata Consultancy Services: Building Campuses Tata Steel: Iron Ore Processing Plant. Noamundi. Tata Steel: Kalinganagar Expansion: Phase II	Providing Our Expertise as an EPC Contractor
Group Companies – Services Availed	**Our Contribution**
Tata AIG: Insurance Tata Capital: Equipment Finance Tata Consulting Engineers: Engineering Tata Steel: Steel Titan: Timing Systems Voltas: Cooling Solutions Tata Consultancy Services: Information Technology	Building an Ecosystem around what other Tata Group Companies Offer and can be used in our Projects

Leveraging Tata Group's 'ONE TATA' Dynamics

We pride ourselves being part of the Tata Group and the brand value it brings for us. We take all possible measures to ensure we abide by the principal that defines Tata, and carry the group strategies into our business and operations.

Our two-pronged approach to synergise with Tata group companies on infrastructure projects, include

- Being the EPC contractor of choice for the Group companies for infrastructure projects, slowly diversifying into the vast spend expected from the Group to meet its Net Zero commitments
- Reaping the advantage of the world class services that the Tata Group offers into our business and utilize them profitable.

Ethics Organogram in FY2023

Apex Ethics Council (AEC)

Vinayak Pai, Managing Director/Chief Ethics Officer and Head-AEC

Pratixa Davawala, Chief Ethics Counsellor (CEC) and Convenor of AEC

Ganesh Chandan, Chief Human Resource Officer - Member

Local Ethics Counsellors (LECs) and Lady Ethics Counsellors

The AEC reports into the Audit Committee, which provides an oversight on Leadership of Business Ethics Principles. The Apex Ethics Council is headed by Vinayak Pai who is our MD and Chief Ethics Officer.

Business Ethics and Compliance

Tata Code of Conduct (TCoC)

The Tata Code of Conduct (TCoC) outlines our commitment to each of our stakeholders, including the communities in which we operate, and is our guiding light when we are sometimes faced with business dilemmas that leave us at ethical crossroads. The Code is also dynamic and has been periodically refreshed to remain contemporary and contextual to changes in laws and regulations. However, it remains unaltered at its core. We are committed to protect our reputation and brand equity by adhering to the values and principles set out in the Code. By doing so, we strengthen our unique culture and identity.

TATA Group Values

The Tata group has always been values-driven. Our universal values serve as the foundation for the TCoC. They find expression within the value system of every Tata company. Our five core values that underpin the way we conduct our business activities are:

- Integrity
- Responsibility
- Excellence
- Pioneering
- Unity

These are the fundamentals on which the TCoC is based. Our values and Code go hand in hand. We will not compromise on any of our values in the process of making any business transaction. From the organization's point of view, ethics and safety come first.

SUSTAINABILITY AND CSR POLICIES

Corporate Policies

1. Risk Management Policy

We believe that an effective risk management process is key to sustained operations. It helps in protecting shareholder value, improving governance process, achieving strategic objectives, and being well prepared for adverse situations or unplanned circumstances. The leadership team is committed to build and maintain risk vigilant culture across all ranks of the Company. The Company will implement an effective enterprise-wide risk management program, allocating adequate resources to mitigate and manage risks, and minimise their adverse impact on outcomes.

2. Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy

One of the core principles set out in the Tata Code of Conduct (TCOC) states: "We are committed to operating our business conforming to the highest moral and ethical standards. We do not tolerate bribery or corruption in any form. This commitment underpins everything we do." The purpose of Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy is to outline guiding principles and adequate procedures to prevent any activity or conduct relating to bribery, facilitation payments or corruption.

3.Anti-Fraud Policy

The objective of this policy is to mitigate fraud through a combination of measures the Company shall implement to detect and prevent frauds, and to deter the person intending to defraud. The Complaints Committee or Apex Ethics Council shall receive and investigate the complaints reported by employees and third parties. Disciplinary action will be taken which depends on the nature and gravity of conduct or circumstances reported.

4. Conflict of Interest Policy

All employees will always act in the Company's best interests and ensure that any business or personal association including close personal relationships which they may have, does not create a Conflict of Interest (CoI) with their roles and duties in the Company. As per the TCOC, when representing the Company we will act with professionalism, honesty and integrity, and conform to the highest moral and ethical standards. Our conduct will be fair and transparent and be perceived as fair and transparent by third parties.

5. Policy on Related Party Transactions

Tata Projects has formulated Related Party Transactions (RPT) Policy for identification of related parties and to regulate transactions between the Company and its related parties. This Policy has been adopted by the Board of Directors based on recommendations of the Audit Committee. The Board will review and, if required, may amend this Policy from time to time, but at least once in three years, and such amended RPT Policy shall also be in conformity with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and Listing Regulations, 2015.

6. POSH Policy

At Tata Projects, we have zero tolerance for sexual harassment. We value each and every individual working with us and wish to protect their dignity and self respect. We are determined to provide a working environment in which persons of all genders complement each other as equals and work without fear of prejudice, gender bias, sexual harassment, and all forms of intimidation and exploitation. This policy has been framed to promote a workplace based on equality and respect, awareness and prevention of sexual harassment at the workplace, and provide mechanisms for redressal in case of complaints at the workplace.

Tata Projects is committed to fostering a culture of gender neutrality within its working environment. Our Company ensures that individuals of all genders are valued equally and have the opportunity to collaborate and contribute without facing prejudice, gender bias, sexual harassment, or any form of intimidation or exploitation. This inclusive approach promotes a safe and respectful workplace for everyone, empowering individuals to excel based on their abilities and skills rather than their gender.

7. Whistle-Blower Policy

The Whistle Blower Policy has been formulated to provide a mechanism for all individuals working at Tata Projects, within India or abroad, including all subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures and all third parties to approach the Apex Ethics Council. This Policy is applicable to individuals working at all levels and grades, including directors, senior managers, officers, other employees (whether On-roll, fixed-term or temporary), consultants, contractors, trainees, interns, seconded staff, casual workers and agency staff, agents, or any other person associated with our Company and such other persons, including those acting on behalf of our Company, as designated by the Chief Ethics Counsellor from time to time (all of the aforesaid being collectively referred to as "Employee (s)").

8. Quality Policy

Being committed to quality, the philosophy of Tata Projects is based on a strong focus on 'first time right' and 'zero rework'. Our systems and processes are designed to deliver value throughout the project lifecycle. The construction quality of each project is measured through the Quality Compliance Index.

9. Occupational Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) Policy

Tata Projects is committed to providing a consistently safe workplace and protect the environment. Occupational hazards and adherence to the environmental management plan are carefully monitored at all locations. This includes 45000:2018 for occupational, health & safety, and 14001:2015 for Environment Management Systems. Alternative plans and measures are in place in case of any emergency.

HSE is everyone's prime responsibility, senior leaders are expected to demonstrate visible commitment through their behavior. We aspire to become leaders and be a benchmark in HSE performance in all our business sectors.

We have a team of dedicated EHS managers at our project sites to implement the initiatives of our HSE policy. Our workforce is regularly trained in safety and environment conservation, and we run campaigns and awards to raise awareness around EHS.

Through globally recognized agency The Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (IOSH) UK, we conduct Safety Certification Training for our EHS personnel. To enhance the efficiency of critical processes and enable streamlined management of HSE-related activities, digital platforms TQDigi'lytics has been introduced to cover all operational parameters related to safety management, including incident management and HSE observations. We also set targets as a part of our sustainability programme and work towards fulfilling them.

Maintaining Standards in Processes

We maintain our focus to build better and safer quality infrastructure by implementing the following digital modules:

- Digitised Work Management for QSS-Quality covering RFIC, Customer Feedback on Quality, Good Practices, Quality Induction training & Toolbox talk and accessible over both web & mobile
- Automated MIS & analytics, with data capture at source, eliminating errors, inaccuracies and improving efficiencies
- Digitised Operations Management for all QSS resources, encompassing Onboarding to De-boarding, Skill-based project allocation with timesheet and reimbursement automation
- 450+ checklists in Civil, Mechanical, and Electrical disciplines are deployed in the TQDigi'lytics platform for ensuring the Quality requirements at the project sites

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

ENHANCING BOARD GOVERNANCE

Key Areas of Focus

- Selection of Board Members
- Board Evaluation
- Succession Planning
- Policy on Director's Appointment
- Legal and Regulatory Compliance
- Ethics and Integrity
- Anti-corruption and Anti-competitive Behaviour

A Diversified Board:

We have 6 Board members, of whom 3 are Independent Directors, thereby validating the unbiasedness and fairness of our Board. Further, we also have 1 Female Board Members, driving gender inclusion at the management level. The Board meets every quarter to review the quarterly performance of the Company.

4 Independent Directors

2 Non-Executive Directors

93% Board Attendance during FY2023

Board of Directors:

As on March 31, 2023

BOARD COMMITTEES

A Audit Committee
B Stakeholder Relationship Committee
C Nomination and Remuneration Committee
D Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) & Environment, Social & Governance (ESG) Committee
E Risk Management Committee
F Project Review Committee
G Securities Allotment Committee

Member

Dr. Praveer Sinha

Chairman
(w.e.f. 29th March 2023)

C F

Dr. Sinha is MD & CEO, TATA Power and with his expertise in the power sector, Dr. Sinha is leading Tata Power's transition into a sustainable and customer-centric green energy solutions company, while fostering collaborations for clean energy innovations. With a background in Electrical Engineering and advanced degrees, including a PhD, Dr. Sinha brings a wealth of expertise to his role, he is also serving as a visiting faculty at MIT.

Sanjay Bhandarkar

Independent Director

A C D E G

Sanjay Bhandarkar led Rothschild India till 2016 when he stepped down from a full time role. A rich background in corporate finance and investment banking, Sanjay Bhandarkar brings valuable expertise to the boards of Tata Power, S Chand & Company, HDFC Asset Management, and the National Investment and Infrastructure Fund. He holds an MBA from XLRI, Jamshedpur.

Nishi Vasudeva

Independent Director

A B C D E

Nishi Vasudeva, the former CMD of HPCL, made history as the first woman to lead an oil company in India and one of the few globally. Her visionary leadership at HPCL resulted in remarkable growth, profitability, and value creation. With a career spanning over 38 years in the petroleum industry, she has received prestigious accolades such as the Platts "Global CEO of the Year" in the energy sector and the SCOPE award for her exceptional contributions to public sector management.

T. R. Rangarajan

Independent Director

A B F

During his tenure as ED at EIL, T. R Rangarajan made significant contributions in project execution across diverse sectors including offshore, terminals, pipelines, and petrochemicals. His expertise extends to project management and technical consultancy, particularly in the field of polymers. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Chemical Engineering from Annamalai University.

Vinayak Pai

Managing Director

D G

Vinayak Pai, formerly the Group President at Worley, demonstrated exceptional leadership overseeing their businesses in the EMEA and APAC regions. With a distinguished career spanning over three decades in the Oil and Gas industry, he has successfully executed upstream and downstream projects, fostered business growth, and excelled in various key roles, including Engineering Design, Project Management, and Business Development.

Ritesh Mandot

Non-Executive, Investor Representative Director

A B C E F G

Ritesh Mandot, a Partner at Tata Opportunities Fund, brings extensive expertise in private equity and investment banking. With a track record, including notable roles at GenNext Ventures, Milestone Religare, and MAPE Advisory, he has successfully executed transactions exceeding $750 Million. His contributions within Tata Capital have been instrumental in key investments, such as Tata Sky, Shriram Properties, Tata Projects, and Uber Technologies.

Meetings held during FY2023	
Board Meeting	12
Audit Committee Meeting	8
Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting	4
CSR & ESG Committee Meeting	3
Projects Review Committee Meeting	8

MANAGING RISKS

BUILDING RESILIENCE AND SAFEGUARDING THE BUSINESS

Risk Management Framework

- Risk Management Framework has encapsulated company's approach towards Risk Management and defined practises for the same. Risk Management policy, procedure and plans guide Business operations to deal with risk matters proactively.

Role of the Risk Management Committee

- Board Risk Management Committee and Executive Risk Management Committee help in keeping an oversight on risk management activities across the organisation. Robust Governance thus instituionalised helps to stay the course while pursuing organisational goals.

Risks and their Mitigation Measures

- Most impactful risks are identified and appropriate remedaition measures are undertaken to reduce the risk exposure. Cost effective mitigation measures are deployed to prevent and protect from plausible incidents/ accidents.

From a risk management perspective, our key objective is to build a resilient organization and through implementation of best-in-class risk management processes. That is the objective of the whole function of risk management. And that is what we are looking to achieve as an organization.

An integrated Risk Management program has been rolled out to acknowledge and address risk at every level.

Company Level Risk Management
Risk Universe L-1

- ERM Policy & Framework
- Board and Executive Risk Management Committee
- Risk Assessment Criteria
- Top Thematic/Systemic Risks Facing TPL

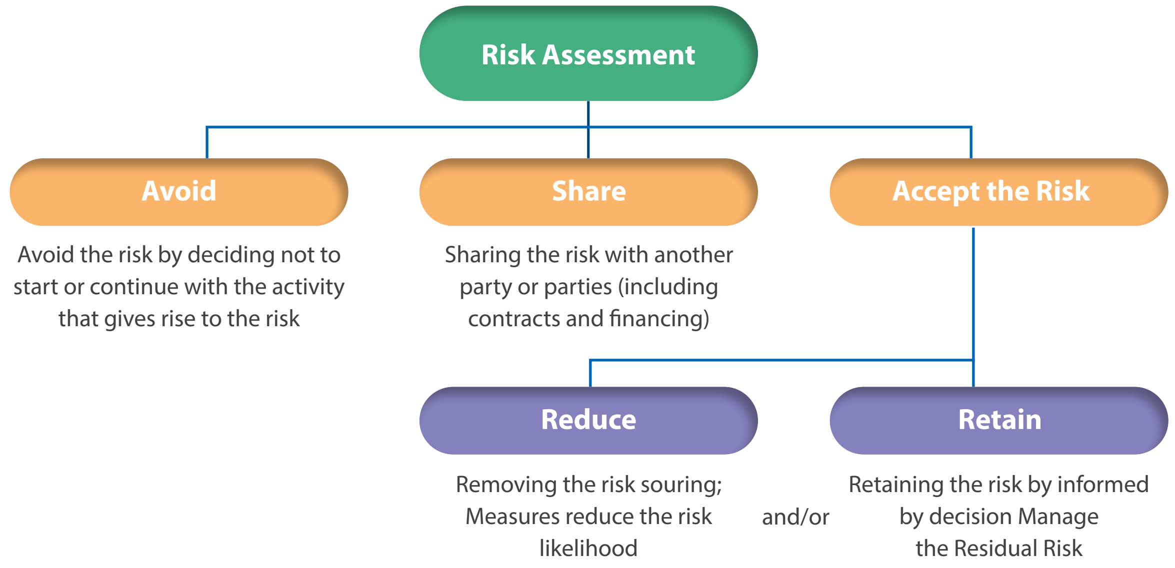
SBG Level Risk Management
Risk Universe L-2

- Risk Management Roll-out
- SBG Level Risk Management Committee Formation
- Top Risk Facing SBG (Systemic + Specific)

SBG/ Project Level Risk Management
Risk Universe L-3

- Go/ No-go Decision
- Project Complexity Scoring (Risk Rating)
- Pre-Bid Stage Risk Assessment Documents (T1, T2, T3)
- Execution Stage Risk Register Monitoring
- Project Closure Stage Learning (Knowledge Management)

There are clearly defined Risk Assessment Criteria to distinguish between High, Medium and Low level of Risk Exposure. Appropriate options are explored and exercised to bring risk exposure within acceptable limits.



Few notable risks are mentioned below along with respective risk response.

Risk	Risk Definition	Our Response	Strategic Objective
Data Protection Risk	Failure in maintaining integrity, availability and confidentiality of Business Critical information may cause loss, disruption and rework.	• Creating awareness about data/ document management best practises • Ensuring regular back-up of identified critical data • Information asset classification and adherence to commensurate controls	Business Continuity is enhanced by making right information available to right persons at right time.
Business Portfolio Risk	A sizeable chunk of the business comes from Government entities and Public sector companies. There is a Revenue concentration due to this.	• Efforts are underway to engage with Private sectors Large companies to support their Capex execution • Opportunities are scounted for Strategic partnership with Technology providers	Diversification of clients to attain sustained revenue growth
Climate Change Related Risk	There is an evident shift to Green energy choices, encouraged by favourable Government policies. EPC companies need to build capabilities to sustain this shift.	• Green Hyderogen, Green Ammonia, Solar power projects are being prioritised for bidding. • Requisite upskilling of employees is undertaken • Technological partnerships are being sought to establish early mover advantage	Sustainability of Growth and fulfillment of Environmental goals committed by the Tata Group

Other key risks faced which are actively managed are:

- Commodity Price Risk
- Labour Availability at Remote Sites
- Political/ Regulatory Changes
- Failure of Sub-Contractors

AWARDS & RECOGNITIONS

TESTIMONY TO OUR EFFORTS

Over the years, we have received several prestigious awards in each business sphere, and have gained recognition for projects of national importance that are helping accelerate India's progress. Our awards and accolades reinforce our leadership role in modernising and expanding a sector essential for the country's development and economic growth.

Tata Projects bags the Smart Cities India Awards for Best Public Private Partnership Initiative for Smart LED Streetlight projects

NSCI Safety Awards 2022

The Institution of Engineers (India) awarded Safety Innovation Award for New Parliament Building Project.

The Institution of Engineers (India) Awarded IEI Industry Excellence Award 2022 for Outstanding Performance With A High Order of Business Excellence 2022

Tata Projects Ltd recognised as one of the most admired construction brands at The 20th Global Construction World Awards 2022.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors (As of 31st March 2023)

Chairman	Banmali Agrawala (Till 29th March 2023)
	Dr. Praveer Sinha (w.e.f. 29th March 2023)
Managing Director	Vinayak Deshpande (Till 21st July 2022)
	Vinayak Pai (w.e.f. 22nd July, 2022)
Directors	Ritesh Mandot
	Sanjeev Churiwala
	(Till 29th March 2022)
	Sanjay Banga (Till 29th March 2022)
	Ramesh Subramanyam (Till 1st June 2022)
	Nipun Aggarwal (Till 18th April 2022)
Independent Directors	T.R. Rangarajan (w.e.f. 29th March 2023)
	Sanjay Bhandarkar
	Nishi Vasudeva (w.e.f. 1st December 2022)
	Neera Saggi (Till 4th December 2022)
Observer	J. Niranjan
Company Secretary	B.S. Bhaskar

Senior Management Team

Vinayak Pai
Managing Director

Sanjay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer

Rahul Shah
President and COO – Buildings and Infrastructure

Rajiv Menon
President and COO – Energy and Industrial

Pratixa Davawala
Chief Compliance Officer

Rashna Mistry
General Counsel

Neeraj Agrawal
Chief Operating Officer

Ganesh Chandan
Chief Human Resource Officer

Himanshu Chaturvedi
Chief Strategy and Growth Officer

Apeksha Balan
Head - Business Transformation

Statutory Auditors

Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
(Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300000)

Internal Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP

Registered Office

Mithona Towers-1, 1-7-80 to 87, Prenderghast Road, Secunderabad, Hyderabad, Telangana 500003, India

Corporate Office

One Boulevard, Lake Boulevard Street, Powai, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400076.

Registrar & Transfer Agent

TSR Consultants Pvt. Ltd

Banks

State Bank of India
Union Bank of India
Canara Bank
Indian Overseas Bank
Bank of Baroda
The IDBI Bank Limited
IndusInd Bank Limited
ICICI Bank Limited
Indian Bank
Exim Bank of India
Axis Bank Limited
Yes Bank
Federal Bank Limited
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Indian Economy

Resilience is what the Indian economy is best known for. The Economic Survey 2023, released by the Ministry of Finance, projects India as the fastest-growing major economy with a growth rate of 6.5-7% in FY23. As the impact of covid-19 reverberated throughout the globe, several countries prioritised infrastructure investment to help economy recovery. India also identified early that the infrastructure investment would be key to minimise the impact of COVID-19. This is due to its employment generation potential as well as backward linkage with several other core sectors. As India recovers from the lingering effects of pandemic and other geopolitical issues, infrastructure investment remains core to the Government's economic strategy.

This emphasis on infrastructure encompasses various sectors such as roads and highways projects, metro, railway, power, water, etc. The comprehensive approach highlights the crucial role this sector play in enhancing connectivity, reducing logistics costs and power supply, all of which are essential for economic progress. Overall, the Government's strategic focus on infrastructure development, coupled with collaboration with the private sector, demonstrates a commitment to boosting economic growth and improving the overall well-being of the country.

Outlook:

It's a well-known fact that India has been able to withstand the macroeconomic shocks of last 2 years better than several other major countries. According to an IMF report, the country's contribution to global growth in 2023 is estimated at ~15%. The outlook for 2024 is similarly positive.

This growth is being powered by a massive increase in infrastructure investments, with unique schemes like PM GatiShakti, the National Infrastructure Pipeline, etc. Furthermore, the Government is keen on enhancing the capacity and efficiency of Indian industry. To that extent, multi-billion-dollar Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes have been launched across various sectors. The PLI schemes aimed at manufacturing mobiles, medical devices, automobiles and auto components, pharmaceuticals, drugs, speciality steel, telecom & networking products, electronic products, white goods, food products, textile products, solar PV modules and advanced chemistry cell batteries have been received favourably by the global and Indian companies. This would not only encourage domestic manufacturing to become globally competitive but also provide a substantial source of employment generation and overall economic prosperity.

Another metric of prosperity and growth is the country's ability to boost exports and attract foreign players into the Indian market in the form of foreign direct investments (FDI). Notably, India's construction market is on track to become the world's third-largest by 2025. In December 2022, the combined FDI inflow into the construction development sector amounted to an impressive $29 Bn, signalling a positive trend for infrastructure growth.

New Industrial Revolution

There are several fronts on which the Government is simultaneously moving. The Union Budget 2023 reflected the government's focus on further building the Country. The allocation of ₹10 lakh Cr for infrastructure development, with a substantial increase of 33% in allocation as compared to the previous year, is equivalent to 3.3% of the estimated GDP.

As India moves towards establishing itself as a global superpower, attaining energy self-reliance is of utmost importance. Green hydrogen has the power to transform India into a major exporter of energy. India has set an ambitious target of generating 450 GW of renewable energy by 2030. Green hydrogen can play a critical role in achieving this target by enabling the storage and transport of renewable energy. By using renewable energy to produce green hydrogen, India can enhance its energy security and reduce its dependence on imported fossil fuels.

The advent of Industry 4.0, also referred to as the Fourth Industrial Revolution, has brought about a significant change sweeping across the entire planet. New age technologies are being ushered in by the convergence of cutting-edge technologies such as artificial intelligence, the Internet of Things and robots, all of which are reshaping the manner in which we work and live. As one of the major economies, India is keenly embracing Industry 4.0, putting itself in a position to lead the rest of the world into the future of manufacturing and other sectors. The Indian Government's emphasis on digitalisation and automation is one of the primary forces propelling the country towards Industry 4.0. The Government of India has already announced the Digital India program to facilitate the faster adoption of technology.

With the Make in India and Digital India programs, we expect India's industrial capacity to not only increase in size but also have better productivity by adopting new technologies.

Sustainability

According to the IMF, global emissions must be reduced by 25-50% by 2030 compared to the pre-2019 levels to limit the temperature increase to 1.5-2 degrees Celsius. India is actively moving towards achieving a higher share of renewable energy generation while prioritising enhanced energy access, affordability and security.

Notably, the National Green Energy Mission is making significant headway with the Union Budget allocating ₹19,744 Cr in FY23. Tata Projects is fully committed to protecting the planet and keen to adopt all the tools available- Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and Renewable on its path to sustainability. Tata Projects is exploring the utilisation of green diesel by-product from the DILSAAF™ (Drop-In Liquid Sustainable Aviation Fuel and Automotive Fuel) pilot plant in Dehradun.

During the construction of Mumbai's highly complex and ambitious project, the Mumbai Trans Harbour Link, Tata Projects made focussed efforts to preserve the mangroves in the surrounding areas. This included the construction of a temporary access bridge in the intertidal zone to reduce

disturbance in mangroves and mudflats. Additionally, the project also utilised state-of-the-art Reverse Circulation Drilling for piling the muck generated before it is collected and disposed of at approved locations.

As a strong proponent of nurturing biodiversity, Tata Projects has also adopted Miyawaki for urban afforestation at various project sites. This approach accelerates the creation of a natural, wild and dense forest by constructing soil, utilising native plant diversity, growing healthy saplings and planting them close together in a small area to enrich the green cover.

Tata Projects signed a MoU with the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research—Indian Institute of Petroleum (CSIR-IIP) to jointly work on clean energy solutions. The idea is to deploy clean energy solutions such as room temperature biodiesel produced by CSIR-IIP to be used across some of Tata Projects' ongoing sites.

Tata Projects is dedicated to maintaining a secure and sustainable workplace while also preserving the environment. The company strives to enhance its safety and health practices by utilising incident data analysis, stakeholder feedback, updates to laws and regulations, and industry-leading practices to guide our efforts. It seamlessly integrates the HSE considerations into management systems and operations. By constantly searching for ways to improve, it aims to ensure a more reliable and eco-friendly future for all.

Supply Chain

Our strong and reliable supply chain system is supported by a network of trusted vendors and sub-contractors. This enables us to consistently deliver high-quality products and services to our clients and customers with confidence.

FY2023 Key Highlights:

- Tata Projects continues to consolidate our vendor pool under the strategy of 'Deeper with Fewer' to develop long-standing relationships and synergy with our trusted vendors.
- Aligned new vendor identification in line with Tata Affirmative Action Programme to engage persons from historically disadvantaged communities.
- Special thrust given to onboard vendors on invoice discounting platforms and other financial arrangements to improve their liquidity and cashflows.
- Started to identify and develop strategic long-term partnerships with some of vendors. This would help Tata Projects in delivering projects seamlessly with uniform quality across different locations.

Areas of Concern:

Commodity Price Fluctuations

Key commodity prices are still subject to volatility due to the Russia-Ukraine war and other geopolitical tensions. Furthermore, any production cuts by the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC+) could directly impact fuel prices and affect margins in the upcoming fiscal year.

Although presence of price variation provisions in some of the contracts may help reduce the impact, they may still be affected due to time lag between indices and market prices.

Inflationary Pressures

While global inflation is seeing a downward trend, core inflation remains high in several countries. Failure in controlling inflation worldwide may keep the interest rates high and affect global economic recovery.

In India, recent trends have shown a drop in inflation, with core inflation reaching 5.8% and falling within acceptable tolerance range of RBI. While Indian inflation is expected to follow a declining trajectory, global inflation rates may have an impact on Indian inflation levels too.

Supply-Chain Disruptions

The recovery of China from COVID-19 has helped reduce supply chain disruptions across the industries. However, any geopolitical tensions could adversely affect the path to seamless supply chain.

Cautionary Statement:

Certain statements in respect to Management Discussion and Analysis may be forward looking and are stated as required by the applicable laws and regulations. The future performance of the Company may be affected by many factors, which could be different from what the Directors envisage in terms of future performance and outlook.

BOARD REPORT

To
The Members,
Tata Projects Limited

The Directors present the Annual Report of Tata Projects Limited ("the Company" or "TPL") along with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March 2023. The consolidated performance of the Company and its subsidiaries has been referred to wherever required.

1. Financial Results

(₹ In Crore)

	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2022-23	**2021-22**	**2022-23**	**2021-22**
Gross Income	16,754.71	13,471.09	16,947.62	13,679.37
Operating expenditure	17,158.61	13,612.63	17,320.20	13,785.79
Operating Profit (PBDIT)	**(403.90)**	**(141.54)**	**(372.58)**	**(106.42)**
Other Income	77.44	60.06	94.31	79.5
Interest & Depreciation	669.47	687.47	703.17	723.89
Share of profit of Joint venture/associate	-	-	0.65	(1.48)
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	**(995.93)**	**(768.95)**	**(980.79)**	**(752.39)**
Tax Expenses	(136.02)	(137.57)	(125.14)	(131.83)
Profit After Tax (PAT)	**(859.91)**	**(631.38)**	**(855.65)**	**(620.46)**
Minority interest	-	-	(3.46)	(0.53)
Profit attributable to owners	**(859.91)**	**(631.38)**	**(852.19)**	**(619.93)**
Other Comprehensive Income	(7.38)	13.29	(6.27)	14.50
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to owners	**(867.29)**	**(618.09)**	**(858.46)**	**(605.43)**
Balance brought forward	235.56	963.65	221.72	939.29
Impact of Ind AS 115	-	-	-	-
Impact due to change in profit sharing percentage in jointly controlled operations	-	-	-	-
Amount available for appropriations	**(631.73)**	**345.56**	**(636.74)**	**(333.86)**
(-) Appropriations				
Dividend paid and Tax thereon	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation reserve	-	-	1.11	1.19
General Reserve	-	-	-	-
Debenture Redemption reserve	-	110.00	-	110.00
Legal Reserve	-	-	0.79	0.27
Equity component of Non-convertible debentures	30.55	-	30.55	-
Reversal of retained earnings on impairment of investments in subsidiaries	-	-	-	0.68
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	**(662.28)**	**235.56**	**(669.18)**	**221.72**

Performance Analysis

During the year, standalone order booking of your company (Standalone) aggregated to ₹9,321 crore (previous year: ₹15,153 crore) resulting in the total standalone order backlog of ₹40,957 crore. Secured LI position of orders worth ₹1,796 crore. Consolidated gross income of your company was ₹16,948 crore (previous year: ₹13,679 crore) registering an increase of ₹3,269 crore. The Services revenue during the year was ₹513 crore (previous year: ₹418 crore).

The consolidated operating loss Of the Company was ₹373 crore (previous year loss: ₹106 crore) resulting in a consolidated loss before tax of ₹981 crore (previous year: ₹752 crore).

2. Dividend

Considering the financial stress on the Company, the Board decided not to recommend any dividend for the year ended 31st March 2023. (Previous year: NIL).

3. Share Capital

The paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on 31st March 2023, was ₹82,96,62,750/-. Of Face Value 5/- per share. During the year under review, Your Company has increased its Authorized Share Capital from existing ₹100,00,00,000 (Rupees One Hundred Crore) divided into 20,00,00,000 (Twenty Crore) Equity Shares of ₹5/- each to ₹150,00,00,000 (Rupees One Hundred and Fifty Crore) divided into 300,000,000 (Thirty Crore) Equity Shares of ₹5/- each. During the year under review, your company has not made any buy back of shares, nor issued any sweat equity shares or ESOP.

Your Company has made Rights issue of 9,13,74,269 Equity Shares of face value of ₹5/- each to the existing shareholders of the Company in the ratio 55,067 shares for every 1,00,000 shares held on the Record Date. The Rights Issue was made at a price of ₹164.16 per share including Securities Premium of ₹159.16/-, aggregating to ₹1500,00,00,000/- (Rupees One Thousand Five Hundred Crore only). The Letter of Offer dated 24th March 2023 was issued to all shareholders. Offer opened on 28th March 2023 and will close on 27th April 2023.

While the issue is open, Tata Sons Pvt. Ltd. subscribed for the entire issue of 9,13,74,269 Equity Shares (including additional shares) and paid subscription money of ₹1500,00,00,000/- (Rupees One Thousand Five Hundred Crore only) on 28th March 2023. Upon closure of the Rights Issue offer on 27th April 2023, the Securities Allotment Committee will make the allotment of equity shares.

4. Transfer to Reserves

During the year, your Company not having profits available for distribution of dividends is not required to transfer any amount to Debenture Redemption Reserve. (Previous Year: ₹110 Cr); and to General Reserve Nil (Previous Year: Nil). Thus, the total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to owners is ₹858.46 Cr (₹605.43 Cr) is transferred to Retained Earnings of Balance Sheet.

5. 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 31st March 2023 are attached, which forms part of the annual report.

6. Business Profile

Subsidiary Companies

The Company has 11 subsidiaries, 1 associate and 26 unincorporated joint ventures (UJVs) as on 31st March 2023. There has been no material change in the nature of the business carried on by the subsidiaries, associates and UJVs.

During the year under review, no other company has become or ceased to be subsidiary, joint venture or associate of your Company during the year under review.

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

Further, pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the financial statements of the Company, consolidated financial statements along with relevant documents are available on the website of the Company at https://www.tataprojects.com/investor-relation.php.

Further, pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act 2013, Annual Reports of all the subsidiary companies are available on the website of the Company at https://www.tataprojects.com/about-us/investor-relations/.

7. Change in Nature of Business

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

8. Directors' Responsibility Statement

Based on the framework of internal financial controls and compliance systems established and maintained by the Company, the work performed by the internal, statutory and secretarial auditors and external consultants, including the audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting by the statutory auditors and the reviews performed by management and the relevant board committees, including the audit committee, the Board is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls were adequate and effective during FY 23.

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

i. In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures;

ii. They have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period;

iii. they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

iv. they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

v. they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and operating effectively;

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

9. Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Ms. Nishi Vasudeva was appointed by the Board as an Additional Independent Director with effect from 1st December 2022, Shareholders, at the extra ordinary general meeting held on 23th February 2023 confirmed her appointment as Independent Director for a tenure of three year effective from 1st December, 2022.

Dr. Praveer Sinha was appointed by the Board as an Additional Non-Executive, Non -Independent Director with effect from 29th March 2023. The Board also elected him as Chairman of the Company in place of Mr. Banmali Agrawala, who resigned w.e.f. 29th March 2023.

Mr. T. R. Rangarajan was appointed by the Board as an Additional Independent Director with effect from 29th March 2023.

Ms. Neera Saggi has completed her second tenure as an Independent Director and retired with effect from 04th December 2022.

Mr. Banmali Agrawala, Mr. Sanjeev Churiwala and Mr. Sanjay Banga resigned to their directorships due to other engagements with effect from 29th March 2023. The Board accepted their resignations with due recognition of their contribution to the Company.

With the above changes, the reconstituted Board has the following Directors:

1.	Dr. Praveer Sinha	-	Chairman
2.	Mr. Sanjay Bhandarkar	–	Independent Director
3.	Mr. T. R. Rangarajan	-	Independent Director
4.	Ms. Nishi Vasudeva	-	Independent Director
5.	Mr. Vinayak Pai	-	Managing Director
6.	Mr. Ritesh Mandot	–	Non-Executive, Investor Representative Director

Mr. Ritesh Mandot, Investor Representative Director retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. A resolution seeking shareholders' approval for his re-appointment forms part of the 44th AGM Notice.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 149 of the Act, the independent directors have submitted declarations that each of them meets the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act along with Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"). There has been no change in the circumstances affecting their status as independent directors of the Company. In terms of Regulation 25(8) of SEBI Listing Regulations, they have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties.

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

The sitting fee payable to investor representative director (i.e., Mr. Ritesh Mandot) is paid to Omega TC Holdings Pte. Ltd. No sitting fee is payable to Dr. Praveer Sinha as per the decision of The Tata Power Company Limited.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act, the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on 31st March 2023, are Mr. Vinayak Pai, Managing Director, Mr. Sanjay Sharma, Chief Financial Officer and Mr. Bhaskar BS, Company Secretary.

10. Meetings of the Board of Directors and Committees

Details of the Meeting of the Board of Directors and various Committees of the Board held during FY 2022-23 are given below.

Meeting of	Date of Meetings
Board Meeting	21st April 2022, 29th April 2022, 12th May 2022, 20th July 2022, 22nd September 2022, 13th October 2022, 17th October 2022, 22nd December 2022, 23rd January 2023, 24th March 2023, 29th March 2023 and 30th March 2023. (Time gap between two consecutive Board meetings was not more than 4 months)
Audit Committee	6th April 2022, 29th April 2022,5th July 2022, 20th July 2022, 17th October 2022, 10th November 2022, 21st January 2023, and 30th January 2023.
Nomination & Remuneration Committee	29th April 2022, 12th May 2022, 18th July 2022, 23rd December 2022,
CSR & ESG Committee	29th April 2022, 18th August 2022 and 27th October 2022.
Projects Review Committee	14th April 2022, 12th May 2022, 20th June 2022, 17th August, 2022, 15th September 2022, 17th November 2022, 26th December 2022 and 15th March 2023.
Risk Management Committee	15th March 2023 and 24th March 2023

11. Board Evaluation

The Board of Directors has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, board committees, and individual directors pursuant to the provisions of the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations. The performance of the board was evaluated by the board after seeking inputs from all the directors on the basis of criteria such as the board composition and structure, effectiveness of board processes, information and functioning, etc.

The performance of the Committees was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from the committee members on the basis of criteria such as the composition of Committees, effectiveness of committee meetings, etc.

In a separate meeting of independent directors, performance of non-independent directors, the board as a whole and the Chairman of the Company was evaluated, taking into account the views of executive directors and nonexecutive directors.

The Board and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee reviewed the performance of individual directors on the basis of criteria such as the contribution of the individual director to the board and Committee meetings like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings, etc.

In the Board meeting that followed the meeting of the independent directors, the performance of the board, its committees, and individual directors was also discussed. Performance evaluation of independent directors was done by the entire Board, excluding the independent director being evaluated.

12. Policy on Directors' Appointment and Remuneration and other Details

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

13. Internal Financial Control Systems and their Adequacy

The Company's internal control systems are commensurate with the nature of its business, the size and complexity of its operations and such internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements are adequate.

14. Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process Initiated Under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC)

During the year under review, no such process initiated under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC).

15. Difference between amount of valuation done at the time of one-time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan form the banks or financial institutions along with reasons thereof.

During the year under review, there has been no one time settlement of Loans taken from Bank and Financial Institutions, Hence Not Applicable.

16. Committees of the Board

A. Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises of Mr. Sanjay Bhandarkar, Chairman, Ms. Nishi Vasudeva and Mr. T.R. Rangarajan as its Members. All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were approved by the Board.

B. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee comprises of Ms. Nishi Vasudeva, Chairperson and Mr. Sanjay Bhandarkar and Dr. Praveer Sinha as its Members. All the recommendations made by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were approved by the Board.

C. CSR and ESG Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) Committee comprises of Ms. Nishi Vasudeva, Chairperson, Mr. Sanjay Bhandarkar and Mr. Vinayak Pai as its Members.

D. Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee comprises Mr. Sanjay Bhandarkar, Chairman, Ms. Nishi Vasudeva, Mr. Ritesh Mandot and Mr. Sanjay Sharma as members.

E. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee Comprising Ms. Nishi Vasudeva, Chairperson, Mr. T.R. Rangarajan and Mr. Ritesh Mandot as members.

17. Auditors

Statutory Auditor

At the 43rd AGM held on 5th August 2022, 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 43rd AGM till the conclusion of the 48th AGM.

The Auditor's Report given by Price Waterhouse & Co., Chartered Accountants, LLP on the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2023 forms part of the Annual Report. The Auditor's Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark. During the year under review, the Auditors had not reported any matter under Section 143(12) of the Act. Therefore no disclosure is required in terms of Section 134(3)(ca) of the Act.

Secretarial Auditor

As per the provisions of Section 204 of the Act, the Company appointed M/s. Shalini Deendayal & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries to conduct secretarial audit of the records and documents of the Company for the FY 2022-23. The Secretarial Audit Report in Form No. MR-3 is attached to this Report

as Annexure – I. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

Cost Auditors

In compliance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Act, the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 29th April 2022, appointed M/s Nageswara Rao & Co, Cost Accountants (Firm Regd. No. 000332) as Cost Auditors of the Company for the FY 2022-23. 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 2022-23.

18. POLICIES

A. Risk Assessment Policy

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

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

B. Directors' appointment and remuneration Policy

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

C. Whistle Blower Policy or Vigil Mechanism

Pursuant to Section 177 of the Act, your Company has established a mechanism through which all the stakeholders can report the suspected frauds and genuine grievances to the appropriate authority. The Whistle Blower Policy, which has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, is also placed on the website of the Company at https://tataprojects.azureedge.net/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/whistle-blower-policy.pdf.

D. Corporate Social Responsibility Policy

The brief outline of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy of the Company and the initiatives undertaken by the Company on CSR activities during the year under review are set out in Annexure II of this report in the format prescribed in the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. The CSR policy is available on the website of the company at https://www.tataprojects.com/images/Tata-Projects-CSR-Policy-2021.pdf.

E. 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 (SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulation, 1992. During the financial year ended 31st March 2023, the Company has not received any complaints pertaining to sexual harassment. The POSH Policy is available on the website of the Company at https://www.tataprojects.com/images/policies-aboutus/POSH_Policy.pdf.

19. Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments

Details of loans, guarantees and investments as at 31st March 2023 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.

20. Related Party Transactions

In line with the requirements of the Act and the Listing Regulations, the Company has formulated a Policy on Related Party Transactions and the same can be accessed on the Company's website at https://www.tataprojects.com/investor-relation.php. 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.

21. Annual Return

As per Section 92(3) of the Act and Rules framed thereunder, the copy of Annual Return for the FY 21-22 is placed on the website of the Company at https://tataprojects.azureedge.net/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/TPL-Annual-Report-2021-22.pdf.

22. Particulars of 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, wherever applicable, 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

23. Compliance with the 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.

24. Deposits from Public

The Company has not accepted any deposits from public and as such, no amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from public was outstanding as on the date of the balance sheet.

25. Particulars of Energy Conservation, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo [Pursuant to Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

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

26. 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.

27. Particulars of Significant and Material Orders

During the year under review, there were no significant and/ or material orders passed by any Regulator/ Court/Tribunals which could impact the going concern status of your Company and its operations in future.

28. Acknowledgement

The Directors thank the Company's employees, customers, vendors, investors and academic partners for their continuous support. The Directors also thank the Government of India, Governments of various states in India, Governments of various countries and concerned Government departments and agencies for their co-operation.

The Directors appreciate and value the contribution made by every member of the TPL family.

The Directors regret the loss of life due to COVID-19 pandemic and are deeply grateful and have immense respect for every person who risked their life and safety to fight this pandemic

The Directors appreciate and value the contributions made by all our employees and their families for making the Company what it is.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Dr. Praveer Sinha
Chairman
DIN No. :- 01785164
Place:- Mumbai
Date:- 26th April 2023

Annexure I

Form No. MR-3
Secretarial Audit Report
For The Financial Year Ended 31st March 2023

[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, 2023, 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, 2023 according to the provisions of:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;
2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation), Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
4. SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
5. SEBI (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008
6. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Overseas Direct Investment;
7. 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 Fire Service Act
    - 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.

We have conducted physical verification and examination of records, as facilitated by the Tata Projects Limited for the purpose of issuing this Report.

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

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

We further report that

1) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.
2) Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
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: 25th April 2023
Place: Secunderabad

For **Shalini Deen Dayal & Associates**

Shalini Deen Dayal
FCS 3533
C. P No: 2452
UDIN: F003533E000184153

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

'ANNEXURE-A'

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

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

i. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

ii. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

iii. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.

iv. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

v. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

vi. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For **Shalini Deen Dayal & Associates**

Shalini Deen Dayal
Practicing Company Secretary
Membership No. 3533
Certificate of Practice No. 2452
UDIN: F003533E000184153

Date: 25th April, 2023
Place: Secunderabad

Annexure II

Format for the Annual Report on CSR Activities to be Included in the Board's Report For Financial Year Commencing on or After 1st Day of April, 2022

1. Brief outline of Company's CSR Policy

In the year FY 23, Tata Projects Limited (TPL) CSR strategy has aligned itself to the evolving CSR norms and requirements. The company has its ongoing programs in the geographical focus of four states in which it would support sustainable CSR initiatives viz., Telangana, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, and Odisha based on social needs and our development objectives. The objective is to support projects that deliver sustainable impact for marginalized communities with focus on Affirmative Action Community. The company focused on four areas of development 1) Education 2) Water 3) Skill Building and Livelihood and 4) Health and Hygiene. The company's board approved the revised CSR policy which incorporated few changes in line with the new CSR rules and amendments. All these programmes were rolled out by Tata Projects CSR, a separate functional department, and it engaged with the implementing partners and continued to monitor the project deliverables periodically without creating any vacuum in programme space. The company is working as a funding organization partnered with implementing agencies with relevant expertise and experience on implementing CSR projects. The total CSR fund was spent under three heads- Ongoing Projects, Other than Ongoing Projects and Admin costs. While there was continuation of ongoing projects with the same identified implementing partners, the Other than Ongoing Projects were identified and supported as per the need emerged from the community. On the basis of well-defined criteria, reputed and well-established developmental organizations were identified, project proposals were sought, received and evaluated, and funding and partnerships were finalized. The CSR programmes covered 6 states this year namely Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Telangana, Rajasthan and Gujarat.

Highlights of CSR Interventions:

1. Water

WASUNDHARA village development program, under Water and Climate Change adaptation, was initiated to enhance and stabilize the productive capacity of local ecosystems with interventions based on principles of Watershed Development, in semi-arid agro-climatic region of 8 villages in Bhoom block, Dharashiv (Osmanabad) district, Maharashtra. It is being undertaken in partnership with Watershed Organization Trust (WOTR). Key interventions of the program include development of water storage and harvesting structures, land treatments, promoting water conservation practices and social development activities as part of community capacity building. It also promotes climate resilient agricultural practices aiming at improved yield and crop quality. To ensure its alignment with communities' needs and sustainability of the initiatives, program focuses on building capacities of communities through formation and nurturing of Village Development Committees (VDC) and nurturing of existing women Self Help Groups (SHGs). In FY 2022-23, program has reached out to 3479 farmers through its various interventions increasing water storage capacity by 18180 Cu.mt., 836 ha. land under soil water conservation measures, reducing water losses by 30% and input cost by ₹2000 on average for individual farmers.

TPL partnered with ISHA Foundation to create awareness among the citizens of Jaipur on the save soil movement and educating the public about the ways to regenerate the soil across different soil types and increase productivity.

2. Health – Strengthening Rural Maternal and New born Child Health care and Adolescent health (RMNCHA) services

The Integrated Maternal, Child Health and Adolescent program aims at strengthening the services provided as part of antenatal care and post-natal care to the mothers and children to ensure reduction in mortality rates in mothers, infants, and children below 2 years. The program is being implemented in partnership with Care India Solutions for Sustainable Development in the identified 375 villages of Mulugu and Asifabad districts in Telangana, Kalahandi district in Odisha. It focuses on capacity building of field level workers, effective collaboration with ICDS (Integrated Child Development Services) and the health department and other related agencies. It also aims at enhancing community access to health and nutrition services and awareness for practicing safe maternal and child health behavior. It reached out to 5602 mothers, 9261 children and 4876 adolescent girls through its interventions ensuring reduced mortalities, improved nutrition and health, regularized vaccinations and access to proper medical services during critical conditions.

As a part of strengthening government infrastructure and services, 30 anganwadi centers were refurbished with over 11 different types of materials giving momentum to children's learning process while providing safety and comfort. To ensure safe and hygienic institutional delivery for women from primitive tribes, ANC/PNC waiting halls are constructed which have been accessed by 500+ mothers. They ensure safe stay while they visit during their medical checkup, birth preparedness as well as while recovering after delivery. As part of strengthening the health services in the Aspirational districts, Cardiotocography and Radiant Warmer equipment were supplied to Mulugu Area Hospital and Tadvai PHC (Telangana) and many significant medical instruments were provided to government hospitals in Asifabad district based on needs assessment. In a step towards curbing Gender Based

Violence, TPL also constructed a Multipurpose Hall in Sakhi Centers in the districts of Mulugu and Asifabad for the victims of Gender Based Violence.

3. **Education**

Under the focus area of Education, the holistic education program continued to work towards enabling adolescents in selected districts to complete secondary education with high levels of life and employability skills. The program does so by addressing the destabilizers and barriers which come in the way of the adolescent's education and improving their learning levels.

The program focused on equipping adolescents with the necessary skills and capacitating the ecosystem to provide an enabling environment for the adolescent to be able to pursue their education and build their aspirations so that they can chart out their career path and stay on it.

The main features of the program include the component of academic support, life skills education and community connect component. The programme continued in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Maharashtra and Odisha in partnership with Magic Bus India Foundation covering 6877 students. In FY22-23 the program saw an 8% improvement in the student's numerical and functional literacy levels, 27% increase in their stress coping skills and 20% increase in students who aspire to complete graduation.

Other initiatives

School bags distributed in 3 Govt. schools to 450 Students in the Koyali Panchayat, Vadodara District, Gujarat State.

Supported EKTARA NGO to print 10000 books on climate change for creating awareness among children.

4. **Livelihood**

TPL's Livelihood programme with Magic Bus India Foundation targeted households in blocks of Gadchiroli, Rangareddy, Vizag and Keonjhar where income levels dropped between 60-70% as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The focus was on restoring incomes to pre-COVID-19 levels. This was done through providing access to government schemes, programmes and entitlements, linkages for livelihood opportunities and strengthening community institutions.

The program also focused on children who were at risk of dropping out from school as a result of the family's economic condition and change in priorities. It identified students who had dropped out of schools or were irregular to understand the reason for their vulnerability and worked with them, their parents and the larger eco system to help them get back to school, prevent dropout and ensure completion of education. Life skills sessions were conducted with the students to help build resilience and learning interest among the adolescents to overcome the barriers and stay on the path of education.

The programme covered 4669 community members and achieved 100% recovery of income lost during the pandemic in all the locations and 99.8% re-enrollment of students in schools.

Activities undertaken by CSR function:

Volunteering

At Tata Projects, we have a unique way of building stronger connections with our communities and giving back to society through volunteering. Various volunteering activities are provided to current and retired TPL employees and their family members to give their time and skills to causes that they are passionate about.

TPL provided flexible volunteering opportunities, allowing employees to volunteer during work hours or outside of work hours based on their availability in the mode that suits them best – online or physical. This was done through Tata Group's flagship volunteering programs – ProEngage, Tata Volunteering Week and volunteering during Disaster Response as well as through TPL's own volunteering programs.

In FY22-23 Tata Project's employees volunteered for 9632 hours, positively impacting more than 7400 community members.

Disaster Response

Following the group Disaster Response guidelines, Tata Projects Limited is dedicated towards enhancing the capacities of its employees to be equipped for the roles of Core Volunteers, Project Managers and Procurement Officers to work with the affected community. TPL conducted 2 batches of core volunteer trainings for its Hyderabad employees in collaboration with TSG. 58 TPL employees and 10 employees from 6 other group companies participated in the training.

TPL is also the lead technical company for the region of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana where it contributes its resources and technical expertise in the disaster rescue and relief phase. To enable well-coordinated response, we conduct State Disaster Response Meetings ensuring participation from group companies and relevant government and non-government stakeholders. These meetings help to understand strengths of different entities and plan the response accordingly in case of need. In line with the same, TPL conducted SDRM in October, 2022 where 16 participants from 13 Tata organizations and 5 resource persons from 4 different organizations attended the meeting at Taj Krishna, Hyderabad.

TPL also conducted Risk Informed Planning workshop with its NGO partners to ensure preparedness amongst teams and community. It looked at identifying changes that can be incorporated in program interventions to cope with the hazard and disaster situations.

2. **Composition of CSR Committee:**

Sl. No.	Name of Director (Identity of the Chairman)	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
01	Ms. Neera Saggi	Chairperson and Independent Director	3	3
02	Mr. Sanjay Vijay Bhandarkar	Independent Director	3	3
03	Mr. Vinayak K Deshpande	Managing Director	1	1
04	Mr. Vinayak Pai	Managing Director	3	3

Ms. Nishi Vasudeva was inducted subsequent to the retirement of Ms. Neera Saggi dated 1th December 2022.

3. **Provide the web-link(s) where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.**

Composition of CSR committee	Click here
CSR Policy	Click here
CSR projects approved by the board	Click here

4. **Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable.**

As per the MCA guideline not falling

(a) Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135. (Loss - 129.80 Cr.)

(b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135. (Loss - 2.60 Cr.)

(c) Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years. ₹1,65,577 /-

(d) Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any. ₹5,36,08,482/-

(e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]. – -₹5,37,74,059/-

5. (a) **Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project). ₹5,33,24,498/-**

(b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads. ₹2,83,984 /-

(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable. ₹ Nil /-

(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]. ₹5,36,08,482/-

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub- section (6) of section 135.		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135.		
	Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer.
5.81 Cr.	0.68 Cr.	28th April 2023			

(f) Excess amount for set-off, if any:

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135 –	(2,60,00,000)
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	5,36,08,482
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	5,36,08,482
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	1,65,577
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	5,37,74,059

6. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three Financial Years:

1 Sl. No.	2 Preceding Financial Year(s)	3 Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub- section (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	4 Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub- section (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	5 Amount Spent in the Financial Year (in ₹)	6 Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub- section (5) of section 135, if any		7 Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (in ₹)	8 Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in ₹)	Date of Transfer		
1	FY 19-20	2.52 Cr.	Nil	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil
2	FY 20-21	2.44 Cr.	Nil	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil
3	FY 21-22	1.09 Cr.	Nil	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil

7. **Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:**

Yes No

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/ acquired -

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address

(All the fields should be captured as appearing in the revenue record, flat no, house no, Municipal Office/Municipal Corporation/ Gram panchayat are to be specified and also the area of the immovable property as well as boundaries).

8. **Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per sub- section (5) of section 135.**

There are two basic factors for transfer of amount to Unspent Account this Year. The implementation Partners could not submit the Audited Utilisation certificated before 31st Mar 2023 hence, the balance funds payable to the partners were ₹0.45 Cr. against utilisation.

Secondly, one of the implementation partner could not be able to spend an amount of ₹0.23 Cr. as unspent and was not paid by 31st March 2023.

Therefore, the total became 0.68 Cr. This amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per the MCA guidelines and the same will be paid in the month of May 2023 accordingly.

Sd/-
(Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director or Director)

Sd/-
(Chairman CSR Committee).

Sd/-
[Person specified under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 380 of the Act] (Wherever applicable).

Annexure III

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

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

A. Conservation of Energy

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

- Usage of APFC panel for improvement of Power factor and maintaining it on an average 0.97 across all Buildings & Infrastructure sites, which result 7% energy saving totaling 31,82,472 kWh for the year FTY 22-23.
- In lighting 95.9 %of total lights across all the projects used are of LED type instead of conventional lights.
- Total renewable energy consumption due to Roof top solar system @ MTHL is 2,20,250 kWh considering banking charges FTY 22-23.
- Coverage of 93% grid power across all sites and keeping Genset as a standby backup for electrical load.
- Usage of Passenger / Material Hoists with VFD Control – 100% of total 48 Nos. Passenger / Material Hoists and the 63 Gantry cranes are with VFD Control resulting in lower starting current, jerk-free start / stop of Hoist resulting in longer life of components and lower power consumption.
- Usage of Tower Cranes with VFD Control - 90% of total 49 Nos. Tower Cranes are with VFD Control resulting in lower starting current, jerk-free start / stop of Hoist & Swing motions resulting in longer life of components and lower power consumption.
- Replacement of 100W lights with 20W light to maintain the safe and required lux level at Concourse and Platform levels at 8 nos of stations @ MML 4, Mumbai. The saving of energy is 16,589 kWh FTY 22-23.
- Usage of Inverter Welding Machines – 95% of Welding machines are energy efficient Inverter Type, that have no magnetic & heat losses like Transformer Type welding machines.
- Usage of Automatic Fully Integrated Solar Street Lights – Implemented in 5 Pilot Projects – with Auto-On/Off, Scheduled auto-dimming and auto-motion sensor. Total number of Solar Street Lights – 60-Watt rating - installed till date is 107 Nos. The average energy saving is 25776 kWh per year w.r.t non-solar LED Lights.
- Energy Saving BLDC Ceiling Fans are being installed in all new Labor Camps. Energy consumption of BLDC Fans is about 60% less than conventional Fans.

Technology Absorption

- Energy Transition in Tower Manufacturing Nagpur Unit operations by Installation of Solar Generation system of 990KWHp which generated is 11,31,996 kWh which accounts for 18% of the total energy consumption.
- Introduction of Thyristor control APFC panel at site and replacement of contactor-based triggering to Thyristor base switching of capacitor bank at APFC Panel for precise controlling of Power factor due to heavy fluctuating electrical load at site.
- QR Code enabled TPI Tracking – QR Code Tag for Lifting Tools & Tackles – The QR Code can be scanned using a mobile phone app and data of Third-Party Inspection (TPI) – Load Capacity, Date of Last Testing Done, Next Inspection Date, etc., can be viewed before using a particular tool. This will greatly reduce possibilities of accident due to use of uncertified tools.

B. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

Earnings / Outgo	Year ended 31st March 2023	Year ended 31st March 2022
Earnings	1288.67	414.97
Outgo	1040.33	840.82

Sd/-

Dr. Praveer Sinha
Chairman
DIN No: 01785164

Corporate Governance Report

1. Company's Philosophy on Corporate Governance

Being a premier infrastructure company in India and contributing to the Nation Building, Tata Projects is committed to its role as a corporate citizen and endeavours to adopt the best practices and the highest standards of corporate governance through transparency in its business operations, accountability to its customers, investors, regulators and other stakeholders. The Company's activities are carried out in accordance with good corporate practices and the Company is constantly striving to better these practices by adopting best practices.

The Company believes that governance practices enable the Management to direct and control the affairs of the Company in an efficient manner and to achieve the Company's goal of maximising value for all its stakeholders. The Company will continue to focus its resources, strengths and strategies to achieve its vision, while upholding the core values of transparency, integrity, honesty and accountability, which are fundamental to Tata companies.

As a part of the Tata Group, the Company has a strong legacy of fair, transparent and ethical governance practices. The Corporate Governance philosophy is further strengthened with the adherence to the Tata Business Excellence Model (TBEM) as a means to drive excellence.

The Company has adopted the Tata Code of Conduct (TCoC) for Executive Directors, Senior Management Personnel and other Executives and Employees, which is available on the website of the Company at https://www.tataprojects.com/culture-and-values/#polices-codes. The Company has received confirmations from the EDs as well as Senior Management Personnel regarding compliance of the Code during the year under review. The Company has also adopted the Code of Conduct for Non-Executive Directors of the Company which includes the Code of Conduct of Independent Directors, which suitably incorporates the duties of Independent Directors as laid down in the Companies Act, 2013.

In addition, the Company has also adopted a Vigil Mechanism, a Fair Practices Code, an Affirmative Action Policy, a Policy against Sexual Harassment at the Workplace, Governance Guidelines for Board Effectiveness, an Occupational Health and Safety Management System, Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy and Whistle Blower Policy, Transgender Policy, Risk Management Policy, ESG Policy etc. The Company signed the Tata Brand Equity and Business Promotion ("BEBP") Agreement with Tata Sons Private Limited for subscribing to the TATA BEBP Scheme. The Company abides by the TCoC and the norms for using the Tata Brand.

2. Board of Directors

As on 31st March 2023, the Company had 6 (six) Directors. Out of whom, 3 (three) were Independent, including a Woman Director; 1 (one) was Non-Independent, Non-Executive Directors; 1 (one) Investor Representative Director and 1 (one) a Managing Director. (Table A) The composition of the Board of Directors of the Company is in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and in compliance with Regulation 17 (1) (b) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 amended vide SEBI Notification No.: SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2021/47 dated 7th September 2021.

The profiles of Directors can be found on the Company's website https://www.tataprojects.com/about-us/board-of-directors/

The composition of the Board is in conformity with Section 149 and Section 152 of the Act. During the year under review and as on date of this Report, none of our Directors serve as Director or as IDs in more than seven listed companies and none of the Executive Directors serve as IDs on any listed company. Further, none of our IDs serve as Non-Independent Director of any company on the Board of which any of our Non-Independent Director is an ID. Independent Directors are non-executive directors as defined under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations read with Section 149(6) of the Act along with rules framed thereunder.

In terms of Regulation 25(8) of SEBI Listing Regulations, they have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation which exists or may reasonably be anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties. Based on the declarations received from the Independent Directors, the Board of Directors has confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as mentioned under Section 149 of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and that they are independent of the Management. Further, the IDs have in terms of Section 150 of the Act read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, confirmed that they have enrolled themselves in the Independent Directors' Databank maintained with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs.

During FY 2022-23, none of the Directors acted as Member in more than 10 Committees or as Chairperson in more than 5 Committees across all listed entities where they serve as Directors. For determining limit of the Board Committees, chairpersonship and membership of the Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee have been considered as per Regulation 26(1)(b) of SEBI Listing Regulations. Further, there are no inter-se relationships between our Board Members. None of the directors hold any shares in the Company.

Twelve Board Meetings were held during the FY 22-23 with less than 120 days between any two consecutive meetings. The dates of meetings are: 21st April, 29th April, 12th May, 20th July, 22th September, 13th October, 17th October, 22th December, 23th January 2023, 24th March 2023, 29th March 2023 and 30th March 2023.

Table A: Composition of Board as on 31st March 2023

Director	Category	Skill, expertise, and competencies	Attendance at		Other Directorship		Board Committees		Name of Listed Company
			BM	AGM	Chairman	Member	Chairman	Member	
Dr. Praveer Sinha	NE & NI	L,S,O,T,F,G,R	2	No	2	6	-	1	1. Tata power company Limited 2. Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited 3. Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited
Mr. Sanjay Bhandarkar	ID	L,S,F,G,R	12	Yes	-	9	3	3	1. The Tata Power Company Ltd. 2. Chemplast Sanmar Ltd
Ms. Nishi Vasudeva	ID	L,S,F,G,R	5	No	1	5	1	7	1. Hitachi Energy India Limited 2. L & T Infra Credit Limited 3. HCL Technologies Limited
Mr. T. R. Rangarajan	ID	L,S,F,G,R	2	No	-	-	-	-	Nil
Mr. Ritesh Mandot	IRD	L,S,F,G,R	12	Yes	-	-	-	1	Nil
Mr. Vinayak Pai	MD	L,S,O,T,F,G,R	12	Yes	-	1	-	-	Nil

a) NE & NI: Non-Executive & Non-Independent; IRD: Investor Representative Director

b) In terms of Regulation 26(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the disclosure includes chairmanship/ membership of only the Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee in other Indian Public companies (listed and unlisted) including Tata Projects Limited. Membership includes positions as Chairperson of Committees.

**L = Leadership; S = Strategy; O = Operations; T = Technology; F = Finance; G = Governance; R = Regulatory Affairs*

3. Committees of the Board

The Board constituted Committees with specific terms of reference to focus on specific areas. These include: Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Risk Management Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Project Review Committee.

The Company Secretary is the Secretary of all the aforementioned Committees. The Board of Directors and the Committees also take decisions by Resolutions passed through circulation, which are noted by the Board/respective Committees of the Board at their next meetings. The Minutes and the gist of minutes of meetings of all Committees of the Board are circulated to the Board of Directors for noting.

A. Audit Committee

The primary objective of the Audit Committee is to monitor and provide an effective supervision of the Management's financial reporting process, to ensure accurate and timely disclosures, with the highest levels of transparency, integrity and quality of financial reporting. The Committee oversees the work carried out in the financial reporting process by the Management, the internal auditor, the statutory auditor and the cost auditor and notes the processes and safeguards employed by each of them. The Committee further reviews the processes and controls including compliance with laws, Tata Code of Conduct, Whistle Blower Policies and related cases thereto.

The Board of Directors of the Company adopted the Audit Committee Charter (which includes terms of reference as provided under the Act on 29th April 2016. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

The Managing Director and Senior Management of the Company also attend the meetings as invitees. 8 (Eight) meetings of the Audit Committee were held during the financial year ended 31st March 2023. These meetings were held on 6th April 2022, 29th April 2022, 5th July 2022, 20th July 2022, 17th October 2022, 10th November, 2022, 21th January 2023, and 30th January 2023. The requisite quorum was present for all the meetings. All the decisions at the Audit Committee meetings were taken unanimously.

The details of Audit Committee Members and attendance at Meetings held during FY 22-23:

Member	Category	No. Meetings Held	No. of Meetings Attended
Sanjay Bhandarkar	ID	8	8
Neera Saggi	ID	8	6
Nishi Vasudeva	ID	8	2
T.R. Rangarajan	ID	8	-
Sanjeev Churiwala	NE & NI	8	5
Ramesh Subramanyam	NE & NI	8	2
Ritesh Mandot	IRD & Permanent Invitee	8	7
Vinayak Pai	MD	8	8
Vinayak K Deshpande	Former MD	8	3

1. *ID: Independent Director; NE & NI: Non-Executive & Non-Independent; IRD: Investor Representative Director; MD: Managing Director*
2. *Mr. Sanjay Bhandarkar, Chairman of the Committee attended the AGM held during 2022.*
3. *Ms. Neera Saggi has completed her second tenure as an Independent Director and retired with effect from December 04, 2022, Mr. Sanjeev Churiwala resigned from directorship with effect from March 29, 2023, Mr. Ramesh Subramanyam resigned with effect from June 1, 2022, and Mr. Vinayak K Deshpande retired with effect from July 21, 2022 from the Company during the FY 22-23.*
4. *Ms. Nishi Vasudeva and Mr. T. R. Rangarajan were appointed as a member of Audit Committee during the FY 22-23.*

B. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The purpose of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('**NRC**') is to oversee the Company's nomination process including succession planning for the senior management and the Board and specifically to assist the Board in identifying, screening and reviewing individuals qualified to serve as Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and determine the role and capabilities required for Independent Directors consistent with the criteria as stated in the Governance Guidelines for Tata Companies on Board Effectiveness. The NRC and the Board periodically reviews the succession planning process of the Company and is satisfied that the Company has adequate process for orderly succession of Board Members and Members of the Senior Management.

The Board adopted the NRC Charter in March 2014 (which includes terms of reference as provided under the Act for the functioning of the NRC. The NRC also assists the Board in discharging its responsibilities relating to compensation of the Company's Executive Directors and Senior Management. The NRC has the overall responsibility of approving and evaluating the compensation plans, policies and programmes for Executive Directors and the Senior Management. The NRC reviews and recommends to the Board for its approval, the base salary, incentives/ commission, other benefits, compensation or arrangements and executive employment agreements for the Executive Directors.

4 (Four) meetings of the NRC were held during the FY 22-23, on 29th April 2022, 12th May 2022, 18th July 2022, 23rd December 2022. The requisite quorum was present for all the meetings.

The details of NRC Members and attendance at Meetings held during FY 22-23:

Member	Category	No. Meetings Held	No. of Meetings Attended
Neera Saggi	ID	4	3
Nishi Vasudeva	ID	4	1
Sanjay Bhandarkar	ID	4	4
Banmali Agrawala	NE & NI	4	4
Praveer Sinha	NE & NI	4	-
Ritesh Mandot	IRD & Special Invitee	4	4
Vinayak Pai	MD	4	4
Vinayak Deshpande	Former MD	4	3

1. *ID: Independent Director; NE & NI: Non-Executive & Non-Independent; IRD: Investor Representative Director; MD: Managing Director*
2. *Ms. Neera Saggi has completed her second tenure as an Independent Director and retired with effect from 04th December 2022, Mr. Banmali Agrawala resigned from directorship with effect from 29th March 2023, and Mr. Vinayak K Deshpande retired with effect from 21st July 2022 from the Company during the FY 22-23.*
3. *Mr. Praveer Sinha and Ms. Nishi Vasudeva were appointed as a member of NRC during the FY 22-23.*

C. Corporate Social Responsibility& Environment, Social & Governance Committee

The purpose of our Corporate Social Responsibility, Safety and Sustainability ('CSR&SS') Committee is to formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, which shall indicate the initiatives to be undertaken by the Company, recommend the amount of expenditure the Company should incur on Corporate Social Responsibility activities and to monitor from time to time the CSR activities. The Committee provides guidance in formulation of CSR strategy and its implementation. The revised CSR Policy of the Company has been approved during 10th April 2023.

The CSR policy is available on our website at https://www.tataprojects.com/csr/.Three meeting of the CSR&ESG Committee was held on 29th April 2022, 18th August 2022 and 27th October 2022. The requisite quorum was present for all the meetings. Ms. Nishi Vasudeva, Mr. Sanjay Bhandarkar and Mr. Vinayak Pai are Members of the Committee.

D. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Committee was constituted by the Board on 22nd October 2021, in compliance with SEBI Notification dated 7th September 2021. The Members of the Committee are: Ms. Nishi Vasudeva, Mr. T.R Rangarajan and Mr. Ritesh Mandot as Members. No complaints were received neither from Members nor from Debenture Holders / Debenture Trustee during the FY 22-23.

E. Risk Management Committee

The Committee was constituted by the Board on 22nd October 2021, in compliance with SEBI Notification dated 7th September 2021. The Members of the Committee are: Mr. Sanjay Bhandarkar, Ms. Nishi Vasudeva, Mr. Ritesh Mandot and Mr. Sanjay Sharma, CFO as Members. Two meetings were held as on 15th March 2023 and 24th March 2023 during the FY 22-23.

F. Project Review Committee

The purpose of the Committee is to review and approve/disapprove bid proposals having a value of ₹1,000 Crore and above. The Committee also reviews the performance of major projects under execution in terms of project execution challenges, variation in costs, margins etc. as compared to estimated, budgeted and approved parameters. Mr. Praveer Sinha, Mr. T. R. Rangarajan and Mr. Ritesh Mandot are the Members of the Committee. Meetings are held at least once in every month; and as such 8 meetings were held during FY 22-23.

G. Securities Allotment Committee

The Board Sub Committee for Issuance of Non-Convertible Debentures constituted during 2018 was renamed as Securities Allotment Committee. The Members of the Committee are Mr. Sanjay Bhadarkar, Mr. Ritesh Mandot and Mr. Vinayak Pai. During the FY 22-23, the Committee approved issue of listed non-convertible debentures.

4. Remuneration of Directors

A. Non-Executive Directors

The Company paid sitting fee to Non-Executive, Non-Independent Directors ("NEDs") and Independent Directors ("IDs") for attending meetings of the Board and the Committees of the Board, except to Mr. Praveer Sinha, Mr. Sanjeev Churiwala, Mr. Ramesh Subramanyam and Mr. Sanjay Banga who were appointed by The Tata Power Company Limited as per its Board's recommendation. The sitting fee of Mr. Ritesh Mandot, the Investor Representative Director has been paid to Omega TC Holdings Pte., as per Shareholders Agreement. The directors are not entitled for any commission for the FY 22-23 due to loss.

Director	Category	Sitting fee paid during FY 22-23
Banmali Agrawala	NE & NI	₹6,20,000
Sanjay Bhandarkar	ID	₹10,60,000
Neera Saggi	ID	₹7,20,000
Nishi Vasudeva	ID	₹3,40,000
Ramesh Narayanswamy Subramanyam	Director	₹3,60,000
T. R. Rangarajan	ID	₹80,000
Nipun Aggarwal	Director	₹20,000
Ritesh Mandot (to Omega)	IRD	₹11,00,000

NE & NI: Non-Executive & Non-Independent; IRD: Investor Representative Director

B. Managing Director

Terms of appointment of Mr. Vinayak Pai, Managing Director

Particulars	Vinayak Pai
Tenure of appointment	22nd July 2022, to 30th June 2027
Salary	₹1,82,94,000/-p.a.
Allowances	₹2,25,33,395.4/-p.a.
Perquisites	₹42,67,991.85/-p.a.
Retiral Benefits	₹40,24,680p.a.
ESOPs	--
Severance Fee	--
Total	₹4,91,20,067.2/-p.a.

5. General Body Meetings

A. Annual General Meetings

FY ended	Date	Time	Venue	Special Resolutions
31st March 2022	5th August 2022	4:00 p.m.	Video Conference or other audio-visual means (Through Microsoft TEAMS Application)	1. Appointment of Mr. Vinayak Pai as Executive Director & MD-Designate
				2. Appointment of Mr. Vinayak Pai (DIN:03637894) as Managing Director
				3. Issue of debentures up to ₹1000 Crore u/s 42 and 71
31st March 2021	6th July 2021	10:00 a.m.		1. Issue of debentures upto ₹1,000 Crore
31st March 2020	7th August 2020	12:30 p.m.		1. Reappointment of Ms. Neera Saggi as Independent Director
				2. Enhancement borrowing powers u/s 180 (1) (c) upto ₹23,500 Crore
				3. Creation of charge on movable and immovable properties u/s 180 (1)(a)
				4. Issue of debentures upto ₹500 Crore u/s 42 and 71

B. Extra-Ordinary General Meetings

FY ended	Date	Time	Venue	Special Resolutions
31st March 2023	23rd February 2023	11:00 a.m.	Video Conference or other audio-visual means (Through Microsoft TEAMS Application)	1. Appointment of Ms. Nishi Vasudev as an Independent Director
				2. Approval for enhancement of Borrowing Limits of the Company.
				3. Approval for creation of charge on movable and immovable properties of the Company
	26th April 2022	10:45 a.m.		1. Approval for payment of remuneration to Mr. Vinayak Deshpande, Managing director as Minimum Remuneration under Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013

None of the above special resolutions approved at the above mentioned annual and extra-ordinary general meetings were passed through postal ballot. The resolutions were approved unanimously by way of show of hands.

6. Means of Communication

The quarterly, half yearly and annual financial results and the annual reports, including the Notice convening the annual general meeting and the periodical/event based intimations submitted to National Stock Exchange are placed on website of the Company at https://www.tataprojects.com/about-us/investor-relations/stock-exchange-intimation/. The contact details of compliance officer and person responsible for addressing investor grievances are also placed on website at https://www.tataprojects.com/about-us/investor-relations/.The financial results are normally published in Business Standard (English) and 'Mana Telangana' (in Telugu)

7. General Shareholders Information

A. Annual General Meeting

Date: 27th June 2023
Time: 12:00 Noon
Venue: Through Microsoft TEAMS Application

B. Financial Year: April 1st of a year to March 31st of the subsequent year

C. Dividend Payment Date: Not Applicable as no dividend is proposed.

D. Listing and Fee Details: The equity shares of the Company are not listed on any Stock Exchange (NSE). However, the Non-Convertible Debentures issued by the Company are listed with National Stock Exchange. The applicable listing fee for the FY 22-23 and 23-24 has been paid to NSE.

E. Stock Code: Not Applicable

F. Market Price Data: Not Applicable

G. Performance in comparison to broad-based indices such as BSE/NSE or CRISIL Index etc.: Not Applicable

H. Securities Trading suspension details: Not Applicable

I. Registrar and Share Transfer Agents: TSR Consultants Pvt. Ltd., C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai – 400 083. Tel 91-22- 66568484 Fax 91- 22-66568494, Web : www.tcplindia.co.in/

J. Share Transfer System: The Company has seven corporate shareholders; and all the equity shares have been dematerialized. Any transfer of shares will have to happen in demat mode.

K. Distribution of Shareholding: The Shareholding of the Company as on 31st March 2023 was:

No.	Name of the Shareholder	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
1	The Tata Power Company Ltd	7,92,78,886	47.78
2	Omega TC Holdings Pte Ltd	2,93,06,400	17.66
3	Tata Sons Private Ltd	2,31,12,496	13.93
4	Tata Chemicals Ltd	1,58,55,777	9.56
5	Voltas Ltd	1,10,62,170	6.67
6	Tata Capital Ltd	36,71,821	2.20
7	Tata Industries Ltd	36,45,000	2.20
	Total	**16,59,32,550**	**100**

The distribution of shareholding post Rights Issue allotment as on 28th April 2023, would be:

No.	Name of the Shareholder	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
1	Tata Sons Private Ltd	11,44,86,765	44.49
2	Tata Power Company Limited	7,92,78,886	30.81
3	Omega TC Holdings Pte Ltd	2,93,06,400	11.39
4	Tata Chemicals Limited	1,58,55,777	6.16
5	Voltas Limited	1,10,62,170	4.30
6	Tata Capital Limited	36,71,821	1.43
7	Tata Industries Limited	36,45,000	1.42
	TOTAL	**25,73,06,819**	**100**

L. Dematerialization of shares and liquidity:

All the Equity shares of the Company are in dematerialized form as on 31st March 2023. Under the Depository System, the International Securities Identification Number ("ISIN") allotted to the Company's equity shares is INE725H01027.

M. Outstanding Global Depository Receipts or American Depository Receipts or warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity: Nil

N. Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities

The Company is exposed to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuation risk for its imports and exports. The Company hedges its foreign currency exposure as per Board approved Policy. The Company is also exposed to commodity price risk and is governed by Board approved Policy.

O. Plant Locations: Dhurkheda Village, Umred Taluk, Nagpur.

P. Address for correspondence: TATA PROJECTS LIMITED, Registered Office, Mithona Towers, 1-7-80 to 87. Prenderghast Road, Secunderabad -500003, India

Q. List of all credit ratings obtained by the entity along with any revisions thereto during the relevant financial year, for all debt instruments of such entity or any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal.

Rating Agency	Facility Rated	Amount (₹ Crores)	Ratings	Definition
India Ratings and Research	Long Term Rating		IND AA/ Negative	IND AA Instruments with this rating are considered to have high degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such instruments carry very low credit risk.
India Ratings and Research	NCD	2,500	IND AA/ Negative	
India Ratings and Research	Fund based bank borrowing	2,339	IND AA/ Negative/ IND A1+	
India Ratings and Research	Non Fund based bank borrowing	20,364	IND AA/ Negative/ IND A1+	IND A1 Instruments with this rating are considered to have very strong degree of safety regarding timely payment of financial obligations. Such instruments carry lowest credit risk.
India Ratings and Research	CP	1,400	IND A1+	
Crisil	CP	1,400	Crisil A1+	CRISIL A1+ Instruments with this rating are considered to have very strong degree of safety regarding timely payment of financial obligations. Such instruments carry lowest credit risk.

8. Other Information

A. Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of listed entity at large.

There were no material related party transactions during the year under review that have a conflict with the interest of the Company.

B. Details of non-compliance by the listed entity, penalties, strictures imposed on the listed entity by stock exchange(s) or the board or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years: As mentioned in the Secretarial Compliance Report submitted to NSE.

C. Details of establishment of vigil mechanism, whistle blower policy and affirmation that no personnel has been denied access to the audit committee

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy and has established necessary Vigil Mechanism for Directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behaviour. No person has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

D. Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements

Compliance with mandatory requirements:
The Company is in compliance with corporate governance requirements specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (a) to (i) of Regulation 62(1A) of SEBI Listing Regulations, except certain additional disclosures on website.

Adoption of non-mandatory requirements:
As on 31st March 2023, the Company is in compliance with all the mandatory requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 of SEBI Listing Regulations which have become applicable to the Company as a High Value Debt Listed Entity effective 7th September 2021 until 31st March 2023. The Company has provided the necessary explanation in the quarterly compliance report on Corporate Governance submitted to the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 27(2)(a) of SEBI Listing Regulations for the quarters ended 30th September 2022, 31st December 2022, and as of 31st March 2023 the Company is in compliance with the applicable regulation.

E. web link where policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries is disclosed.

https://www.tataprojects.com/culture-and-values/#polices-codes

F. web link where policy on dealing with related party transactions.

https://www.tataprojects.com/culture-and-values/#polices-codes

G. Disclosure of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities.

H. Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A): Not Applicable

I. A certificate from a company secretary in practice that none of the directors on the board of the company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

The Company has obtained certificate from M/s. Shalini Deendayal & Company, Practising Company Secretaries that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority. The same is reproduced at the end of this report and marked as **Annexure I**.

J. where the Board had not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the Board which is mandatorily required, in the relevant financial year, the same to be disclosed along with reasons thereof:

During FY 2022-23, all the recommendations of the various Committees of the Board were accepted by the Board.

K. Total fees for all services paid by the listed entity and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part

Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP (Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300000) are the statutory auditors of the Company and its subsidiaries. Particulars of fee paid to the statutory auditors, including out-of-pocket expenses, travelling and GST, during the FY 22-23 is as follows:

i)	Statutory audit fee (including quarterly, half-yearly and annual audits):	₹90.64 lacs
ii)	Tax Audit:	₹09.14 lacs
iii)	Certification services:	₹30.25 lacs
iv)	Out of Pocket expenses	₹2.20 Lacs
v)	**TOTAL fee paid during FY 22-23**	**₹132.23 lacs**

L. Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

A) number of complaints filed during the financial year

B) number of complaints disposed of during the financial year

C) number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year

Number of complaints filed during the financial year	Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year	Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year
2	1	1

M. Disclosure by listed entity and its subsidiaries of 'Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested by name and amount': NIL

9. Non-compliance of any requirement of corporate governance report of sub-paras (2) to (8) above, with reasons thereof shall be disclosed: There is no non-Compliance of any requirement of Corporate Governance.

10. The corporate governance report shall also disclose the extent to which the discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II have been adopted. Not yet adopted.

CEO/CFO Certification in respect of Financial Statements and Cash Flow Statement

(pursuant to regulation 17 (8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 For the Financial Year ended 31st March 2023

We have reviewed the Financial Statements and the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2023 and we hereby certify and confirm to the best of our knowledge and belief the following:

a. The Financial Statements and Cash Flow statement do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading.

b. The Financial Statements and the Cash Flow Statement together present a true and fair view of the affairs of the Company and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

c. There are no transactions entered in to by the Company during the year ended 31st March 2023 which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of Company's Code of Conduct.

d. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for Financial Reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of these internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting. Deficiencies noted, if any, are discussed with the Auditors and Audit Committee, as appropriate, and suitable actions are taken to rectify the same.

e. There have been no significant changes in the above-mentioned internal controls over financial reporting during the relevant period.

f. That there have been no significant changes in the accounting policies during the relevant period.

g. We have not noticed any significant fraud particularly those involving the, management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over Financial Reporting.

Vinayak Pai
Managing Director
DIN : 03637894

Sanjay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : 26th April 2023

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members of
TATA PROJECTS LIMITED
Mithona Towers-1, 1-7-80 to 87,
Prenderghast Road,
Secunderabad, Hyderabad,
Telangana- 500003 India

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of TATA PROJECTS LIMITED having CIN : U45203TG1979PLC057431 and having registered office at Mithona Towers-1, 1-7-80 to 87, Prenderghast Road, Secunderabad, Hyderabad, Telangana 500003, India (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, We hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2023 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

S. No	Name of Director	DIN	Date of Appointment in Company*
1.	Banmali Agrawala	00120029	03rd February 2018 Date of Cessation: 29th March 2023
2.	Sanjay Bhandarkar	01260274	09th March 2021
3.	Nishi Vasudeva	03016991	01st December 2022
4.	Sanjay Kumar Banga	07785948	01st December 2019 Date of Cessation: 29th March 2023
5.	Ritesh Mandot	02090270	22nd October 2021
6.	Sanjeev Churiwala	00489556	09th June 2022 Date of Cessation: 29th March 2023
7.	Vinayak Pai	03637894	12th May 2022
8.	Neera Saggi	00501029	05th December 2014 Date of Cessation: 04th December 2022
9.	Praveer Sinha	01785164	29th March 2023
10.	T.R. Rangarajan	10089416	29th March 2023

***the date of appointment is as per the MCA Portal.*

Ensuring the eligibility of for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Secunderabad
Date: 05th June 2023

For **Shalini Deen Dayal & Associates**

Shalini Deen Dayal
Practising Company Secretary
FCS No: 3533
CP No.: 2452

PRACTISING COMPANY SECRETARIES CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

TO THE MEMBERS OF
TATA PROJECTS LIMITED

We have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by Tata Projects Limited ('the Company') for the year ended on 31st March 2023, as stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (a) to (i) of sub-regulation (1A) of Regulation 62 and para C, D & E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and as made applicable to the Company effective September 7, 2021 on a comply or explain basis until 31st March 2023, and the necessary explanation in the quarterly compliance report on Corporate Governance submitted to the Stock Exchange under Regulation 27(2)(a) of SEBI Listing Regulations.

The compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the review of procedures and implementation thereof, as adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and the representations made by the Directors and the Management and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic and as disclosed in the Corporate Governance report, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations for the year ended on 31st March 2023.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Secunderabad
Date: 05th June 2023

For **Shalini Deen Dayal & Associates**

Shalini Deen Dayal
Practising Company Secretary
FCS No: 3533
CP No.: 2452

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Tata Projects Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Tata Projects Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023, and the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (in which are included the financial information for the year ended on that date of the Company's share of Jointly Controlled Operations. Refer note 34.11 to the standalone financial statements).

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2023, and total comprehensive income (comprising of loss and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

4. a) We draw your attention to Note 34.31 to the standalone financial statements, regarding an ongoing investigation by a law enforcement agency in relation to power system improvement projects where the Company is one of the EPC Contractors.

   b) We draw your attention to Note 34.32 to the standalone financial statements regarding an ongoing assessment by an external expert with respect to certain potential misconduct or violation of processes/ internal controls in the Quality Services division of the Company.

   Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key audit matters

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

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Estimation of construction contract revenue and related costs (Refer Note 3.4 and Note 25 to the standalone financial statements) The Company enters into engineering, procurement and construction contracts, which generally extend over a period of 2 to 5 years. The contract prices are usually fixed, but they also include an element of variable consideration, including variations and claims net of assessed value of liquidated damages. Variable consideration is recognized when its recovery is assessed to be highly probable.	Our procedures included the following: • Understood and evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls around estimation of construction contract costs and contract price including the reviews and approvals thereof and controls around assessing the recoverability of contract assets ('unbilled revenue') relating to claims/variations; • Assessed the appropriateness of the revenue recognition accounting policies in line with Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers".

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Based on contractual tenability of the claims/variations, status of the discussions/negotiations with the customers, management expert's assessment and legal opinion, wherever considered necessary, Management periodically assess the recoverability of the claims/ variations. Estimated costs are determined based on the work to be performed that includes certain cost contingencies and cost savings which take into account specific circumstances of each contract. Contract revenue is measured based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed until the balance sheet date, relative to the estimated total contract costs. The recognition of revenue and profit/loss, therefore, rely on estimates in relation to total estimated costs and estimated contract price of each contract. Therefore, we considered these estimates of revenue recognised and related costs recorded as a key audit matter given the complexities involved and significance of the amounts to the standalone financial statements.	• Inspected minutes of project review meetings with appropriate participation of key management in relation to estimates and status of the project; • For selected sample of contracts, performed the following procedures; (a) Obtained and examined project related source documents such as contract agreements and variation orders; (b) Variable consideration is recognized by the management when its recovery is assessed to be highly probable. Variable consideration includes variations/claims net of assessed value of liquidated damages, if any. We have evaluated the assessment by reviewing the contractual terms and expert's assessment, wherever considered necessary; (c) Evaluated the management's assessment of recoverability of contract assets ('unbilled revenue') relating to claims/variations by reference to contractual terms, expert's assessment and legal advice; (d) For contract assets relating to claims/variations engaged the services of auditor's expert to assess the recoverability of contract assets; (e) Assessed the basis for determining the total costs including changes made over period by reference to supporting documents and estimates made in relation to cost-to-complete the projects; (f) Tested the calculation of percentage of completion under Input method adopted by Management including the testing of costs incurred and recorded against the contracts; (g) Evaluated the reasonableness of key assumptions included in related estimated total contract costs (comprising of committed budgeted costs and additional forecasted costs associated to price, variation, prolongation etc.,). - For a selected sample of contracts, obtained the breakdown of estimated total contract costs and tested elements of the committed cost by obtaining executed purchase orders/ agreements. External cost references/ customer confirmations/documentary evidence on estimated total contract costs relating to variable consideration in claims. - Evaluated reasonableness of management's judgements and assumptions by using past trends and comparing the movement in estimated total contracts costs from previous periods. Based on the procedures performed above, no significant exceptions were noted in estimates of construction contract revenue, related costs and disclosures made.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Assessment of litigations and related disclosure under contingent liabilities (Refer Note 3.12, Note 34.01 and Note 34.02 to the standalone financial statements) As at 31st March 2023, the Company has exposure towards litigations relating to various matters including direct tax, indirect tax and claims from vendors/ customers as set out in the aforementioned notes. The Company's tax/legal team performs an assessment of such matters to determine the probability of occurrence of material outflow of economic resources and whether a provision should be recognized or a disclosure should be made. These assessments are also supported with external legal advice in certain cases as considered appropriate. As the ultimate outcome of the matters are uncertain and the positions taken are based on the application of the best judgment of Management, related legal advice including those relating to interpretation of laws/ regulations, it is considered to be a key audit matter.	Our procedures included the following: • Understood and evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls in relation to assessment of litigations including those relating to the direct tax, indirect tax and claims from vendors/ customers as set out in the aforementioned notes; • Inquired with Company's tax/legal team, the recent developments and the status of the material litigations, which were also reviewed and noted by the Audit Committee periodically; • Circularised and obtained confirmation letters directly from Company's external legal counsel, wherever considered necessary, to corroborate the merits and current status of the litigation matters obtained from Management. We assessed the independence, objectivity and competence of the Company's external legal counsel; • Verified recent orders and/or communication received and submissions/ responses made by the Company in relation to the litigations to understand and evaluate the grounds of such matters; • Verified the legal charges and payments made to external consultants, verified the minutes of the meetings of Board and Audit Committee, enquiries with the Company's legal counsel to confirm completeness of the litigations; • Evaluated the Company's tax/legal team's assessment by reference to precedents set in similar cases, reliability of the past estimates and involved auditor's experts wherever considered necessary; • Assessed the adequacy of the Company's disclosures and evaluated the Company's tax/legal team's assessment around those matters that are not disclosed as contingent liability. Based on the above work performed, the Company's tax/ legal team's assessment in respect of litigations and related disclosures under contingent liabilities in the standalone financial statements are considered to be reasonable.
Recoverability of retention money receivables (Refer Note 8 to the standalone financial statements) The Company's trade receivables include ₹ 29,417.47 lakhs as at 31st March 2023, pertaining to retention monies that are due, which are yet to be realized. The carrying value of these retentions are assessed by the management based on specific assessment for the respective project with reference to completion of performance obligations, contractual rights and legal tenability of claims. Given the relative significance of these retention receivables to the standalone financial statements and the nature/ extent of audit procedures involved to assess the recoverability of such receivables, we determined this to be a key audit matter.	Our procedures included the following: • Understood and evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls over the assessment of recoverability of retention money receivables; • For a selected sample of contracts, we made enquiries with the management and gained an understanding the related contractual terms, collection history, basis of their assessment of collectability, realization plan, verified the carrying value of retention money receivable and • For a selected sample of contracts, assessed estimates of loss provision for expected credit loss after considering the uncertainties in recovery/delays in recovery of the retention money balances.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
	• For a selected sample of contracts, we examined the correspondence between the Company and their customers, past experience, subsequent realization, approved contract, sales invoice and legal advice obtained by the management, wherever considered relevant. Based upon the audit procedures performed, we did not notice any exceptions in the management's assessment of the recoverability of retention money receivables.

Other Information

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

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

   In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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

7. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

10. **As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:**
    - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
    - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
    - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
    - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
    - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

11. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

12. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

13. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

14. We did not audit the financial statements of one jointly controlled operation included in the standalone financial statements of the Company, which constitute total assets of ₹ 13,769.73 lakhs and net assets of ₹ 2,558.35 lakhs as at 31st March 2023, total revenue of ₹ 11,001.68 lakhs, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of ₹ 2,180.62 lakhs and net cash outflows amounting to ₹ (722.15) lakhs for the year then ended. These financial statements and other financial information have been audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us by the Management, and our opinion on the standalone financial statements (including other information) in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this jointly controlled operation and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on Other Information in so far as it relates to the aforesaid jointly controlled operation, is based solely on the report of such other auditors. This report does not include the report on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements under Section 143(3)(i) and statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), as reporting on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and reporting under section 143(11) is not applicable to this jointly controlled operation.

15. We did not audit the financial statements of two jointly controlled operations included in the standalone financial statements of the Company, which constitute total assets of ₹ 90.69 lakhs and net assets of ₹ 89.71 lakhs as at 31st March 2023, total revenue of Nil, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of ₹ 4.79 lakhs and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 84.54 lakhs for the year then ended. The unaudited financial information in respect of these jointly controlled operations has been provided to us by the management, and our opinion on the standalone financial statements of the Company in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these jointly controlled operations, are based solely on such unaudited financial information furnished to us, on which reporting under Section 143(3)(i) on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and reporting under section 143(11) on

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

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

    Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matters.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

17. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable. Refer to the Other Matter paragraphs 14, 15 and 16.

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

    (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

    (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books. However, the reporting under Section 143(3)(b) with respect to maintenance of proper books of account of the unincorporated jointly controlled operations of the Company (whose financial information has been consolidated in these standalone financial statements) is not applicable and hence, the question of our commenting does not arise.

    (c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

    (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

    (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2023, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2023, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

    (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Refer to the Other Matter paragraphs 14, 15 and 16.

    (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

        i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Notes 34.01 and 34.02 to the standalone financial statements

        ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer Notes 23 and 24 to the standalone financial statements.

        iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31st March 2023.

        iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 34.26 to the standalone financial statements);

        (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 34.27 to the standalone financial statements); and

        (c) Based on such audit procedures that we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

        v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

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

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

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

Dibyendu Majumder
Partner
Membership Number: 057687
UDIN:23057687BGVGAF8864

Place: Bengaluru
Date: April 26, 2023

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

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

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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 ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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 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 31st March 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI.

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

Dibyendu Majumder
Partner
Membership Number: 057687
UDIN:23057687BGVGAF8864

Place: Bengaluru
Date: April 26, 2023

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 17 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Tata Projects Limited on the standalone financial statements as of and for the year ended 31st March 2023. Also refer Other Matter paragraphs 14, 15 and 16 of our main audit report of even date.

i. (a) (A) Except for non-recording of location in respect of all Property, Plant and Equipment with gross block and net block aggregating to ₹ 127,722.06 lakhs and ₹ 64,000.83 lakhs respectively, the Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) Except for non-recording of location in respect of all intangible assets with gross block and net block aggregating to ₹ 8,954.76 lakhs and ₹ 1,280.09 lakhs respectively, the Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.

(b) The Property, Plant and Equipment are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the Property, Plant and Equipment has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.

(c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in Note 4 to the standalone financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.

(d) The Company has chosen cost model for its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets does not arise.

(e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its financial statements does not arise.

ii. (a) The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by Management is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.

(b) During the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with such banks, which are in agreement with the unaudited books of account except for the items mentioned in the table below. Further, the Company is yet to submit the quarterly returns or statements for 31st March 2023 to the banks and hence reporting to this extent under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. (Also refer Note 34.20 to the standalone financial statements).

Period	Nature of the return or statement	Particulars	Amount submitted by the Company	Amount to be submitted by the Company	Difference	Remarks
Quarter ended June 30, 2022	Drawing Power (DP)	Net Sales for the quarter ended June 30, 2022	₹ 355,023.23 lakhs	₹ 353,563.83 lakhs	₹ 1,459.40 lakhs	The Company has disclosed the Net Sales amount including Other Income.
Quarter ended September 30, 2022	Drawing Power (DP)	Net Sales for the period ended September 30, 2022	₹ 769,114.07 lakhs	₹ 766,630.31 lakhs	₹ 2,483.76 lakhs	The Company has disclosed the Net Sales amount including Other Income.
Quarter ended December 31, 2022	Drawing Power (DP)	Net Sales for the period ended December 31, 2022	₹ 1,180,782.82 lakhs	₹ 1,173,883.16 lakhs	₹ 6,899.66 lakhs	The Company has disclosed the Net Sales amount including Other Income.
Half year ended September 30, 2022	Financial Follow-up report (FFR II)	Increase/ (Decrease) in Capital and Reserves	₹ (44,693.83) lakhs	₹ (46,581.90) lakhs	₹ 1,888.07 lakhs	The Company has disclosed the 'Increase / (Decrease) in Capital and Reserves' including the balance pertaining to the "Debentures - liability component of compound financial instruments' which is disclosed in the standalone financial statements under 'Current maturities of long - term debt in Current Borrowings'.

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

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

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

(b) In respect of the aforesaid investments, guarantees and loans, the terms and conditions under which such investments were made, loans were granted and guarantees provided are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

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

(d) In respect of the aforesaid loans, there is no amount which is overdue for more than ninety days. Refer clause iii(c) above.

(e) There were no loans which fell due during the year and were renewed/extended. Further, no fresh loans were granted to same parties to settle the existing overdue loans/advances in nature of loan

(f) Following loans were granted during the year, including to related parties under Section 2(76), had stipulated the scheduled repayment of principal. No schedule for payment of interest has been stipulated by the Company.

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

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

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

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits referred in Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.

vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the same and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and 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 provident fund, professional tax and employee's state insurance, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases, and is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including sales tax, income tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, goods and services tax and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the particulars of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) as at 31st March 2023 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Gross Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Amount paid under protest (₹ in lakhs)	Net disputed amount (₹ in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	63,976.95	1,046.63	62,930.32	2006-07, 2010-11 to 2014-15	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Entry Tax	Entry Tax	57.95	25.03	32.92	2000-01, 2001-02 and 2012-13	Appellate Tribunal of the State of Odisha and Madhya Pradesh
	Entry Tax	64.44	7.72	56.72	2008-09 and 2014-15	First Appellate Authority of the State of Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh
	Entry Tax	78.64	23.59	55.05	2016-17	First Appellate Authority of the State of Karnataka
Sales Tax	Sales Tax	882.57	85.61	796.96	1999-2000 to 2003-04, 2004-05, 2006-07 and 2007-08	Appellate Tribunal of the State of Rajasthan and Odisha
	Sales Tax	79.46	7.95	71.51	2017-18	First Appellate Authority of the State of Odisha
	Sales Tax	411.34	76.28	335.06	2001-02, 2002-03 and 2008-09	Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana
	Sales Tax	6.54	1.96	4.58	2016-17	First Appellate Authority of the State of Karnataka
	Sales Tax	291.75	25.00	266.75	2015-16	The Commissioner of Commercial Tax, Jharkhand
Value Added Tax	Value Added Tax	757.19	30.00	727.19	2006-07 to 2010-11	Appellate Tribunal of the State of Rajasthan
	Value Added Tax	20.99	3.64	17.35	2011-12	First Appellate Authority of the State of Rajasthan
	Value Added Tax	278.91	35.38	243.53	2009-10 to 2011-12	The Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Tax, Kerala
	Value Added Tax	396.48	118.95	277.53	2016-17	First Appellate Authority of the State of Karnataka
Value Added Tax and Sales Tax Act	Value Added Tax and Sales Tax Act	1,116.36	37.06	1,079.30	2014-15, 2016-17 and 2017-18	First Appellate Authority of the State of Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	7,433.98	1,486.79	5,947.19	A.Y 2012-13 to 2016-17	Commissioner Income Tax Appeals - Mumbai
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax Act	616.95	-	616.95	A.Y 2017-18	Commissioner Income Tax Appeals - Hyderabad

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

ix. (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

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

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

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management. However, there are some matters relating to an ongoing investigation by a law enforcement agency and an ongoing assessment by an external expert, as explained in Notes 34.31 and 34.32 to the standalone financial statements, the outcome of which is dependent on the conclusion of the investigation/assessment by the law enforcement agency/external expert.

(b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has received whistle-blower complaints during the year, which have been considered by us for any bearing on our audit and reporting under this clause. For whistle-blower complaints in respect of which investigations are on-going, the impact cannot be determined. Refer note 34.23 to the standalone financial statements.

xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act.

Disclosure of transactions and balances, relating to jointly controlled operations, in the standalone financial statements do not include amounts in proportion to the company's interest in such jointly controlled operations, as these are eliminated while preparing the standalone financial statements of the Company. Refer note 34.11 and 34.22 to the standalone financial statements.

xiv. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) The reports of the Internal Auditor for the period under audit have been considered by us.

xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses of ₹53,382.01 lakhs in the financial year and of ₹ 48,823.50 lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause (xviii) is not applicable.

xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (Also refer Note 34.30 to the standalone financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

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

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

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

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

Dibyendu Majumder
Partner
Membership Number: 057687
UDIN:23057687BGVGAF8864

Place: Bengaluru
Date: April 26, 2023

Standalone Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

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

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

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

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

Dibyendu Majumder
Partner
Membership Number : 057687
Place: Bengaluru

Date: 26th April 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Praveer Sinha
Chairman
DIN: 01785164
Place: Mumbai

Vinayak Pai
Managing Director
DIN: 03637894
Place: Mumbai

Sanjay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai

B S Bhaskar
Company Secretary
Place: Mumbai

Date: 26th April 2023

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

		Note No.	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
I	Revenue from operations	25	16,75,471.48	13,47,109.41
II	Other income	26	7,743.61	6,006.33
III	**Total Income (I + II)**		**16,83,215.09**	**13,53,115.74**
IV	**Expenses**			
	(a) Contract execution expenses	27	15,27,337.00	12,24,833.42
	(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	28	(91.35)	302.86
	(c) Employee benefit expense	29	97,816.59	85,294.95
	(d) Finance costs	30	46,523.75	47,150.83
	(e) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense	31	20,422.95	21,596.49
	(f) Other expenses	32	90,799.00	50,832.22
	Total expenses (IV)		**17,82,807.94**	**14,30,010.77**
V	**Loss before tax (III - IV)**		**(99,592.85)**	**(76,895.03)**
VI	**Tax expense**	33		
	(a) Current tax expense		7,274.47	4,367.94
	(b) Tax - earlier years		(694.96)	(1,578.79)
	(c) Deferred tax credit		(20,181.05)	(16,546.00)
	Total tax expense (VI)		**(13,601.54)**	**(13,756.85)**
VII	**Loss for the year (V-VI)**		**(85,991.31)**	**(63,138.18)**
VIII	**Other comprehensive income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to the statement of profit and loss			
	- Re-measurements of the defined benefit plans		(1,000.48)	1,778.52
	- Income tax relating to these items		262.16	(448.94)
	Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (VIII)		**(738.32)**	**1,329.58**
IX	**Total comprehensive income for the year (VII + VIII)**		**(86,729.63)**	**(61,808.60)**
	Earnings per equity share (of ₹ 5 each)	34.07		
	Basic (₹)		(51.82)	(51.86)
	Diluted (₹)		(51.82)	(51.86)

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

This is the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date

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

Dibyendu Majumder
Partner
Membership Number : 057687
Place: Bengaluru

Date: 26th April 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Praveer Sinha
Chairman
DIN: 01785164
Place: Mumbai

Vinayak Pai
Managing Director
DIN: 03637894
Place: Mumbai

Sanjay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai

B S Bhaskar
Company Secretary
Place: Mumbai

Date: 26th April 2023

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31st March 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

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

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows (Contd.)

for the year ended 31st March 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

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

This is the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows referred to in our report of even date

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

Dibyendu Majumder
Partner
Membership Number : 057687
Place: Bengaluru

Date: 26th April 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Praveer Sinha
Chairman
DIN: 01785164
Place: Mumbai

Vinayak Pai
Managing Director
DIN: 03637894
Place: Mumbai

Sanjay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai

B S Bhaskar
Company Secretary
Place: Mumbai

Date: 26th April 2023

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

A. Equity share capital

(1) Balance as at 31st March 2023

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

(2) Balance as at 31st March 2022

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

B. Other equity

1) Balance as at 31st March 2023

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

2) Balance as at 31st March 2022

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

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

(II) This is the standalone statement of changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

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

Dibyendu Majumder
Partner
Membership Number : 057687
Place: Bengaluru

Date: 26th April 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Praveer Sinha
Chairman
DIN: 01785164
Place: Mumbai

Vinayak Pai
Managing Director
DIN: 03637894
Place: Mumbai

Sanjay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai

B S Bhaskar
Company Secretary
Place: Mumbai

Date: 26th April 2023

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

1. General Information:

Tata Projects Limited is a limited Company incorporated in India in 1979. The address of its registered office is Mithona Towers 1, 1-7-80 to 87, Prenderghast Road, Secunderabad - 500003 and principal place of business, being project sites are spread across India and abroad. The Company operates in Energy & Industrial Infrastructure(E&II), Urban Infrastructure and Services groups and provides turnkey end to end project implementing services for complex infrastructure projects under these verticals.

2. New and amended standards adopted by the Company

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

New and amended standards issued but not effective

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

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

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

3. Significant Accounting Policies :

3.1 Statement of compliance

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

3.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivatives), defined benefit plans - plan assets that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

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

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

- Level 1 The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets and are based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period;
- Level 2 The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market and are determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2; and
- Level 3 If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

3.3 Estimates

The preparation of the standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed.

Critical estimates and judgements

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

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

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

3.4 Revenue Recognition

The company enters into engineering, procurement and construction contracts, which generally extend over a period of 2 to 5 years. Income from contracts is recognized over a period of time and the company uses the input method to measure progress of work.

Determination of transaction price and its subsequent assessment:

The contract prices are usually fixed and excludes indirect taxes collected on behalf of the government authorities, and the Company assesses the transaction price considering the contract price as agreed with the customer in the contract document, that includes Letter of Acceptance/Intent or any document evidencing the contractual arrangement. Though contract price is usually fixed they also include an element of variable consideration, including variations and claims net of assessed value of liquidated damages. Variable consideration is recognized when its recovery is assessed to be highly probable i.e., its highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of variable consideration recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. To make this assessment management considers the following factors, wherever considered necessary - contractual tenability of the claims/variations, status of the discussions/negotiations with the customers, management expert's assessment and legal opinion.

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

Measuring Progress of a construction contract

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

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

The contract costs are recognized as incurred and revenue is recognised based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed till the balance sheet date, relative to the estimated total contract costs. The recognition of revenue and profit/loss, therefore, rely on estimates in relation to estimated total contract costs and the estimated contract price. Estimated total contract costs are determined based on the assessment of the work to be performed that includes certain cost contingencies and cost savings which take into account specific circumstances of each contract.

The company adjusts the impact of uninstalled material from the contract value, estimated total contract costs and contract costs incurred to measure the percentage of completion. The revenue on such items is recognised equal to the cost incurred on such items.

Provision is made for all known or expected losses on individual contracts once such losses are foreseen, subject to negotiation of related claims with customers within a cure period of three years.

Income from sale of goods

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

Income from services

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

Other operating revenue

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

Revenue from other sources

(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.

3.5 Foreign Currencies

Functional and presentation currency:

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

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

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

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

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

3.6 Employee Benefits

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

Defined contribution plans

The company pays pension fund contributions to publicly administered pension funds as per local regulations and also contributes to superannuation fund, in respect of certain elligible employees to Life Insurance Corporation ('LIC'), both of them are considered as defined contribution plans. The company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss when they are due.

Defined benefit plans

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

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

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

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

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

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

Short term employee benefits

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

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

Other long term employee benefits

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

Provision for pension and medical benefits payable to retired Managing Directors is made on the basis of an actuarial valuation as at the end of the year. The terms of the pension payment and the medical benefits payable to the retired Managing Directors are approved by the Board of Directors This policy does not apply to retiring managing directors post 01st April 2022.

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

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

3.7 Earnings Per Share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its equity shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (including additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares). refer note 34.07.

3.8 Leases

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

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

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

3.9 Taxation

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

3.9.1 Current tax

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

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

3.9.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

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

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

Current and deferred tax for the year:

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

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

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for the year ended March 31, 2023

3.10 Property plant and equipment & Intangible Assets

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

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

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets comprises of :

i) Technical Know-How: Technical Know-How is shown at historical cost. It has a finite useful life and are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

ii) Software: Software comprises of licenses held for accounting, engineering and other technical softwares. The intangible assets are capitalised on implementation of such software and comprises of the cost paid for procuring the licence and implementation cost of such software.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment

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

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

Leasehold improvements are amortized over the duration of the lease.

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

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

a) TPL-SUCG Consortium, TPL-JBTPL Joint Venture, GYT-TPL Joint Venture, GULERMAK - TPL Joint Venture, TPL-HGIEPL Joint Venture, TPL-SSGIPL JV, TPL-KIPL Joint Venture, JV of TATA Projects Ltd, Chint Electric Co. Ltd and Angelique -TPL JV where, duration of project is considered as the useful life for all the assets.

b) CEC-ITD Cem-TPL Joint Venture where, the useful life of the these assets have been considered as lower of economic life of the asset or expected period of its usage/project period. Further, in respect of assets where the economic life is more than the project period, the residual values are estimated depending on the balance economic life of the asset beyond the useful life. These estimates of useful lives of asset and the residual values are determined by the management and are supported by internal technical assessments. These are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each financial year end.

Asset category	Economic life	Expected period of usage
Plant and machinery-Others*	12 years	Until 31st December 2023
Furniture and fixtures*	10 years	Until 31st December 2023
Office equipment*	5 years	Until 31st December 2023
Computers*	3 years	Until 31st December 2023
Intangible assets (Computer Software)*	3 years	Until 31st December 2023

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

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c) DAEWOO-TPL JV where, depreciation in respect of following assets, in which case, life of the assets has been assessed as under, based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset etc.

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

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

Temporary structures, formwork & shuttering material, casting cell, heavy tools & tackles and launching girder are charged off in the year of purchase.

All property, plant and equipment are tested for impairment are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The impairment loss being the excess of carrying value over the recoverable value of the assets, if any, is charged to the statement of Profit and Loss in the respective financial year. The impairment loss recognized in prior years is reversed in cases where the recoverable value exceeds the carrying value, upon reassessment in the subsequent years.

Asset Classified as held of sale:

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

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

3.11 Inventories

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

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

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

3.12 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

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

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

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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.

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

(iv) Financial liabilities :-

a. Borrowings:

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

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

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

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

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

Impairment of Financial Assets

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

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

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

Derecognition of Financial Assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

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

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

Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognized if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognized to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Offsetting financial instruments:

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

3.14 Jointly controlled operations

The accounts of the Company reflect its share of the Assets, Liabilities, Income and Expenditure of the jointly controlled operations which are accounted on the basis of the annual accounts of the jointly controlled operations on line-by-line basis with similar items in the Company's accounts in proportion to its interest in such Joint Venture Agreements (refer note 34.22).

3.15 Segment reporting

The Company, based on the "Management Approach" as defined in Ind AS 108, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on the analysis of various performance indicators by business segments and geographic segments. The Company publishes the standalone financial statements of the Company along with the consolidated financial statements. In accordance with Ind AS 108, Operating Segments, the Company has disclosed the segment information in the consolidated financial statements.

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

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

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

3.16 Operating cycle

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

3.17 Cash and cash equivalents

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

3.18 Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognized initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognized at fair value. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance.

3.19 Trade and Other Payables

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

3.20 Borrowing Costs

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

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

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

3.21 Rounding of amounts

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

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

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipments	Furniture & fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipments	Computers	Capital mobile desalination plant	Total
Cost										
Balance as at 31st March 2021	112.60	3,173.64	2,368.03	1,00,880.70	3,108.63	1,544.82	10,152.08	5,671.14	40.24	1,27,051.88
Additions	-	166.04	54.13	18,831.40	243.04	17.53	1,977.86	2,002.60	-	23,292.60
Assets classified as held for sale (refer note 4.10)	-	-	-	(5,067.39)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,067.39)
Reclassification/Transfer	-	665.90	(613.46)	19.62	(52.44)	-	(19.62)	-	-	-
Disposals	-	(8.29)	-	(9,711.90)	(276.93)	(230.28)	(703.22)	(57.70)	-	(10,988.32)
Balance as at 31st March 2022	112.60	3,997.29	1,808.70	1,04,952.43	3,022.30	1,332.07	11,407.10	7,616.04	40.24	1,34,288.77
Additions	-	33.70	20.00	33,468.19	197.60	496.74	3,224.32	794.16	-	38,234.71
Disposals	-	(25.87)	-	(20,309.22)	(268.33)	(153.34)	(512.72)	(73.65)	-	(21,343.13)
Balance as at 31st March 2023	112.60	4,005.12	1,828.70	1,18,111.40	2,951.57	1,675.47	14,118.70	8,336.55	40.24	1,51,180.35

Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipments	Furniture & fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipments	Computers	Capital mobile desalination plant	Total
Accumulated depreciation										
Balance as at 31st March 2021	-	(1,646.81)	(1,285.13)	(55,892.81)	(2,333.19)	(1,040.91)	(7,381.43)	(4,544.13)	(38.24)	(74,162.65)
Disposals	-	7.87	-	5,747.70	216.96	164.38	678.49	52.64	-	6,868.04
Assets classified as held for sale (refer note 4.10)	-	-	-	4,078.41	-	-	-	-	-	4,078.41
Reclassification/Transfer	-	(57.90)	49.20	(5.15)	8.70	-	5.15	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(333.35)	(254.30)	(7,925.20)	(178.99)	(101.59)	(1,003.59)	(759.80)	-	(10,556.82)
Balance as at 31st March 2022	-	(2,030.19)	(1,490.23)	(53,997.05)	(2,286.52)	(978.12)	(7,701.38)	(5,251.29)	(38.24)	(73,773.02)
Disposals	-	24.57	-	9,403.16	212.85	89.59	380.29	69.42	-	10,179.88
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(139.47)	(136.89)	(8,754.67)	(153.65)	(85.03)	(1,517.96)	(922.59)	-	(11,710.26)
Balance as at 31st March 2023	-	(2,145.09)	(1,627.12)	(53,348.56)	(2,227.32)	(973.56)	(8,839.05)	(6,104.46)	(38.24)	(75,303.40)

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

4.1 No impairment losses recognised during the year (31st March 2022: Nil).

4.2 The company carries out physical verification of it's 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 assesed and are retired on annual basis as per Schedule of Powers ("SOP"). Assets in working condition are deployed at project sites and are leveraged among multiple projects in its useful life.

4.3 None of the property, plant and equipments are pledged as security during the current and previous year.

4.4 Refer note no 34.01(ii) for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property plant and equipment.

4.5 Buildings asset class includes buildings on leasehold land whose lease rights are in the name of the Company. The net carrying amount as at 31st March 2023 of these assets is ₹ 1,722.93 (31st March 2022: ₹ 1,752.36). Land relating to buildings in Nagpur has been leased by Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation ('MIDC') for a period of 95 years in favour of Tata Projects Limited. A portion of the leasehold land has been sub-let by the Company in favour of Artson Engineering Limited ('subsidiary'/'AEL').

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

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

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

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

4.7 Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) consists of plant & machinery items, prefab offices which are pending installation and buildings under construction during the current and previous years.

4.8 During the current and previous year, the Company does not have projects in Capital work in progress whose completion is overdue or projects whose cost has exceeded its costs as per its original plan .

4.9 All title deeds of immovable properties are in the name of the Company.

4.10 During the previous year, CEC-ITD Cem-TPL Joint Venture entered into an agreement for sale of three Tunnel Boring Machine ('TBM') to ITD Cementation India Limited (Joint venture partner) for a consideration of ₹ 2,995 and the sale was completed in the current financial year. Accordingly, during the previous year an amount ₹ 2,472.45 (the company's share of the net asset of ₹ 988.98) was disclosed as 'Assets classified as held for sale'.

4.11 As on 31st March 2023 freehold land includes agricultural land at Medchal, Hyderabad in the state of Telangana. During the current year, company filed an application to Government of Telangana (Tahsildar & Jt. Sub Registrar Office, Medchal) for conversion of this agricultural land for commercial use.

4.12 During the current year ended 31st March 2023, the company has sold and leased back assets with written down value aggregating ₹ 7,467.11 for a sale consideration of ₹ 13,215.22 . The assets were leased back for a period ranging from 1 to 5 years and all the payments in the lease agreements have been included in the measurement of lease liabilities. As per the requirements of Ind AS 116, the right of use assets was recognised to the extent of the written down value of the assets and no profit or loss has been recognised on the said transaction.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023
All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

5(a) Intangible assets and Intangible assets under development

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

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

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

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

Significant Intangible assets

5.1 Computer Software

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023
All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

5.2 Technical Know-How

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

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

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

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

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

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

5(b) Right-of-use assets

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

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

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023
All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Low value assets - ₹ 4,723.39 (31st March 2022: ₹ 1,163.22)

(ii) Short-term leases - ₹ 1,832.75 (31st March 2022: ₹ 599.72)

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

6. Investments in joint ventures

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

Note:

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023
All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

7. Other Investments

7(a) Non-current

	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
	Qty.	Amount	Qty.	Amount
Investments at amortised cost				
(i) Investments in Equity Instruments				
Subsidiaries				
A) Quoted Investments - fully paid (A)				
Artson Engineering Limited (equity shares of ₹ 1 each) (refer note 7.1 & 7.2 below)	2,76,90,000	6,870.06	2,76,90,000	5,785.18
Total Aggregate Quoted Investments (A)		**6,870.06**		**5,785.18**
B) Unquoted Investments - fully paid (B)				
TQ Services Mauritius Pty Ltd - Face value of EUR 1 each (refer note no 7.6 below)	-	-	24,000	22.26
TPL - TQA Quality Services (South Africa) Pty Ltd - Face value of ZAR 1 each (refer note no 7.5 below)	-	-	1,50,000	9.34
TQ Services Europe GmbH - Face value of EUR 1 each	1,25,000	99.81	1,25,000	99.81
Ujjwal Pune Limited - Face value of ₹ 10 each (refer note no 7.3 below)	86,20,000	1,023.25	86,20,000	1,020.67
TQ Cert Services Private Limited - Face value of ₹ 10 each	16,38,600	110.00	16,38,600	110.00
Industrial Quality Services LLC - Face value of OMR 1 each	1,75,000	303.73	1,75,000	303.73
Ind Project Engineering (Shanghai) Co. Ltd	-	27.34	-	27.34
TP Luminaire Private Limited - Face value of ₹ 10 each (refer note no 7.4 below)	50,00,000	586.11	50,00,000	595.89
TCC Construction Private Limited- Face value of ₹ 1 each	36,90,000	36.90	36,90,000	36.90
Total Aggregate Unquoted Investments (B)		**2,187.14**		**2,225.94**
Associate				
Unquoted Investments - fully paid				
Arth Designbuild India Private Limited - equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up with premium of ₹ 18,626 per share (refer note no 7.7 below)	5,807	1,082.18	5,807	1,082.18
Total investments in Equity instruments (i)		**10,139.38**		**9,093.30**
(ii) Investments in Debentures				
Subsidiary - Unquoted				
TP Luminaire Private Limited -15% unsecured optionally convertible debentures face value of ₹ 1,00,000 each	3,333	2,133.47	3,333	3,333.47
Total investments in Debentures (ii)		**2,133.47**		**3,333.47**
(iii) Investments in Limited Liability Partnership				
Subsidiary - Unquoted				
TPL-CIL Construction LLP (Equity Contribution)	-	65.00	-	65.00
Total investments in Limited Liability Partnership (iii)		**65.00**		**65.00**
Total Non Current Investments (i)+(ii)+(iii)		**12,337.85**		**12,491.77**
Less: Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		**(1,082.18)**		**(31.60)**
Carrying Value of total non current investments		**11,255.67**		**12,460.17**
Aggregate book value of quoted investments		6,870.06		5,785.18
Aggregate market value of quoted investments		18,687.98		32,743.43
Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments		4,385.61		6,674.99
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		(1,082.18)		(31.60)

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023
All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Notes:

7.1 Includes investment of ₹ 1,038.17 (31st March 2022: ₹ 911.59), on account of fair valuation of Corporate Guarantee given by the Company on behalf of Artson Engineering Limited.

7.2 During the year ended 31st March 2017, the company has revised the terms of the term loan of ₹ 1,930.39 and Inter corporate deposits of ₹ 2,100 given to Artson Engineering Limited (Artson), a subsidiary company. As per the revised terms, the loan aggregating to ₹ 4,030.39 is interest free and repayable after 20 years. Further, Artson will not declare or pay any dividend prior to the repayment of loan.The loan, being a financial asset, has been discounted to present value amounting to ₹ 207.10 as at 31st March2017. The balance of ₹ 3,823.29 (31st March 2022 : ₹ 3,823.29) has been included under investments in 7(a) above.

During the previous year, the company had revised the terms of the reimbursable expenses of ₹ 1,000.00 incurred on behalf of Artson. As per the revised terms, these receivables of ₹ 1,000.00 were converted into an interest free loan and repayable after 10 years. Further, Artson will not declare or pay any dividend prior to the repayment of loan.The loan, being a financial asset was discounted to present value amounting to ₹ 226.60 as at 30th June 2021. The balance of ₹ 773.40 was included under investments in 7(a) above.

During the current year, the company has provided an interest free term loan to Artson amounting to ₹ 1,000.00 repayable after 20 years. Further, Artson will not declare or pay any dividend prior to the repayment of loan. The loan, being a financial asset, has been discounted to present value amounting to ₹ 41.70 as at 07th February 2023. The balance of ₹ 958.30 has been included under investments in 7(a) above.

The present value of these loans as at 31st March 2023 is ₹ 840.64 (31st March 2022 : ₹ 687.78).

7.3 Includes investment of ₹ 161.25 (31st March 2022: ₹ 158.81) on account of fair valuation of Corporate Guarantee given by the Company on behalf of Ujjwal Pune Limited.

7.4 Includes investment of ₹ 86.11 (31st March 2022: ₹ 95.89) on account of fair valuation of Corporate Guarantee given by the Company on behalf of TP Luminaire Private Limited.

7.5 During the previous year, the Board of Directors approved the disinvestment from TPL - TQA Quality Services (South Africa) Pty Ltd . Accordingly, the company entered into a Share transfer agreement for transfer of its shares to Asara Group Pty Ltd.

7.6 TQ Services Mauritius Pty Ltd had filed an application dated October 01, 2021 to The Director-General, Mauritius Revenue Authority (MRA) for removal of its name from the Register maintained by the Registrar of Companies under the Mauritius Companies Act 2001. The said application was approved on 15th April 2022.

7.7 Arth DesignBuild Private Limited ('Arth'), an associate of the company has accumulated losses of ₹ 2,600.04 as at 31st March 2023 (31st March 2022 : ₹ 2,705.06). As the associate has been continuously incurring losses during the past 2-3 years, company has considered a provision for impairment on the entire investment in Arth during the current year.

7(b) Current

Investments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

(i) Investments in mutual funds

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

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for the year ended March 31, 2023
All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

8 Trade receivables

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

8.1 Trade Receivables

The average credit period allowed to customers is between 30 days to 90 days. The credit period is considered from the date of invoice. Further, a specified amount of bill is held back by the customer as retention money, which is payable as per the credit period, from the date such retention becomes due. The retention monies held by customers become payable on completion of a specified milestone or after the Defect Liability Period of the project, which is normally 1 year after the completion of the project, as per terms of respective contract. No Interest is payable by the customers for the delay in payments of the amounts over due.

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

8.2 Expected credit loss allowance on receivables

The company computes the Expected Credit Loss Allowance ("ECLA") by applying the percentages determined on historical basis over past 4 years, for each Business Unit and determined the percentage of such allowance over the turnover of each Business Unit and moderated for current and envisaged future businesses including time based provisions. Expected Credit Loss Allowance is determined on the closing balances of all applicable financial assets as at each reporting date, at the average rates ranging from 0.25% to 1.50%.

8.3 Movement in the expected credit loss allowance

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

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

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

8.5 Trade receivables Ageing Schedule

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

9. Loans

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

9.1 Details of loans granted to related parties:

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

10. Other financial assets

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

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All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

10.1 Unbilled revenue include ₹ 2,73,465.36 as at 31st March 2023 (31st March 2022: ₹ 2,22,588), representing customer related claims raised by the management in respect of various projects substantially completed/in progress. These are based on terms and conditions implicit in the contract in respect of additional cost incurred on such projects on account of prolongation, scope variation and price variation, which the management based on external/internal evaluation, assesses to be claimable from customers. Currently, these are at various stages of negotiation/discussion with customers or under arbitration/litigation. Management is confident of recovery of these receivables at this stage.

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

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

10.3 Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities

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

10.4 Movement in Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

11. Deferred tax assets (net)

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

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

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

Notes:

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

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for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

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

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

Notes:

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

13. Other assets

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

Notes:

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

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14. Inventories

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

15. Cash and cash equivalents

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

Note :

15.1 Deposits with maturity of more than 3 months and less than 12 months includes

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

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

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

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16. Equity share capital

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

Notes:

(i) **Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year**

Equity shares with voting rights

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

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

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 5 each per share (31st March 2022: ₹ 5 each per share). Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders. Every holder of equity shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

17. Other equity

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

17.1 Share application money pending allotment

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

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

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17.2 Equity component of compound financial instruments

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

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

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

17.3 General reserve

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

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

17.4 Securities premium

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

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

17.5 Debenture redemption reserve

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

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

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

17.6 Retained earnings

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

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

18. Non current Borrowings

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

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

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

19. Provisions

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

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20. Current borrowings

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

Notes :

I Overdraft facilities and Working capital demand loans are secured by:

(a) a first charge on the book debts, inventories and other current assets ranking pari-passu.

(b) The above first charge does not include an exclusive charge on certain projects specific current assets as referred in point I(a) above which do not rank pari passu, as may be permitted by the Lenders from time to time.

II Overdraft (OD) with interest rates linked to Base rate/MCLR were availed. The current weighted average effective interest rate on overdrafts secured is 7.91% p.a. (31st March 2022: 7.12% p.a.).

III Commercial Paper with variable interest rate were issued. These are repayable within 12 days to 364 days. The current weighted average effective interest rate on Commercial Paper unsecured is 6.31% p.a. (31st March 2022: 4.70% p.a.)

IV Fixed rate loans in the form of Working Capital Demand Loans (WCDL) was raised for a tenor not exceeding 365 days.

(i) The current weighted average effective interest rate on unsecured working capital demand loans is 6.42% p.a. (31st March 2022: 4.84% p.a.).

(ii) The current weighted average effective interest rate on secured working capital demand loans is 7.61% p.a. (31st March 2022: 6.45 % p.a.).

V Borrowings received during the current and previous year were utilised for the purposes for which they were received.

VI There are no defaults in repayment of borrowings and payment of interest during the current and previous year.

Net Debt Reconciliation

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

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

Note:

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023
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21. Trade payables

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

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

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

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

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
(a) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	2,55,770.14	1,18,056.97
(b) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	851.71	779.07
(c) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of MSMED Act, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
(d) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act	-	-
(e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	4,109.81	3,258.10
(f) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of MSMED Act	4,109.81	3,258.10

Amounts unpaid to micro and small enterprises on account of retention money has not been considered for the purpose of interest calculations.

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

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

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

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

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

22. Lease liabilities

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

23. Other financial liabilities

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

24. Other current liabilities

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

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25. Revenue from operations

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

Notes:

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

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

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

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

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

Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price:

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

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

Critical estimates while determining the Revenue from construction activities:

(i) 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.

(ii) Contract Price - The contract prices are usually fixed, but they also include an element of variable consideration, including variations and claims net of assessed value of liquidated damages. Variable consideration is recognized when its recovery is assessed to be highly probable.

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

26. Other income

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

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

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

(b) Dividend income

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

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

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

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27. Contract execution expenses

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

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

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

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

29. Employee benefits expense

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

30. Finance costs

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

Notes

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

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31. Depreciation, amortisation and Impairment expense

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

32. Other expenses

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

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Note:

Payment to auditors comprises

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

33. Tax expense

33.1 Income taxes recognised in statement of profit and loss

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

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

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

The tax rate used for the year FY 2022-23 and FY 2021-22 reconciliations above is the corporate tax rate of 25.168% (including surcharge and education cess) payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under the Indian Tax Law.

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33.3 Income tax expenses recognised in other comprehensive income

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

34. Additional information to the financial statements

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

		As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
(i)	**Contingent liabilities:**		
(a)	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts		
	Matters under dispute:		
	Sales tax / VAT (includes ₹ Nil (31st March 2022 - ₹ 135.79) pertaining to jointly controlled operations)	4,276.20	6,148.07
	Service tax	814.23	814.23
	Goods and Service Tax (includes ₹ 185.99 (31st March 2022 - Nil) pertaining to jointly controlled operations)	185.99	-
	Income tax (includes ₹ 6,908.69 (31st March 2022 - ₹ 1,296.34) pertaining to jointly controlled operations)	14,959.62	9,378.34
	Property tax (includes ₹ 3,007.88 (31st March 2022 - ₹ 1,988.66) pertaining to jointly controlled operations)	3,007.88	1,988.66
	Third party claims from disputes relating to contracts (includes ₹ 6,423.26 (31st March 2022 - ₹ 8,170.52) pertaining to jointly controlled operations)	23,373.19	31,236.15
	Future cash outflows in respect of the matters in (a) above are determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending at various forums/authorities		
(b)	Guarantees:		
	Performance and bank guarantees issued by banks on behalf of the Subsidiaries (refer note 1 below)	33,088.07	32,740.99
	Corporate guarantees (refer note 2 below)	22,789.71	26,928.51

Note:

1. Bank guarantees does not include Performance and Advance bank guarantees (net) issued by banks on behalf of the Company (including jointly controlled operations) - ₹ 9,80,370.63 (31st March 2022 - ₹ 10,05,572.91).
2. Includes following guarantees given by the Company:

   On behalf of its subsidiaries (disclosed to the extent of loan availed):

   (a) Artson Engineering Limited - ₹ 9,556.04 (31st March 2022 : ₹ 8,909.51)

   (b) Ujjwal Pune Limited - ₹ 7,192.00 (31st March 2022 : ₹ 8,092.00)

   (c) TP Luminaire Private Limited-₹ 5,766.49 (31st March 2022: 9,927)

   (d) TPL-CIL Construction LLP-₹ 275.18 (31st March 2022:Nil)

(ii) Commitments

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

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

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

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

34.04 In the year 2007-08, the company had acquired 75% stake in Artson Engineering Limited ("Artson"), a sick company under BIFR scheme, listed on BSE.

The Company had extended as part of the scheme, loans and ICD's aggregating to ₹ 4,030.39 repayable in 5 instalments. The repayment dates were extended from time to time considering Artson's financial position. During the year 2016-17, the company has revised the terms of the term loan of ₹ 1,930.39 and inter- corporate deposit of ₹ 2,100. As per the revised terms, the total loan granted is repayable in a single installment at the end of 20 years and does not bear any interest. As per the requirements of Ind AS 109, the loan given by the Company was recorded at its fair value of ₹ 207.10 as at 31st March, 2017 and the difference of ₹ 3,823.29 between the loan granted by the Company of ₹ 4,030.39 and the fair value of the loan, was taken to investment. The loan is secured by mortgage of leasehold land of Artson at Nashik.

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

During the current year, the company has provided an interest free term loan to Artson amounting to ₹ 1,000.00 repayable after 20 years. Further, Artson will not declare or pay any dividend prior to the repayment of loan. The loan, being a financial asset, was discounted to present value amounting to ₹ 41.70 as at 07th February 2023. The balance of ₹ 958.30 has been included under investments (refer note 7.2).

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

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

34.06 Financial Instruments

(i) Capital Management

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

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

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

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The Company reviews its capital requirements on an annual basis, in the form of Annual Operating Plan(AOP). The AOP of the company aggregates the capital required for execution of projects identified and the financing mechanism of such requirements is determined as part of AOP. The Company budgeted the gearing ratio for the year 2022-23 about 123%. The gearing ratio as at 31st March 2023 was 84% (31st March 2022 : 96%).

(ii) Gearing Ratio

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

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

(iii) Categories of Financial instruments

a) **Financial Assets**

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

b) **Financial Liabilities**

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

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(iv) Financial Risk Management Objectives

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

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

The Corporate treasury function reports monthly to the CFO/Head-Finance & Accounts and quarterly to the Board of Directors, who monitor risks and policies implemented to mitigate risk exposures.

(v) Market risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The company enters into forward foreign exchange contracts to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk and using a mix of various borrowing facilities available to the company to manage its interest rate risk. Forward foreign exchange contracts are entered into to manage the exchange rate risk arising on the import of goods and services overseas.

(vi) Foreign Currency risk management

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

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

Particulars	Currency	Liabilities		Assets	
		As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
United Arab Emirates	AED	2,921.78	3,287.57	9,852.34	11,748.75
Kenyan Shilling	KES	22.18	23.56	27.43	29.21
South Korean Won	KRW	-	-	41.49	50.58
Euro	EUR	5,213.55	3,596.96	1,543.24	1,344.44
Saudi Riyal	SAR	1.29	1.20	-	-
US Dollar	USD	25,354.28	21,437.95	83,407.53	37,440.68
Ethiopian Birr	ETB	633.71	262.77	2,831.49	1,616.04
Thai Baht	THB	58.26	143.26	1,920.94	1,819.48
Nepalese Rupee	NPR	1,911.41	1,533.41	3,506.44	3,409.74
Japanese Yen	JPY	812.81	685.70	3,124.50	2,174.87
Great Britain Pound	GBP	187.19	273.36	-	-
Canadian Dollar	CAD	14.36	440.83	-	-
Singapore Dollar	SGD	0.57	0.52	-	-
Sierra Leonean Leone	SLL	23.86	41.67	8.37	16.77
West African CFA franc	XOF	1,524.35	117.64	1,266.05	5,906.39
Bangladeshi Taka	BDT	1,102.08	156.11	611.58	15.65
Tanzanian Shilling	TZS	1,313.02	-	2,692.17	35.91

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(vii) Foreign Currency sensitivity analysis

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

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

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

(viii) Forward Foreign Exchange contracts

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

Particulars	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	More than 1 year
31st March 2023				
Foreign exchange forward contracts (Payable)	1,980.88	484.84	7,389.17	-
Foreign exchange forward contracts (Receivable)	-	8,737.13	46,951.68	22,120.32
31st March 2022				
Foreign exchange forward contracts (Payable)	-	8,022.00	13,954.00	-
Foreign exchange forward contracts (Receivable)	-	40,510.00	24,948.00	43,214.00

(ix) Interest rate risk management

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

(x) Interest rate sensitivity analysis

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

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

a) Loss for the year ended 31st March 2023 would increase/decrease by ₹ 1,363.83 (Loss for the year ended 31st March 2022: decrease/increase by ₹ 1,306.71). This is mainly attributable to Company's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings; and

b) There being no debt instrument passing through FVTOCI, there would not be any impact of such change in interest rate, on OCI."

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

(xi) Other price risks

Company's investments in equity instruments are restricted to its investment in its subsidiaries and associates which are held for strategic purposes rather than for trading. The Company, as on the reporting date of 31st March 2023 has nine subsidiaries and one associate, which include companies incorporated in India and abroad. All the subsidiaries are closely held companies and unlisted, except Artson Engineering Limited, which is listed on BSE in which Company holds 75% of the stake. However the purpose of all such investments being strategic rather than for trading, as mentioned above, the Company does not recognise any impact of sensitivity in the equity prices.

(xii) Other risks - Borrowings

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

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

(xiii) Credit Risk Management

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

a) Customers, who default on their contractual obligations, thus resulting in financial loss to the company - Trade receivables, Unbilled revenue & Contractual reimbursable expenses disclosed under Other financial assets.

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 - Trade receivables, Unbilled revenue & Contractual reimbursable expenses disclosed under Other financial assets.

c) Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates or Jointly controlled operations and on whose behalf, the company has provided guarantees, both bank and corporate, in the event of invocation of such guarantees by the beneficiaries

d) Credit risk relating to Cash and cash equivalents, Other Bank balances and Other financial assets (other than those included above)."

a) Customers

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

(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

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(iii) Where the customer is a private entity, the rating of the customer by a reputed agency.

(iv) Brand and market reputation of the customer

(v) Details of other contractors working with the customer

(vi) Where the customer is Public Sector Undertaking, sanction and availability of adequate financial resources for the proposed work.

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

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

b) Non certification of works billed

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

c) Investments and Guarantees:

In addition to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled operations, Company provides guarantees, both from its line of credit and as a corporate, on behalf of it's subsidiaries and jointly controlled operations. These guarantees are provided to customers of the said entities. Company does not perceive any credit risk in respect of any of such guarantees issued. The purpose of all investments and guarantees are strategic rather than for trading. Hence the company periodically reviews the financial performance of the subsidiaries and jointly controlled operations other indicators and considers the inputs such as future business plans etc., to assess if there is a need to create an impairment provision for these investments.

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

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

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

Expected credit loss allowance on financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

(xiv) Liquidity Risk Management

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

Liquidity Risk:

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

(i) Contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

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

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

(xv) Financing facilities

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

(xvi) Fair value measurements

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

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

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

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

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

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

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

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

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

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

34.07 Earnings per share

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

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

Notes: -

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

   Also the company had issued Bonus Shares to the then existing shareholders in the ratio of 2:1 by utilising Securities Premium reserve. Hence, for the purpose of disclosure of EPS, the company has restated the previous period EPS to give effect for these transactions.

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023
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34.08 Related party transactions

Details of related parties:

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

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

34.08 Related party transactions

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

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

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

Note:

(a) Contractual reimbursable expenses represent expenditure incurred on behalf of the entities and are recoverable in nature.

(b) As part of the 'Brand Equity and Business Promotion' scheme to promote a unified common 'TATA' brand and for use of the Business Name, Marks and Marketing Indicia, the Company is liable to pay Tata Sons Private Limited a subscription of 0.50% on the Annual Net Income generated during the year which is limited to the extent of 5% of the Company's Annual Profit before Tax. Under the scheme, the amount is not payable if the Company's business becomes unprofitable. As the company has incurred losses during the current year and the previous year it has not made any brand contribution in both these years. Effective from the next financial year, there has been a revision to this agreement and from the next year company would have to make brand equity/contribution payments even in case they incur losses.

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

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34.09 **Employee benefit plan**

(i) Defined contribution plan

(a) In respect of defined contribution plan i.e. superannuation plan with Life Insurance Corporation ('LIC'), an amount of ₹ 567.74 (31st March 2022: ₹ 594.64) has been recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year.

(b) The company also pays pension fund contributions to publicly administered pension funds as per local regulations and in case of one jointly controlled operation - Gulermak TPL Pune Metro JV remits its provident fund contributions to government administered provident fund as per local regulations. An amount of ₹ 867.08 (Gulermak TPL Pune Metro JV ₹ 41.72) and₹ 798.78 (Gulermak TPL Pune Metro JV ₹ 59.18) for the year ended 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022 has been recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss respectively.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

a) Provident Fund

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Risk exposure

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

b) Gratuity, Pension and Post retirement Benefits

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

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

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

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

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

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

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

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

	Year ended 31st March 2023			Year ended 31st March 2022		
	Gratuity (funded)	Pension (unfunded)	Post Retirement Medical Benefits (unfunded)	Gratuity (funded)	Pension (unfunded)	Post Retirement Medical Benefits (unfunded)
Discount rate	7.55%	7.55%	7.55%	6.70%	6.70%	6.70%
Expected rate of salary increase	8.00%	-	-	8.00%	-	-
Expected rate of pension increase	-	5.00%	-	-	5.00%	-
Medical inflation rate	-	-	5.00%	-	-	5.00%
Retirement Age*	60 yrs.	60 yrs.	-	60 yrs.	60 yrs.	-
Average leaving service	12.50%	-	-	12.50%	-	-

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

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

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Projected Plan Cash Flow

The expected cash flow profile of the benefits to be paid to the current membership of the plan, are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

34.10 Movement in provision for litigation

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

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

34.11 Jointly Controlled Operations - TPL's Share

The Company along with the Joint operators enters into contracts with the customers for execution of the projects. The Company as a Joint operator, recognizes assets, liabilities, income and expenditure held/incurred jointly with other partners in proportion to its interest in such joint arrangements in compliance with applicable accounting standards taking into account the related rights and obligations applicable in the respective jointly controlled operations. The operations of the jointly controlled operations have been included in the financial statements basis the audited annual accounts of the

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jointly controlled operations, except in the case of two jointly controlled operations (Tata Projects Balfour Beatty JV & LEC-TPL UJV) which have been accounted for based on Management accounts, on line-by-line basis with similar items in the Company's accounts in proportion to its effective ownership interest in such Joint Venture Arrangements.

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

34.12 Disclosures in relation to corporate social responsibility expenditure

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

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

Balance unspent as at 01st April 2022		Amount required to be spent during the year (Inclusive of additional provision)	Amount spent during the year		Balance unspent as at 31st March 2023	
With the Company	In Separate CSR Unspent account**		From the Company's bank account	From Separate CSR Unspent account**	With the Company	In Separate CSR Unspent account*
-	108.93	604.00	526.11	108.93	-	68.00

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

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

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

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

Movement in Accrual towards unspent obligations

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

Notes :

a) During the current year ended 31st March 2023, the implementation partner have incurred cost and submitted reimbursement claim to the Company. The company has recognised a provision and is in process of reviewing the claim. The same will be reimbursed in subsequent months.

b) As per CSR policy of the Company, the following activities has been undertaken as part of CSR activities through implementation partners during the current year ended 31st March 2023.

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

34.13 During the current year ended 31st March 2023, one of the Jointly Controlled Operations (JCO) (i.e. CEC-ITD Cem-TPL Joint Venture) had changed the useful lives of Property, plant and equipment by extending the expected period of usage from 30th June 2023 to 31st December 2023 to reflect the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits based on internal technical and commercial assessment. These changes have resulted in decrease in depreciation expense amounting to ₹ 3.39 for the year ended 31st March 2023.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

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

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

a) Tata Sons Private Limited
b) Tata Industries Limited
c) Panatone Finvest Limited
d) Tata Capital Limited
e) TMF Holdings Limited
f) T S Investments [Unregistered]

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

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

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

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

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

a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

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

a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

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

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

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

Refer note no. 7 for investments made

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

34.30 Key Financial ratios

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

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

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

* Tangible networth = Networth - Intangible assets - Intangible assets under development

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

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

a) Share holders equity = Equity share capital + Other equity - Equity component of compound financial instruments

b) Networth = Equity share capital + Other equity (excluding debenture redemption reserve and Equity component of compound financial instruments)

c) Working capital = Total current assets - Total current liabilities

d) Earnings before interest and tax = Loss before tax + Interest on bank overdraft and loans + Interest on debentures + Interest on working capital demand loans and commerical papers

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

34.34 Approval of financial statements

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

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

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

Dibyendu Majumder
Partner
Membership Number : 057687
Place: Bengaluru

Date: 26th April 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Praveer Sinha
Chairman
DIN: 01785164
Place: Mumbai

Vinayak Pai
Managing Director
DIN: 03637894
Place: Mumbai

Sanjay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai

B S Bhaskar
Company Secretary
Place: Mumbai

Date: 26th April 2023

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 and jointly controlled operations (Holding Company, its subsidiaries and jointly controlled operations together referred to as "the Group") and its associate company (refer Note 3.3 to the attached consolidated financial statements), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and 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 (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 and its associate company as at 31st March 2023, and consolidated total comprehensive income (comprising of loss and other comprehensive income), 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 and its associate company 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 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 15 and 19 of the Other Matters section below, other than the unaudited financial statements/ financial information as certified by the management and referred to in sub-paragraphs 16, 18 and 20 of the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

4. a) We draw your attention to Note 35.30 to the consolidated financial statements, regarding an ongoing investigation by a law enforcement agency in relation to power system improvement projects where the Holding Company is one of the EPC Contractors.

   b) We draw your attention to Note 35.31 to the consolidated financial statements regarding an ongoing assessment by an external expert with respect to certain potential misconduct or violation of processes/internal controls in the Quality Services division of the Holding Company.

   Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

5. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional 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
Estimation of construction contract revenue and related costs (Refer Note 3.5 and Note 26 to the consolidated financial statements) The Holding Company enters into engineering, procurement and construction contracts, which generally extend over a period of 2 to 5 years. The contract prices are usually fixed, but they also include an element of variable consideration, including variations and claims net of assessed value of liquidated damages. Variable consideration is recognized when its recovery is assessed to be highly probable. Based on contractual tenability of the claims/variations, status of the discussions/negotiations with the customers, management expert's assessment and legal opinion, wherever considered necessary, Management periodically assess the recoverability of the claims/ variations. Estimated costs are determined based on the work to be performed that includes certain cost contingencies and cost savings which take into account specific circumstances of each contract. Contract revenue is measured based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed until the balance sheet date, relative to the estimated total contract costs. The recognition of revenue and profit/loss, therefore, rely on estimates in relation to total estimated costs and estimated contract price of each contract. Therefore, we considered these estimates of revenue recognised and related costs recorded as a key audit matter given the complexities involved and significance of the amounts to the consolidated financial statements.	Our procedures included the following: • Understood and evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls around estimation of construction contract costs and contract price including the reviews and approvals thereof and controls around assessing the recoverability of contract assets ('unbilled revenue') relating to claims/variations; • Assessed the appropriateness of the revenue recognition accounting policies in line with Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". • Inspected minutes of project review meetings with appropriate participation of key management in relation to estimates and status of the project; • For selected sample of contracts, performed the following procedures; (a) Obtained and examined project related source documents such as contract agreements and variation orders; (b) Variable consideration is recognized by the management when its recovery is assessed to be highly probable. Variable consideration includes variations/claims net of assessed value of liquidated damages, if any. We have evaluated the assessment by reviewing the contractual terms and expert's assessment, wherever considered necessary; (c) Evaluated the management's assessment of recoverability of contract assets ('unbilled revenue') relating to claims/variations by reference to contractual terms, expert's assessment and legal advice; (d) For contract assets relating to claims/variations engaged the services of auditor's expert to assess the recoverability of contract assets; (e) Assessed the basis for determining the total costs including changes made over period by reference to supporting documents and estimates made in relation to cost-to-complete the projects; (f) Tested the calculation of percentage of completion under Input method adopted by Management including the testing of costs incurred and recorded against the contracts; (g) Evaluated the reasonableness of key assumptions included in related estimated total contract costs (comprising of committed budgeted costs and additional forecasted costs associated to price, variation, prolongation etc.,). - For a selected sample of contracts, obtained the breakdown of estimated total contract costs and tested elements of the committed cost by obtaining executed purchase orders/ agreements. External cost references/ customer confirmations/documentary evidence on estimated total contract costs relating to variable consideration in claims.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
	- Evaluated reasonableness of management's judgements and assumptions by using past trends and comparing the movement in estimated total contracts costs from previous periods. Based on the procedures performed above, no significant exceptions were noted in estimates of construction contract revenue, related costs and disclosures made.
Assessment of litigations and related disclosure under contingent liabilities (Refer Note 3.13, Note 35.01 and Note 35.02 to the consolidated financial statements) As at 31st March 2023, 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 notes. 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. As the ultimate outcome of the matters are uncertain and the positions taken are based on the application of the best judgment of Management, related legal advice including those relating to interpretation of laws/ regulations, it is considered to be a key audit matter.	Our procedures included the following: • Understood and evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls in relation to assessment of litigations including those relating to the direct tax, indirect tax and claims from vendors/ customers as set out in the aforementioned notes; • Inquired with Holding Company's tax/legal team, the recent developments and the status of the material litigations, which were also reviewed and noted by the Audit Committee periodically; • Circularised and obtained confirmation letters directly from Holding Company's external legal counsel, wherever considered necessary, to corroborate the merits and current status of the litigation matters obtained from Management. We assessed the independence, objectivity and competence of the Company's external legal counsel; • Verified recent orders and/or communication received and submissions/ responses made by the Holding Company in relation to the litigations to understand and evaluate the grounds of such matters; • Verified the legal charges and payments made to external consultants, verified the minutes of the meetings of Board and Audit Committee, enquiries with the Holding Company's legal counsel to confirm 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. Based on the above work performed, the Holding Company's tax/legal team's assessment in respect of litigations and related disclosures under contingent liabilities in the consolidated financial statements are considered to be reasonable.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Recoverability of retention money receivables (Refer Note 9 to the consolidated financial statements) The Holding Company's trade receivables include ₹ 29,417.47 lakhs as at 31st March 2023, pertaining to retention monies that are due, which are yet to be realized. The carrying value of these retentions are assessed by the management based on specific assessment for the respective project with reference to completion of performance obligations, contractual rights and legal tenability of claims. Given the relative significance of these retention receivables to the consolidated 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.	Our procedures included the following: • Understood and evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls over the assessment of recoverability of retention money receivables; • For a selected sample of contracts, we made enquiries with the management and gained an understanding the related contractual terms, collection history, basis of their assessment of collectability, realization plan, verified the carrying value of retention money receivable and • For a selected sample of contracts, assessed estimates of loss provision for expected credit loss after considering the uncertainties in recovery/delays in recovery of the retention money balances. • For a selected sample of contracts, we examined the correspondence between the Holding Company and their customers, past experience, subsequent realization, approved contract, sales invoice and legal advice obtained by the management, wherever considered relevant. Based upon the audit procedures performed, we did not notice any exceptions in the management's assessment of the recoverability of retention money receivables.
Estimation of construction contract revenue and related costs (Refer Note 35.13 to the consolidated financial statements) For all of its construction contracts, one of the subsidiary company (Artson Engineering Limited) enters into engineering, procurement and construction contracts, which generally extend over a period of 1-2 years. Contract prices are usually fixed, but they also include an element of variable consideration, including variations and claims net of assessed value of liquidated damages. Variable consideration is recognised when its recovery is assessed to be highly probable. 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. Contract revenue is measured based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed until the balance sheet date, relative to the estimated total contract costs. For recognition of revenue and profit/loss, therefore, the Company uses estimates in relation to total estimated costs and estimated contract price of each contract. Therefore, we considered these estimates of revenue and related costs recorded as a key audit matter given the complexities involved and the significance of the amounts to the financial statements.	Our procedures included the following: • 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 a sample of contracts, performed the following procedures; a. Obtained and examined 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; c. Obtained and examined the expert's assessment and legal advice while carrying out the aforesaid evaluation, wherever considered necessary; d. Assessed the basis for determining the total costs including changes made over a period of time by reference to supporting documentation and estimates made in relation to cost to complete the projects; e. Tested the calculation of percentage of completion under Input method including the testing of costs incurred and recorded against the contract;

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
	f. Evaluated the reasonableness of key assumptions included in the estimates in relation to revenue recognised and related costs; and g. Assessed the appropriateness of the revenue recognition accounting policies in line with Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers." Based on the procedures performed above, no significant exceptions were noted in estimates of construction contract revenue, related costs and disclosures made.

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 Board's report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our and other auditor's report thereon. The Board's report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

   In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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

7. 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 consolidated changes in equity of the Group including its associate company 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 company 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 consolidated 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.

8. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate company are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associate company 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.

9. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate company are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associate company.

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

10. 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.

11. 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
    - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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 company 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 company 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 and its associate company 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.

12. 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.

13. 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.

14. 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

15. We did not audit the financial statements of one jointly controlled operation located in India whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 13,769.73 lakhs and net assets of ₹ 2,558.35 lakhs as at 31st March 2023, total revenue of ₹ 11,001.68 lakhs, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of ₹ 2,180.62 lakhs and net cash outflows amounting to ₹ (722.15) lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements 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 this jointly controlled operation 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 is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. This report does not include the report on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements under Section 143(3)(i) and statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), as reporting on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and reporting under section 143(11) is not applicable to this jointly controlled operation.

16. We did not audit the financial statements of two jointly controlled operations located in India whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 90.69 lakhs and net assets of ₹ 89.71 lakhs as at 31st March 2023, total revenue of Nil, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of ₹ 4.79 lakhs and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 84.54 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements 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 jointly controlled operations and our reports 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 operations, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements are not material to the Group. This report does not include the report on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements under Section 143(3)(i) and statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), as reporting on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and reporting under section 143(11) is not applicable to these jointly controlled operations. Refer Note 35.10 to the consolidated financial statements.

17. The consolidated financial statements include financial statements of twenty-three jointly controlled operations whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 133,197.94 lakhs and net assets of ₹ (18,654.42) lakhs as at 31st March 2023, total revenue of ₹ 208,216.93 lakhs, total comprehensive income (comprising of loss and other comprehensive income) of ₹ (6,323.89) lakhs and net cash outflows amounting to ₹ (4,296.32) lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, was audited by us, on which reporting under Section 143(3)(i) on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and under section 143(11), on the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable. Refer Note 35.10 to the consolidated financial statements.

18. We did not audit the financial statements of one associate company located in India whose financial statements also include the Group's share of total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of ₹ 64.73 lakhs for the year ended 31st March 2023 as considered in the consolidated financials statements. These financial statements are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management, and our opinion on the consolidated financials statements insofar as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this associate company 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 associate company, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements are not material to the Group.

19. The financial statements of two subsidiaries located outside India, included in the consolidated financial statements, which constitute total assets of ₹ 4,171.61 lakhs and net assets of ₹ 3,523.42 lakhs as at 31st March 2023, total revenue of ₹ 5,470.44 lakhs, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of ₹ 1,075.90 lakhs and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 299.95 lakhs for the year then ended, have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The 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 Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries located outside India, including other information, is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Company and audited by us.

20. We did not audit the financial statements/financial information of one subsidiary whose financial statements/financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 470.38 lakhs and net assets of ₹ 197.51 lakhs as at 31st March 2023, total revenue of ₹ 442.58 lakhs, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of ₹ 96.30 lakhs and net cash outflows amounting to ₹ (30.91) lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. 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 this subsidiary 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 subsidiary and joint 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

21. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO 2020"), 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 matter specified in paragraph 3(xxi) of CARO 2020.

22. 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. However, the reporting under Section 143(3)(b) with respect to maintenance of proper books of account of the unincorporated jointly controlled operations of the Holding Company (whose financial information has been consolidated in the standalone financial statements) is not applicable and hence, the question of our commenting does not arise.

    (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the 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 31st March 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies and its associate company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies and its associate company incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act except as mentioned below:

    In case of one of the subsidiary company (TQ Cert Services Private Limited), in the absence of written representation from Mr. Tenny Koshy Cherian, a director of the Company, we are unable to comment if he is disqualified as on 31st March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

    (f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure A. Refer to the Other Matter paragraphs 15, 16 and 17.

    (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 and its associate company – Refer Note 35.01 and 35.02 to the consolidated financial statements.

        ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at 31st March 2023 – Refer (a) Note 24 and 25 to the consolidated financial statements in respect of such items as it relates to the Group and its associate company and (b) the Group's share of net profit/loss in respect of its associate company.

iii. During the year ended 31st March 2023, 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. (a) The respective Managements of the Company, its subsidiaries and associate company which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries and associate company respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company or any of such subsidiaries and associate company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company or any of such subsidiaries and associate company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The respective Managements of the Company, its subsidiaries and associate company which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries and associate company respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company or any of such subsidiaries and associate company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company or any of such subsidiaries and associate company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures, that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, performed by us and those performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries and associate company which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material misstatement.

v. The Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and associate company, have not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

vi. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended), which provides for books of account to have the feature of audit trail, edit log and related matters in the accounting software used by the Group and associate company, is applicable to the Group and associate company only with effect from financial year beginning April 01, 2023, the reporting under clause (g) of Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), is currently not applicable.

23. The Group and its associate company have paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

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

Dibyendu Majumder
Partner
Membership Number: 057687
UDIN: 23057687BGVGAH7425

Place: Bengaluru
Date: April 26, 2023

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 22(f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Tata Projects Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2023. Also refer Other Matter paragraphs 15, 16 and 17 of our main audit report of even date

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated 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 31st March 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Tata Projects Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies, 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, 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 ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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 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 consolidated 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 Holding Company's internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 and its subsidiary companies, 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 31st March 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

9. Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements insofar as it relates to one associate company, which is a company incorporated in India, whose financial statements are unaudited and whose efficacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting is based solely on the Management's certification provided to us and our opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group is not affected as the financial statements of such entity is not material to the Group. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to our reliance on the financial information certified by the Management.

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

Dibyendu Majumder
Partner
Membership Number: 057687
UDIN:23057687BGVGAH7425

Place: Bengaluru
Date: April 26, 2023

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 21 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Tata Projects Limited on the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended 31st March 2023. Also refer Other Matter paragraphs 15, 16 and 17 of our main audit report of even date.

As required by paragraph 3(xxi) of the CARO 2020, we report that the auditors of the following companies have given qualification or adverse remarks in their CARO report on the standalone financial statements of the respective companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company:

S. No.	Name of the Company	CIN	Relationship with the Holding Company	Date of the respective auditors' report	Paragraph number and in the respective CARO report
1.	TCC Construction Private Limited	U45202MH2018PTC314429	Subsidiary	April 24, 2023	vii(a), xvii
2.	TQ Cert Services Private Limited	U74220TG2003PTC040523	Subsidiary	April 24, 2023	vii(a)
3.	Artson Engineering Limited	L27290MH1978PLC020644	Subsidiary	April 19, 2023	vii(a), vii(b), xvii
4.	Tata Projects Limited	U4520TG1979PLC057431	Holding Company	April 26, 2023	i(a)(A), i(a)(B), ii(b), iii(c), iii(f), vii(a), xi(a), xi(c), xvii

The statutory audit report on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2023 of Arth Designbuild India Private Limited, an associate of the Holding Company has not been issued until the date of this report. Accordingly, no comments for the said associate have been included for the purpose of reporting under this clause.

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

Dibyendu Majumder
Partner
Membership Number: 057687
UDIN:23057687BGVGAH7425

Place: Bengaluru
Date: April 26, 2023

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

	Note No.	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(A) Property, plant and equipment	4	77,980.50	61,655.94
(B) Right-of-use assets	6(b)	16,453.27	10,381.30
(C) Capital work-in-progress	4	733.40	1,416.01
(D) Goodwill on consolidation	5	389.74	389.74
(E) Intangible assets	6(a)	1,252.90	1,915.65
(F) Intangible assets under development	6(a)	90.78	-
(G) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7	-	592.47
(ii) Trade receivables	9	564.40	3,115.08
(iii) Other financial assets	10	12,929.70	14,849.69
(H) Deferred tax assets	11	39,767.71	23,967.39
(I) Non-current tax assets (net)	12	27,869.59	30,596.90
(J) Other non-current assets	13	6,036.36	4,507.48
Total non-current assets		**1,84,068.35**	**1,53,387.65**
Current assets			
(A) Inventories	14	85,583.05	77,726.63
(B) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	8	5,000.00	20,002.46
(ii) Trade receivables	9	6,46,847.89	6,12,897.98
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	15	1,21,789.40	1,42,508.79
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	15	9,428.18	6,652.55
(v) Other financial assets	10	7,81,281.19	5,68,109.30
(C) Other current assets	13	2,21,264.11	2,34,736.90
(D) Assets classified as held for sale	4	-	988.98
Total current assets		**18,71,193.82**	**16,63,623.59**
Total Assets		**20,55,262.17**	**18,17,011.24**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(A) Equity share capital	16	8,296.63	8,296.63
(B) Other equity	17	2,71,665.69	1,93,529.41
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent Company		**2,79,962.32**	**2,01,826.04**
Non-controlling interests	18	506.61	892.43
Total equity		**2,80,468.93**	**2,02,718.47**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(A) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	1,11,530.69	1,16,909.16
(ii) Lease liabilities	23	4,755.05	2,648.93
(B) Provisions	20	4,150.46	4,174.79
(C) Deferred tax liabilities	11	1,939.62	-
Total non-current liabilities		**1,22,375.82**	**1,23,732.88**
Current liabilities			
(A) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	21	2,43,998.40	2,39,692.15
(ii) Trade payables	22		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		2,60,287.14	1,22,163.43
(b) total outstanding dues other than (ii) (a) above		4,90,391.07	5,34,016.95
(iii) Lease liabilities	23	18,630.73	9,154.22
(iv) Other financial liabilities	24	19,149.62	13,963.69
(B) Provisions	20	7,802.68	4,950.34
(C) Current tax liabilities (net)	12	1,040.67	3,179.24
(D) Other current liabilities	25	6,11,117.11	5,63,439.87
Total current liabilities		**16,52,417.42**	**14,90,559.89**
Total liabilities		**17,74,793.24**	**16,14,292.77**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**20,55,262.17**	**18,17,011.24**

The above Consolidated balance sheet should be read in conjuction with the accompanying notes

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

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

Dibyendu Majumder
Partner
Membership Number : 057687
Place: Bengaluru

Date: 26th April 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Praveer Sinha
Chairman
DIN: 01785164
Place: Mumbai

Vinayak Pai
Managing Director
DIN: 03637894
Place: Mumbai

Sanjay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai

B S Bhaskar
Company Secretary
Place: Mumbai

Date: 26th April 2023

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

		Note No.	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
I	Revenue from operations	26	16,94,761.60	13,67,937.16
II	Other income	27	9,431.48	7,949.98
III	**Total Income (I + II)**		**17,04,193.08**	**13,75,887.14**
IV	**Expenses**			
	(a) Contract execution expenses	28	15,37,818.54	12,34,733.91
	(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	29	(1,444.91)	374.25
	(c) Employee benefit expense	30	1,03,117.16	89,482.43
	(d) Finance costs	31	49,635.97	50,687.88
	(e) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense	32	20,680.72	21,701.13
	(f) Other expenses	33	92,529.28	53,989.06
	Total expenses (IV)		**18,02,336.76**	**14,50,968.66**
V	Share of net profit/(loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		64.73	(147.76)
VI	**Loss before tax (III-IV+V)**		**(98,078.95)**	**(75,229.28)**
VII	**Tax expense:**			
	(a) Current tax expense		7,510.03	4,517.55
	(b) Tax - earlier years	34	(694.96)	(1,578.79)
	(c) Deferred tax credit		(19,328.62)	(16,121.92)
	Total tax expense (VII)		**(12,513.55)**	**(13,183.16)**
VIII	**Loss for the year (VI-VII)**		**(85,565.40)**	**(62,046.12)**
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		(1,000.69)	1,780.73
	(b) Income tax relating to these items		262.22	(449.55)
			(738.47)	**1,331.18**
	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		151.74	132.25
	Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax [(A(i) + B(i)] (IX)		**(586.73)**	**1,463.43**
X	**Total comprehensive income for the year (VIII + IX)**		**(86,152.13)**	**(60,582.69)**
	Loss for the year attributable to:			
	- Owners of the Parent Company		(85,218.91)	(61,992.76)
	- Non-controlling interests		(346.49)	(53.36)
			(85,565.40)	(62,046.12)
	Other Comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
	- Owners of the Parent Company		(627.44)	1,450.26
	- Non-controlling interests		40.71	13.17
			(586.73)	1,463.43
	Total Comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
	- Owners of the Parent Company		(85,846.35)	(60,542.50)
	- Non-controlling interests		(305.78)	(40.19)
			(86,152.13)	(60,582.69)
	Earnings per equity share (of ₹ 5 each)	35.06		
	Basic (₹)		(51.36)	(50.92)
	Diluted (₹)		(51.36)	(50.92)

The above Consolidated statement of profit and loss should be read in conjuction with the accompanying notes

This is the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date

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

Dibyendu Majumder
Partner
Membership Number : 057687
Place: Bengaluru

Date: 26th April 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Praveer Sinha
Chairman
DIN: 01785164
Place: Mumbai

Vinayak Pai
Managing Director
DIN: 03637894
Place: Mumbai

Sanjay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai

B S Bhaskar
Company Secretary
Place: Mumbai

Date: 26th April 2023

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31st March 2023
All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss before tax	**(98,078.95)**	**(75,229.28)**
Adjustments for :		
Finance costs recognised in the statement of profit and loss	49,635.97	50,687.88
Interest income recognised in the statement of profit and loss	(4,077.13)	(3,815.88)
Income recognized due to change in repayment terms of compound financial instruments	(3,098.16)	-
Interest income from statutory authorities	(964.98)	(185.84)
Dividend from equity investments	(81.34)	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	445.70	206.42
Gain recognised on modification of Leases	(147.66)	(122.70)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense	20,680.72	21,701.13
Provision for future foreseeable losses on contracts	17,422.44	5,051.05
Advances written off	389.10	17.64
Share of (profits)/losses of associates and joint ventures	(64.73)	147.76
Provision for diminution in value of investments	657.19	80.84
Provision for litigations	2,222.20	-
Bad debts	341.83	-
Expected credit loss allowance (net of reversals)	16,969.15	5,428.15
Provision for doubtful advances (net of reversals)	5,467.16	-
Liabilities no longer required written back	(9,836.71)	(2,180.15)
Reversal of capital reserve on disposal of investment	-	(63.60)
Reversal of Goodwill on disposal of investment	-	1.90
Provision for corporate social responsibility	68.00	108.93
Effect of adjustments on discounting of financial assets	67.82	44.90
Net foreign exchange loss/(gain) - unrealised	35.70	(145.04)
	(1,946.68)	**1,734.11**
Movements in working capital		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(45,230.14)	33,163.50
Increase in inventories	(7,856.42)	(18,981.60)
Increase in other assets	(2,04,381.41)	(87,219.30)
Increase in trade payables	1,02,816.94	81,713.57
Increase in other liabilities	31,757.41	15,266.40
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	**(1,24,840.30)**	**25,676.68**
Income taxes paid	(5,310.83)	(15,895.57)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	**(1,30,151.13)**	**9,781.11**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	4,754.37	3,425.07
Loans repaid by jointly controlled operations	-	18.50
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(37,495.37)	(21,755.12)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	3,203.20	3,914.33
Proceeds from sale and lease back transaction	13,215.22	-
Increase in other bank balances	(3,607.82)	(768.25)
Redemption of investments	20,002.46	-
Purchase of investments	(5,000.00)	(20,002.46)
Net cash used in from investing activities	**(4,927.94)**	**(35,167.93)**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Contd.)

for the year ended 31st March 2023
All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	-	1,19,985.66
Proceeds from share application money pending for allotment	1,50,000.00	-
Proceeds from Current borrowings	8,13,891.49	8,29,426.74
Repayments of Current borrowings	(8,03,617.19)	(7,97,668.46)
Proceeds from Non Current borrowings	77,048.00	98,454.74
Repayments of Non Current borrowings	(65,927.55)	(65,000.00)
Payment of lease liabilities	(8,838.09)	(11,212.65)
Finance cost paid	(47,950.80)	(45,413.44)
Net cash generated from financing activities	**1,14,605.86**	**1,28,572.59**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(20,473.21)**	**1,03,185.77**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (refer note 15)	**1,40,329.50**	**37,200.92**
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash and cash equivalents held in foreign currencies	(249.33)	(57.19)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 15)	**1,19,606.96**	**1,40,329.50**

This is the Consolidated Statement of Cash flows referred to in our report of even date

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

Dibyendu Majumder
Partner
Membership Number : 057687
Place: Bengaluru

Date: 26th April 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Praveer Sinha
Chairman
DIN: 01785164
Place: Mumbai

Vinayak Pai
Managing Director
DIN: 03637894
Place: Mumbai

Sanjay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai

B S Bhaskar
Company Secretary
Place: Mumbai

Date: 26th April 2023

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

A. Equity share capital

(1) Balance as at 31st March 2023

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

(2) Balance as at 31st March 2022

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

B. Other equity

1) Balance as at 31st March 2023

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Other reserves - Foreign exchange translation reserve	Non-Controlling Interest	Total
	Securities Premium	General reserve	Retained earnings	Legal reserve	Capital reserve on consolidation	Debenture redemption reserve					
Balance as at April 1, 2022	**1,18,701.53**	**29,042.70**	**22,172.16**	**78.19**	**-**	**21,000.00**	**-**	**2,285.96**	**248.87**	**892.43**	**1,94,421.84**
Loss for the year	-	-	(85,218.91)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(346.49)	(85,565.40)
Equity portion of compound financial instruments issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,767.56	-	-	22,767.56
Deferred tax liability on Equity component of compound financial instruments issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,730.14)	-	-	(5,730.14)
Dividend received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(80.04)	(80.04)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(738.47)	-	-	-	-	-	111.03	40.71	(586.73)
Share application money received during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,50,000.00	-	-	-	1,50,000.00
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**(85,957.38)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,50,000.00**	**17,037.42**	**111.03**	**(385.82)**	**80,805.25**
Amount transferred to legal reserve	-	-	(78.88)	78.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of interest on subordinated non-convertible debentures	-	-	(3,054.79)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,054.79)
Balance as at 31st March 2023	**1,18,701.53**	**29,042.70**	**(66,918.89)**	**157.07**	**-**	**21,000.00**	**1,50,000.00**	**19,323.38**	**359.90**	**506.61**	**2,72,172.30**

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Contd.)

for the year ended 31st March 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

1) Balance as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Other reserves - Foreign exchange translation reserve	Non-Controlling Interest	Total
	Securities Premium	General reserve	Retained earnings	Legal reserve	Capital reserve on consolidation	Debenture redemption reserve					
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**4,987.50**	**29,042.70**	**93,928.90**	**51.30**	**67.56**	**10,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**(28.18)**	**932.62**	**1,38,982.40**
Loss for the year	-	-	(61,992.76)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(53.36)	(62,046.12)
Movement during the year	-	-	-	-	(3.96)	-	-	-	-	-	(3.96)
Utilised for bonus issue	(4,050.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,050.00)
Premium received on rights issue	1,17,764.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,17,764.03
Equity portion of compound financial instruments issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,054.79	-	-	3,054.79
Deferred tax liability on Equity component of compound financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(768.83)	-	-	(768.83)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	1,330.78	-	-	-	-	-	119.48	13.17	1,463.43
Total comprehensive income for the year	**1,13,714.03**	**-**	**(60,661.98)**	**-**	**(3.96)**	**-**	**-**	**2,285.96**	**119.48**	**(40.19)**	**55,413.34**
Amount transferred to legal reserve	-	-	(26.89)	26.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to debenture redemption reserve	-	-	(11,000.00)	-	-	11,000.00	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of balances in reserves & FCTR on impairment of investments in subsidiaries	-	-	(67.87)	-	(63.60)	-	-	-	157.57	-	26.10
Balance as at 31st March 2022	**1,18,701.53**	**29,042.70**	**22,172.16**	**78.19**	**-**	**21,000.00**	**-**	**2,285.96**	**248.87**	**892.43**	**1,94,421.84**

(I) Retained earnings as at 31st March 2023 includes other comprehensive income - remeasurement of defined benefit plans, net of tax of ₹ (5,623.30) [31st March 2022: ₹ (4,884.83)].

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

Dibyendu Majumder
Partner
Membership Number : 057687
Place: Bengaluru

Date: 26th April 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Praveer Sinha
Chairman
DIN: 01785164
Place: Mumbai

Vinayak Pai
Managing Director
DIN: 03637894
Place: Mumbai

Sanjay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai

B S Bhaskar
Company Secretary
Place: Mumbai

Date: 26th April 2023

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

1. General Information:

Tata Projects Limited (the 'Parent / Holding Company'), its subsidiaries and jointly controlled operations (together the 'Group'), associate and joint ventures/ jointly controlled entities operates in Energy & Industrial Infrastructure(E&II), Urban Infrastructure and Services groups and provides turnkey end to end project implementing services for complex infrastructure projects under these verticals.

2. New and amended standards adopted by the group

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

New and amended standards issued but not effective

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

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

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

3. Significant Accounting Policies :

3.1 Statement of compliance

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

3.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivatives), defined benefit plans - plan assets that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the 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 leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

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

- Level 1 The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets and are based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period;
- Level 2 The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market and are determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2; and
- Level 3 If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

3.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements relating to Tata Projects Limited, its subsidiary companies and jointly controlled operations (the "Group"), associate 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

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Parent Company i.e., 31st March 2023 except the entities mentioned in the Note E below.

(b) The consolidated 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.

(c) Share of profit/loss, assets and liabilities in the joint ventures/jointly controlled entities and associates, which are not subsidiaries, have been consolidated on equity method by recognising profit proportionate to the extent of the Group's equity interest in such entity as per Ind AS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (refer note 35.11(c)).

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/loss 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, associate 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 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Artson Engineering Limited	India	75	75
TQ Services (Mauritius) Pty Limited**	Mauritius	-	100
TPL-TQA Quality Services South Africa (Pty) Limited***	South Africa	-	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
TPL-Asara Engineering South Africa (Proprietary) Limited#	South Africa	70	70
TPL Infra Projects (Brazil) Limited#	Brazil	100	100

* The Group is consolidating these subsidiaries based on control of the composition of members of the Board of Directors/Designated Partners.

** TQ Services (Mauritius) Pty Limited - TQ Services Mauritius Pty Ltd had filed an application dated 01st October 2021 to The Director-General, Mauritius Revenue Authority (MRA) for removal of its name from the Register maintained by the Registrar of Companies under the Mauritius Companies Act 2001. The said application was approved on 15th April 2022. Hence, this entity has not been considered for consolidation.

*** TPL - TQA Quality Services South Africa (Pty) Limited - During the previous year, the board of directors approved the disinvestment from TPL - TQA Quality Services (South Africa) Pty Ltd . Accordingly, the company entered into a share transfer agreement for transfer of its shares to Asara Group Pty Ltd. Hence, this entity has not been considered for consolidation.

There are no operations in these companies and hence not considered for consolidation

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Interest in Joint ventures/Jointly controlled entities:

Name of the Joint venture	Country of Incorporation	Percentage holding	
		As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Al Tawleed For Energy & Power Company (refer note A below)	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	30	30
NESMA Tata Projects Limited (refer note B below)	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	0	50

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

B. During the previous year, the board of directors approved the disinvestment from Nesma Tata Projects Limited. Accordingly, the company entered into a Share transfer agreement for transfer of its shares to other JV partner for a consideration of SAR 100. On receipt of the consideration, the company will file the relevant closure/ transfer documents with the Reserve Bank of India. Hence, this entity has not been considered for consolidation.

The group's associate is:

Name of the Joint venture	Country of Incorporation	Percentage holding	
		As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Arth Designbuild India Private Limited	India	27.47	27.47

C. 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
- Industrial Quality Services LLC, Oman
- Ind Project Engineering (Shanghai) Co Ltd
- TPL-CIL Construction LLP
- TCC Construction Private Limited
- TP Luminaire Private Limited

D. The consolidation of the following subsidiary and associate has been done on the basis of unaudited financial statements certified by the management.
- Arth Designbuild India Private Limited
- TQ Services Europe GmbH

E. As explained above, the following entities have not been considered for consolidation for the current year:
- TQ Services (Mauritius) Pty Limited
- TPL - TQA Quality Services South Africa (Pty) Limited
- Al Tawleed For Energy & Power Company
- NESMA Tata Projects Limited
- TPL Infra Projects (Brazil) Limited
- TPL-Asara Engineering South Africa (Proprietary) Limited

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

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

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed off the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

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 annually 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 venture 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 consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed.

Critical estimates and judgements

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

- estimation of current tax expense and current tax payable – refer note 3.10
- estimations used for useful life & impairment of property, plant and equipments and intangible asset – refer note 3.11
- estimation of defined benefit obligation – refer note 3.7
- recognition of revenue and estimation of construction contract revenue and related costs – refer note 3.5
- recognition of deferred tax assets – refer note 3.10
- impairment of trade receivables – refer note 3.14 and 3.19
- determination of lease term and estimation of amount payable under residual value guarantees – refer note 3.9
- estimation of fair values of contingent liabilities – refer note 3.13

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Group and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

3.5 Revenue Recognition

The Group enters into engineering, procurement and construction contracts, which generally extend over a period of 1 to 5 years. Income from contracts is recognized over a period of time and the group uses the input method to measure progress of work.

Determination of transaction price and its subsequent assessment:

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

Modification(s) to an existing contract, if any, are assessed to be either a separate performance obligation or an extension of existing scope and transaction price is determined accordingly. The 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 advance to be that of ensuring and protecting timely execution of the project and not deriving financial benefit in the nature of interest.

Measuring Progress of a construction contract

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

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

The contract costs are recognized as incurred and revenue is recognised based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed till the balance sheet date, relative to the estimated total contract costs. The recognition of revenue and profit/loss, therefore, rely on estimates in relation to estimated total contract costs and the estimated contract price. Estimated total contract costs are determined based on assessment of the work to be performed that includes certain cost contingencies and cost savings which take into account specific circumstances of each contract.

The Group adjusts the impact of uninstalled material from the contract value, estimated total contract costs and contract costs incurred to measure the percentage of completion. The revenue on such items is recognised equal to the cost incurred on such items.

Provision is made for all known or expected losses on individual contracts once such losses are foreseen, subject to negotiation of related claims with customers within a cure period of three years.

Income from sale of goods

Income from sale of goods is recognized when control of the goods has transferred i.e., at a

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

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

Income from services

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

Income from Service Concession Arrangements

Revenue from services (including operation and maintenance) rendered is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered based on the arrangements/agreements with the concerned parties.

Other operating revenue

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

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.

3.6 Foreign Currencies

Functional and presentation currency:

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

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

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

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

3.7 Employee Benefits

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

Defined contribution plans

The Group pays pension fund contributions to publicly administered pension funds as per local regulations and also contributes to superannuation fund, in respect of certain eligible employees to Life Insurance Corporation ('LIC'), both of them are considered as defined contribution plans. The group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss when they are due.

In case of Indian subsidiaries and one jointly controlled operation - Gulermak TPL Pune Metro JV remittances of provident fund contributions are made to government administered provident fund as per local regulations.

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Defined benefit plans

The Group's (except Artson Engineering Limited and one jointly controlled operation - Gulermak TPL Pune Metro JV) makes its provident fund contribution (both employee and employer) to 'Tata Projects Provident Fund Trust' (administered by the employees of the Company) and also provides Gratuity benefit to its employees through a plan administered by the Life Insurance Corporation of India ('LIC'). Both these post employment obligations are considered as defined benefit plans. The contributions towards provident fund also includes contributions made on behalf of certain contract employees engaged by the company.

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

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

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

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

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost. (refer note 35.08).

Short term employee benefits

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

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

Other long term employee benefits

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

Provision for pension and medical benefits payable to retired Managing Directors is made on the basis of an actuarial valuation as at the end of the year. The terms of the pension payment and the medical benefits payable to the retired Managing Directors are approved by the Board of Directors. This policy does not apply to retiring managing directors post 01st April 2022.

These obligations are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the appropriate market yields on government bonds at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

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 (including additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares). (refer note 35.06)

3.9 Leases

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the group. Contracts may contain both lease and

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of real estate for which the group is a lessee, it has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and instead accounts for these as a single lease component.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

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

3.10 Taxation

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

3.10.1 Current tax

Current tax expense comprises taxes (including the tax expense on jointly controlled operations) on income from operations in India and foreign tax jurisdictions. Tax expense related to India is determined on the basis of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and quantified at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

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authorities using the applicable tax rates. Tax expense relating to overseas operations is determined in accordance with the tax laws applicable in countries where such operations are domiciled.

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

3.10.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated 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.

3.11. 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 :

i) Technical Know-How: Technical Know-How is shown at historical cost. It has a finite useful life and are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

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ii) Software: Software comprises of licenses held for accounting, engineering and other technical softwares. The intangible assets are capitalised on implementation of such software and comprises of the cost paid for procuring the licence and implementation cost of such software."

Depreciation and amortisation, impairment

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

Scaffolding materials	5 years
Wire ropes and slings	2 years
Motor cars under car policy for executives	4 years
Tunnel Formwork equipment	2 years 2 months
Working support structure relating to Artson Engineering Limited (subsidiary)	15 years

Leasehold improvements are amortized over the duration of the lease.

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

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

a) TPL-SUCG Consortium, TPL-JBTPL Joint Venture, GYT-TPL Joint Venture, GULERMAK - TPL Joint Venture, TPL-HGIEPL Joint Venture, TPL-SSGIPL JV, TPL-KIPL Joint Venture, JV of TATA Projects Ltd, Chint Electric Co. Ltd and Angelique -TPL JV where, duration of project is considered as the useful life for all the assets.

b) CEC-ITD Cem-TPL Joint Venture where, the useful life of the these assets have been considered as lower of economic life of the asset or expected period of its usage/project period. Further, in respect of assets where the economic life is more than the project period, the residual values are estimated depending on the balance economic life of the asset beyond the useful life. These estimates of useful lives of asset and the residual values are determined by the management and are supported by internal technical assessments. These are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each financial year end.

Asset category	Economic life	Expected period of usage
Plant and machinery-Other*	12 years	Until 31st December 2023
Furniture and fixtures*	10 years	Until 31st December 2023
Office equipment*	5 years	Until 31st December 2023
Computers*	3 years	Until 31st December 2023
Intangible assets (Computer Software)*	3 years	Until 31st December 2023

* The expected period of usage was extended from 30th June 2022 to 31st December 2023 by the Joint Venture during the year ended 31st March 2023. refer note 35.14.

c) DAEWOO-TPL JV where, depreciation in respect of following assets, in which case, life of the assets has been assessed as under, based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset etc.

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

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

Temporary structures, formwork & shuttering material, casting cell, heavy tools & tackles and launching girder are charged off in the year of purchase.

All property, plant and equipment are tested for impairment are tested for

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impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The impairment loss being the excess of carrying value over the recoverable value of the assets, if any, is charged to the statement of Profit and Loss in the respective financial year. The impairment loss recognized in prior years is reversed in cases where the recoverable value exceeds the carrying value, upon reassessment in the subsequent years.

Asset Classified as held of sale:

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

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

3.12 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.

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 consolidated financial statements.

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

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

3.14 Financial Instruments

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

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

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for the year ended March 31, 2023

or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

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

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

(iv) **Financial liabilities :-**

a. **Borrowings:**

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

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

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

b. **Compound financial instrument:-**

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

(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 i.e., trade receivables, other contractual

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

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rights to receive cash or other financial asset.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115, the Group always 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.

Derecognition of Financial Assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

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

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

Where the Group has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognized if the Group has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Group retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognized to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Offsetting financial instruments:

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

3.15 Jointly controlled operations

The accounts of the Parent Company reflect its share of the Assets, Liabilities, Income and Expenditure of the jointly controlled operations which are accounted on the basis of the annual accounts of the jointly controlled operations, on line-by-line basis with similar items in the Parent Company's accounts in proportion to its interest in such Joint Venture Agreements (refer note 35.10).

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 along with secondary information such as geographical information etc.,.

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”.

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

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3.17 Operating cycle

The Group's activities (primarily construction activities) have an operating cycle that exceeds a year 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.

3.18 Cash and cash equivalents

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

3.19 Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognized initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognized at fair value. The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance.

3.20 Trade and Other Payables

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

3.21 Borrowing Costs

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

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

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

3.22 Rounding of amounts

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

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

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Carrying amounts :		
Freehold Land	112.60	112.60
Buildings	1,992.71	2,106.34
Roads	130.48	-
Leasehold Improvements	226.06	342.95
Plant and equipments	66,413.50	51,756.19
Furniture & fixtures	752.97	767.55
Vehicles	702.38	354.54
Office equipments	5,383.30	3,809.76
Computers	2,264.50	2,404.01
Capital mobile desalination plant	2.00	2.00
Sub-total	**77,980.50**	**61,655.94**
Capital work-in-progress	733.40	1,416.01
	78,713.90	**63,071.95**

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Roads	Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipments	Furniture & fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipments	Computers	Capital mobile desalination Plant	Total
Cost											
Balance as at 31st March 2021	**112.60**	**3,374.90**	**-**	**2,402.05**	**1,02,387.51**	**3,215.58**	**1,579.36**	**10,350.96**	**5,802.32**	**40.24**	**1,29,265.52**
Additions	-	256.03	-	54.13	18,971.47	252.13	17.53	2,023.56	2,025.06	-	23,599.91
Assets classified as held for sale (refer note 4.10)	-	-	-	-	(5,067.39)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,067.39)
Reclassification/ Transfers	-	665.90	-	(613.46)	19.62	(52.44)	-	(19.62)	-	-	-
Disposals	-	(8.29)	-	-	(9,711.90)	(276.93)	(230.28)	(703.22)	(57.70)	-	(10,988.32)
Balance as at 31st March 2022	**112.60**	**4,288.54**	**-**	**1,842.72**	**1,06,599.31**	**3,138.34**	**1,366.61**	**11,651.68**	**7,769.68**	**40.24**	**1,36,809.72**
Additions	-	33.70	130.62	20.00	34,502.77	202.18	496.74	3,263.98	810.42	-	39,460.41
Disposals	-	(25.87)	-	-	(20,327.70)	(276.69)	(153.34)	(515.64)	(125.80)	-	(21,425.04)
Balance as at 31st March 2023	**112.60**	**4,296.37**	**130.62**	**1,862.72**	**1,20,774.38**	**3,063.83**	**1,710.01**	**14,400.02**	**8,454.30**	**40.24**	**1,54,845.09**

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Roads	Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipments	Furniture & fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipments	Computers	Capital mobile desalination Plant	Total
Accumulated depreciation											
Balance as at 31st March 2021	**-**	**(1,794.51)**	**-**	**(1,294.67)**	**(56,674.92)**	**(2,413.72)**	**(1,074.79)**	**(7,510.36)**	**(4,646.07)**	**(38.24)**	**(75,447.28)**
Disposals	-	7.87	-	-	5,747.70	216.96	164.38	678.49	52.64	-	6,868.04
Assets classified as held for sale (refer note 4.10)	-	-	-	-	4,078.41	-	-	-	-	-	4,078.41
Reclassification/ Transfers	-	(57.90)	-	49.20	(5.15)	8.70	-	5.15	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(337.66)	-	(254.30)	(7,989.16)	(182.73)	(101.66)	(1,015.20)	(772.24)	-	(10,652.95)
Balance as at 31st March 2022	**-**	**(2,182.20)**	**-**	**(1,499.77)**	**(54,843.12)**	**(2,370.79)**	**(1,012.07)**	**(7,841.92)**	**(5,365.67)**	**(38.24)**	**(75,153.78)**
Disposals	-	24.57	-	-	9,411.59	218.01	89.59	382.94	119.24	-	10,245.94
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(146.03)	(0.14)	(136.89)	(8,929.35)	(158.08)	(85.15)	(1,557.74)	(943.37)	-	(11,956.75)
Balance as at 31st March 2023	**-**	**(2,303.66)**	**(0.14)**	**(1,636.66)**	**(54,360.88)**	**(2,310.86)**	**(1,007.63)**	**(9,016.72)**	**(6,189.80)**	**(38.24)**	**(76,864.59)**

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Roads	Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipments	Furniture & fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipments	Computers	Capital mobile desalination Plant	Total	Capital work-in-progress
Net Carrying amount as at 31st March 2022	112.60	2,106.34	-	342.95	51,756.19	767.55	354.54	3,809.76	2,404.01	2.00	61,655.94	1,416.01
Net Carrying amount as at 31st March 2023	**112.60**	**1,992.71**	**130.48**	**226.06**	**66,413.50**	**752.97**	**702.38**	**5,383.30**	**2,264.50**	**2.00**	**77,980.50**	**733.40**

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

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All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

4.1 No impairment Losses recognised during the year (31st March 2022 : Nil).

4.2 The Group carries out physical verification of its property, plant and equipment, in a phased manner over a period of three years. Assets whose working life has expired, would be retired from the books after due approvals, as per the Schedule of Powers. Assets which are not in working condition are assessed and are retired on annual basis as per Schedule of Powers ("SOP"). Assets in working condition are deployed at project sites and are leveraged among multiple projects during its useful life.

4.3 None of the property, plant and equipments are pledged as security during the year ended 31st March 2023 except (i) Property, plant and equipment relating to Artson Engineering Limited (subsidiary of the Parent Company), TPL-CIL Construction LLP (subsidiary of the Parent Company)and TP Luminaire Private Limited (subsidiary of the Parent Company) (refer to note - 19).

4.4 Refer note no 35.01(ii) for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property plant and equipment.

4.5 Buildings asset class includes buildings on leasehold land whose lease rights are in the name of the Parent company. The net carrying amount as at 31st March 2023 of these assets is ₹ 1,755 (31st March 2022: ₹ 1,785.54). Land relating to buildings in Nagpur has been leased by Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation ('MIDC') for a period of 95 years in favour of Parent Company. A portion of the leasehold land has been sub-let by the Parent company in favour of Artson Engineering Limited ('subsidiary'/'AEL').

Buildings asset class also includes buildings on leasehold land whose lease rights are in the name of Artson Engineering Limited ('subsidiary'/'AEL'). The net carrying amount as at 31st March 2023 of these assets is ₹ 125.4 (31st March 2022: ₹ 130.55). Land relating to buildings in Nashik has been leased by Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation ('MIDC') favour of Artson Engineering Limited ('subsidiary'/'AEL').

Additions to Buildings of Artson Engineering Limited (subsidiary of the Parent Company) includes an amount of ₹ Nil (31st March, 2022 - ₹ 22.27) representing steel and consumables used for Factory Shed and Central Stores warehourse at Nashik and Nagpur factories respectively and which is capitalised from the inventory of raw materials ."

4.6 Additions to Roads of Artson Engineering Limited (subsidiary of the Parent Company)includes an amount of ₹ 13.36 Lakhs (31st March, 2022 - ₹ Nil Lakhs) representing labour and consumables used for construction of roads at Nashik factory which is capitalised from the inventory of raw materials and project execution expenses.

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

Capital Work in Progress (CWIP)	Amount in Capital Work in Progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	631.69	62.39	9.44	29.88	733.40

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

Capital Work in Progress (CWIP)	Amount in Capital Work in Progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	1,376.69	9.44	29.88	-	1,416.01

4.8 Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) consists of plant & machinery items, prefab offices which are pending installation and buildings under construction during the current and previous years.

4.9 During the current year and previous year, the Group does not have projects in Capital work in progress whose completion is overdue or projects whose cost has exceeded its costs as per its original plan.

4.10 During the previous year, CEC-ITD Cem-TPL Joint Venture entered into an agreement for sale of three Tunnel Boring Machine ('TBM') to ITD Cementation India Limited (Joint venture partner) for a consideration of ₹ 2,995 and the sale was completed in the current financial year. Accordingly, during the previous year an amount ₹ 2,472.45 (the company's share of the net asset of ₹ 988.98) was disclosed as 'Assets classified as held for sale'.

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4.11 As on 31st March 2023 freehold land includes agricultural land at Medchal, Hyderabad in the state of Telangana. During the current year, Parent Company filed an application to Government of Telangana (Tahsildar & Jt. Sub Registrar Office, Medchal) for conversion of this agricultural land for commercial use.

4.12 During the current year ended 31st March 2023, the Parent Company has sold and leased back assets with written down value aggregating ₹ 7,467.11 for a sale consideration of ₹ 13,215.22 . The assets were leased back for a period ranging from 1 to 5 years and all the payments in the lease agreements have been included in the measurement of lease liabilities. As per the requirements of Ind AS 116, the right of use assets was recognised to the extent of the written down value of the assets and no profit or loss has been recognised on the said transaction.

5. Goodwill on consolidation

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Cost		
Goodwill	389.74	389.74
	389.74	**389.74**

	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Cost		
Balance at the beginning of the year	389.74	391.68
Impairment of investments in subsidiary (refer note below)	-	(1.90)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(0.04)
Balance at the end of the year	**389.74**	**389.74**

The carrying value predominantly relates to the goodwill that arose on the acquisition of subsidiaries (Artson Engineering Limited and TQ Cert Services Private Limited) and same is tested annually for impairment.

During the previous year, the goodwill on consolidation pertaining to one of the foreign subsidiary, TQ Services (Mauritius) Pty Limited, which was incurring continuous operating losses, was impaired in the Consolidated financial statements.

Additionally during the previous year TQ Services (Mauritius) Pty Limited had filed an application dated 01st October 2021 to The Director-General, Mauritius Revenue Authority (MRA) for removal of its name from the Register maintained by the Registrar of Companies under the Mauritius Companies Act 2001. The said application was approved on 15th April 2022.

6(a). Intangible assets, Intangible assets under development

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Carrying amounts of :		
Computer Software (refer note 6.1 below)	1,252.90	1,468.49
Technical Know-How (refer note 6.2 below)	-	447.16
Sub-total	**1,252.90**	**1,915.65**
Intangible assets under development (refer note 6.3 below)	90.78	-
	90.78	-
Total	**1,343.68**	**1,915.65**

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for the year ended March 31, 2023
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Particulars	Technical Know-How	Computer Software	Total
Cost			
Balance as at 31st March 2021	**596.97**	**7,742.40**	**8,339.37**
Additions	-	1,159.23	1,159.23
Disposals/Transfers	-	(9.48)	(9.48)
Balance as at 31st March 2022	**596.97**	**8,892.15**	**9,489.12**
Additions	-	642.61	642.61
Disposals/Transfers	-	(24.42)	(24.42)
Balance as at 31st March 2023	**596.97**	**9,510.34**	**10,107.31**

Particulars	Technical Know-How	Computer Software	Total
Accumulated amortisation			
Balance as at 31st March 2021	**(30.42)**	**(6,424.52)**	**(6,454.94)**
Amortisation	(119.39)	(1,008.15)	(1,127.54)
Disposals	-	9.01	9.01
Balance as at 31st March 2022	**(149.81)**	**(7,423.66)**	**(7,573.47)**
Amortisation	(119.07)	(858.20)	(977.27)
Impairment charge (refer note 5.2 below)	(328.09)	-	(328.09)
Disposals	-	24.42	24.42
Balance as at 31st March 2023	**(596.97)**	**(8,257.44)**	**(8,854.41)**

Particulars	Technical Know-How	Computer Software	Total	Intangible Assets under development
Net Carrying amount as at 31st March 2022	**447.16**	**1,468.49**	**1,915.65**	-
Net Carrying amount as at 31st March 2023	-	**1,252.90**	**1,252.90**	**90.78**

Significant Intangible assets

6.1 Computer Software

Computer Software comprises of licenses held for accounting, engineering and other technical softwares. The carrying amount of Computer Software as at 31st March 2023 is ₹ 1,252.90 (31st March 2022: ₹ 1,468.49).

6.2 Technical Know-How

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

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

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

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

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

6.4 During the current year, the Group does not have projects in Intangible assets under development whose completion is overdue or projects whose cost has exceeded its costs as per its original plan.

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for the year ended March 31, 2023
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6(b). Right-of-use assets

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

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

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

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

6(b)(i) Refer to note no 23 for disclosure related to lease liabilities.

6(b)(ii) Refer to note no 31 for disclosure related to finance cost on lease liabilities.

6(b)(iii) Refer to note no 32 for disclosures related to depreciation charge on right of use assets.

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

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for the year ended March 31, 2023
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6(b)(v) The payments not included in the measurement of lease liability and recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year are as follows:

(i) Low value assets - ₹ 4,723.39 (31st March 2022: ₹ 1,163.22)

(ii) Short-term leases - ₹ 2,334.66 (31st March 2022: ₹ 830.48)

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

7. Investments

	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
	Qty.	**Amount**	**Qty.**	**Amount**
Non-current				
Investments at amortised cost				
a) Investments in Equity Instruments				
Joint Ventures/ Jointly controlled entities - unquoted				
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid)				
i) 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
ii) Nesma Tata Projects Limited (Equity Contribution) (refer note 7.1(a) below)	-	269.71	-	269.71
Total Aggregate Unquoted Investments		**345.31**		**345.31**
Less: Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments in joint ventures/jointly controlled entities		(345.31)		(345.31)
Net carrying value of unquoted investments (A)		-		-
Associate - Unquoted				
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(b) below)	5,807	657.20	5,807	592.47
Aggregate value of unquoted investments		**657.20**		**592.47**
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of Investments in Associates		(657.20)		-
Net carrying value of unquoted investments (B)		-		**592.47**
Aggregate value of investments		**1,002.51**		**937.78**
Less: Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		(1,002.51)		(345.31)
Carrying Value of total non current investments (A)+(B)		-		**592.47**

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for the year ended March 31, 2023
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7.1 Investments accounted under equity method

(a) Investments in joint ventures:

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

Cumulative share of unrecognised losses in respect of equity accounted joint ventures as at 31st March 2023 amounted to ₹ 1,006.05 (31st March 2022 : ₹ 958.84).

(b) Investments in Associates

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Carrying value of the Group's interest in Arth Designbuild India Private Limited	-	592.47

Arth DesignBuild Private Limited ('Arth'), an associate of the Parent Company has accumulated losses of ₹ 2,600.04 as at 31st March 2023 (31st March 2022 : ₹ 2,705.06). As the associate has been continuously incurring losses during the past 2-3 previous years, Parent Company has considered a provision for impairment on the entire investment in Arth during the current year.

	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Group's share in profit/(loss) for the year (net of tax)	64.73	(147.76)
Group's share in total comprehensive income for the year	**64.73**	**(147.76)**

8. Investments

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Current		
Investments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
(i) Investments in Mutual funds		
Quoted		
Tata Liquid Fund Direct Plan-Growth - Nil units (31st March 2022: 2,97,639.237 units)	-	10,002.02
Tata Overnight Fund-Direct Plan-Growth- 4,22,856.431 units (31st March 2022: 8,91,749.012 units)	5,000.00	10,000.44
Total Aggregate Quoted Investments	**5,000.00**	**20,002.46**
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	**5,000.00**	**20,002.46**
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	**-**	**-**

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9 Trade receivables

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Non-current		
Trade receivables		
(a) Unsecured, considered good	564.40	3,094.89
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance) (refer notes 9.1 to 9.3 below)	-	-
	564.40	**3,094.89**
(b) Significant increase in credit risk	1.24	113.33
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance) (refer notes 9.1 to 9.3 below)	(1.24)	(93.14)
Total	**-**	**20.19**
Current		
Trade receivables		
(a) Unsecured, considered good	6,34,073.12	5,95,931.75
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance) (refer notes 9.1 to 9.3 below)	(2,820.78)	(2,588.81)
	6,31,252.34	**5,93,342.94**
(b) Significant increase in credit risk	45,457.49	36,445.44
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance) (refer notes 9.1 to 9.3 below)	(29,861.94)	(16,890.40)
	15,595.55	**19,555.04**
(c) Credit impaired	1,677.86	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance) (refer notes 9.1 to 9.3 below)	(1,677.86)	-
	-	-
Total	**6,46,847.89**	**6,12,897.98**

9.1 Trade Receivables

The average credit period allowed to customers is between 30 days to 90 days. The credit period is considered from the date of Invoice. Further, a specified amount of bill is held back by the customer as retention money, which is payable as per the credit period, from the date such retention becomes due. The retention monies held by customers become payable on completion of a specified milestone or after the Defect Liability Period of the project, which is normally 1 year after the completion of the project, as per 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.

9.2 Expected credit loss allowance on receivables

The group computes the Expected Credit Loss Allowance ("ECLA") by applying the percentages determined on historical basis over the past 4 years, for each Business Unit and determined the percentage of such allowance over the turnover of each Business Unit and moderated for current and envisaged future businesses including time based provisions. 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%.

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

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9.3 Movement in the expected credit loss allowance

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	19,572.35	14,441.94
Movement in expected credit loss allowance	16,969.15	5,428.15
	36,541.50	**19,870.09**
Less: Movement in expected credit loss related to Construction revenue receivable, Unbilled revenue and Contractual reimbursable expenses, insurance and other claims receivable (refer note 10)	(2,179.68)	(297.74)
Balance at the end of the year	**34,361.82**	**19,572.35**

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

9.4 Trade receivables consists of retention receivables of ₹ 2,72,756.68 (31st March 2022 : ₹ 2,59,376.43) of which ₹ 29,417.47 (31st March 2022 : ₹ 29,206.51) are due and yet to be realised.

9.5 Trade receivables Ageing Schedule

a. Non-current Trade receivables ageing schedule for the year ended 31st March 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	83.76	126.67	166.28	177.04	10.65	564.40
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	1.24	1.24
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vii) Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.24)
Total	**-**	**83.76**	**126.67**	**166.28**	**177.04**	**11.89**	**564.40**

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

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

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	4,19,568.82	1,12,763.38	41,955.90	20,963.47	6,832.37	8,596.17	6,10,680.11
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	2.03	1.75	1.80	698.35	17,505.52	11,050.59	29,260.04
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	318.90	257.38	-	131.75	861.59	108.24	1,677.86
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	78.52	43.55	199.74	14,123.31	4,683.05	4,264.84	23,393.01
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	2,447.36	13,750.09	16,197.45
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vii) Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(34,360.58)
Total	**4,19,968.27**	**1,13,066.06**	**42,157.44**	**35,916.88**	**32,329.89**	**37,769.93**	**6,46,847.89**

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

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	2,743.45	114.53	72.45	164.46	-	-	3,094.89
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	33.91	79.42	113.33
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
		Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(vi)	Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vii)	Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(93.14)
	Total	**2,743.45**	**114.53**	**72.45**	**164.46**	**33.91**	**79.42**	**3,115.08**

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

Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
		Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i)	Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	4,18,900.58	83,102.75	31,779.02	29,701.70	6,110.76	1,706.74	5,71,301.55
(ii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	39.98	1,515.28	16,231.23	4,730.37	22,516.86
(iii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	19,834.98	60.00	417.07	1,698.23	484.49	2,135.43	24,630.20
(v)	Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	14.65	9,548.37	4,365.56	13,928.58
(vi)	Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vii)	Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,479.21)
	Total	**4,38,735.56**	**83,162.75**	**32,236.07**	**32,929.86**	**32,374.85**	**12,938.10**	**6,12,897.98**

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10. Other financial assets

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Non-current		
Security deposits		
Unsecured, considered good	1,587.53	1,645.20
Doubtful	-	199.00
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits	-	(199.00)
	1,587.53	**1,645.20**
Loans and advances to employees	9.01	10.94
In deposit accounts with banks remaining maturity for more than 12 months	857.19	25.00
Construction revenue receivable (refer notes 10.3 & 10.4 below)	10,528.61	13,234.72
Less: Expected credit loss allowance	(52.64)	(66.17)
Total	**12,929.70**	**14,849.69**
Current		
Security deposits		
Unsecured, considered good	6,357.11	10,887.04
Doubtful	5,437.79	-
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits	(5,437.79)	-
	6,357.11	**10,887.04**
Unbilled revenue (refer notes 10.1, 10.2, 10.3 & 10.4 below)		
Unsecured, considered good	7,75,391.12	5,52,465.24
Less: Expected credit loss allowance	(4,669.71)	(2,701.94)
	7,70,721.41	**5,49,763.30**
Contractual reimbursable expenses		
Unsecured, considered good	3,587.60	3,794.92
Less: Expected credit loss allowance	(282.10)	(42.81)
	3,305.50	**3,752.11**
Construction revenue receivable (refer notes 10.3 & 10.4 below)		
Unsecured, considered good	375.31	3,334.44
Less: Expected credit loss allowance	(1.88)	(15.75)
	373.43	**3,318.69**
Insurance and other claims receivable		
Unsecured, considered good	37.23	34.39
Less: Expected credit loss allowance	(0.25)	(0.23)
	36.98	**34.16**
Interest accruals		
(i) Interest accrued on deposits/investments	485.12	345.67
(ii) Interest accrued on mobilisation advance given	1.64	8.33
	486.76	**354.00**
Total	**7,81,281.19**	**5,68,109.30**

Note:

10.1 Unbilled revenue include ₹ 2,73,465.36 as at 31st March 2023 (31st March 2022: ₹ 2,22,588), representing customer related claims raised by the management of the Parent Company 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.

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

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Disputed unbilled revenue- considered good	2,73,465.36	2,22,588.00
Undisputed unbilled revenue- considered good	5,01,925.76	3,29,877.24
Less: Expected credit loss allowance	(4,669.71)	(2,701.94)
Total	**7,70,721.41**	**5,49,763.30**

10.3 Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Contract assets - Unbilled revenue	7,70,721.41	5,49,763.30
Contract assets - Construction revenue receivable	10,849.40	16,487.24
Total Contract assets	**7,81,570.81**	**5,66,250.54**
Contract liabilities - Advance billing to customers (refer note 25)	1,39,889.40	1,51,024.97
Contract liabilities - Advances from customers including mobilisation advances (refer note 25)	4,20,323.45	3,85,225.34
Total Contract Liabilities	**5,60,212.85**	**5,36,250.31**

10.4 Movement in Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Contract Assets		
Opening balance	5,66,250.54	5,11,442.10
Add: Revenue accrued during the year	3,10,977.76	1,75,530.62
Less: Amount billed during the year	(93,717.12)	(1,20,444.44)
Less: Movement in expected credit loss allowance	(1,940.37)	(277.74)
Closing balance	**7,81,570.81**	**5,66,250.54**
Contract Liabilities		
Opening balance	5,36,250.31	5,15,816.71
Add: Amount billed during the year	62,196.19	58,978.85
Add: Advance received during the year	1,78,597.37	1,87,320.48
Less: Advance adjusted during the year	(1,44,617.55)	(1,52,181.72)
Less: Released to revenue during the year	(72,213.47)	(73,684.01)
Closing balance	**5,60,212.85**	**5,36,250.31**

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11. Deferred tax assets/ Deferred tax liabilities

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Deferred tax assets	39,767.71	23,967.39
Total	**39,767.71**	**23,967.39**
Deferred tax liabilities	1,939.62	-
Total	**1,939.62**	**-**

2022-23	Opening balance	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Equity component in Compound financial instruments	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets in relation to					
Property, plant and equipment	2,449.59	(1,906.89)	-	-	542.70
Provisions for retirement benefits	2,297.34	(215.22)	262.22	-	2,344.34
Allowance for doubtful debts	3,683.63	5,005.30	-	-	8,688.93
Provision for litigations	-	559.28	-	-	559.28
Foreign-exchange forward contracts	-	(162.48)	-	-	(162.48)
Disallowance under section 43B	146.40	(119.75)	-	-	26.65
Carry forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation	20,267.22	15,949.00	-	-	36,216.22
Fair valuation of financial assets	(4,357.24)	444.59	-	-	(3,912.65)
On Undistributed profits of subsidiaries	(269.52)	(163.46)	-	-	(432.98)
Equity component of compound financial instruments	(768.83)	-	-	(5,730.14)	(6,498.97)
Right-of-use assets	518.80	(61.75)	-	-	457.05
Total	**23,967.39**	**19,328.62**	**262.22**	**(5,730.14)**	**37,828.09**

2021-22	Opening balance	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Equity component in Compound financial instruments	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets in relation to					
Property, plant and equipment	3,096.89	(647.30)	-	-	2,449.59
Provisions for retirement benefits	2,982.25	(88.85)	(596.06)	-	2,297.34
Allowance for doubtful debts	2,759.51	924.12	-	-	3,683.63
Disallowance under section 43B	395.51	(249.11)	-	-	146.40
Carry forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation	4,706.41	15,560.81	-	-	20,267.22
Fair valuation of financial assets	(5,054.56)	697.32	-	-	(4,357.24)
On Undistributed profits of subsidiaries	(221.01)	(48.51)	-	-	(269.52)
Equity component of compound financial instruments	-	-	-	(768.83)	(768.83)
Right-of-use assets	545.36	(26.56)	-	-	518.80
Total	**9,210.36**	**16,121.92**	**(596.06)**	**(768.83)**	**23,967.39**

Notes:

1. i) Deferred tax assets includes Group's share in jointly controlled operations and subsidiaries amounting to ₹ 1,144.72 (31st March 2022: ₹ 536.85)

   ii) Deferred tax liabilities includes Group's share in subsidiaries amounting to ₹ 1,939.62 (31st March 2022: ₹ Nil).

2. The Parent Company has recognised deferred tax assets on brought forward tax losses. Based on the approved business plans and budgets, the Parent Company has assessed the deferred tax assets to be recoverable against the estimated future taxable income. The Parent Company is expecting to generate taxable income from the financial year ended 31st March 2024 onwards and is confident of recovering these losses within the period of 8 years allowed as per the Income Tax Act, 1961.

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for the year ended March 31, 2023
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12. Non-current tax assets (net) and current tax liabilities (net)

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Non-current tax assets (net) (refer notes 1 and 3 below)	27,869.59	30,596.90
Total	**27,869.59**	**30,596.90**
Current tax liabilities (net) (refer note 2 below)	1,040.67	3,179.24
Total	**1,040.67**	**3,179.24**

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 liability position of certain subsidiaries and jointly controlled operations.
3. Includes an amount paid under protest towards Income tax of ₹ 1,607.53 (31st March 2022: ₹ 1,607.53), of which an amount of ₹ 114.52 (31st March 2022: ₹ 114.52) pertains to jointly controlled operations.

13. Other assets

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Non-current		
Capital advances	424.23	133.46
Others		
- Deposits with government authorities (refer note 13.1)	5,125.35	4,269.44
- Prepaid expenses	486.78	104.58
Total	**6,036.36**	**4,507.48**
Current		
Mobilisation advances	30,913.52	65,745.40
Others		
- Balances with government authorities		
CENVAT credit receivable	53.71	53.71
VAT credit receivable	5,682.89	3,964.14
Sales tax deducted at source	6,892.22	8,879.60
GST credit receivable	1,05,660.11	82,743.83
GST refund receivable	23.51	857.40
Export incentive	154.38	154.38
- Loans and advances to employees	1,109.36	290.47
- Prepaid expenses	4,113.26	1,765.90
- Project related advances		
Unsecured, considered good	66,661.15	70,282.07
Doubtful	53.45	24.08
	66,714.60	70,306.15
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(53.45)	(24.08)
	66,661.15	70,282.07
Total	**2,21,264.11**	**2,34,736.90**

Notes:

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

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14. Inventories

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Inventories (lower of cost or realisable value)		
Raw materials	83,787.29	77,237.28
Work-in-progress	1,570.34	122.89
Finished goods	-	2.54
Stores and spares	225.42	363.92
Total	**85,583.05**	**77,726.63**

15. Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Balances with Banks		
- In current accounts	87,400.60	97,712.49
- In EEFC accounts	11,393.95	8,703.98
Cash on hand	56.87	92.56
Deposits with maturity of less than three months	22,937.98	35,999.76
Total of Cash and cash equivalents (a)	**1,21,789.40**	**1,42,508.79**
Other bank balances		
Deposits with maturity of more than 3 months and less than 12 months (refer note 15.1)	9,428.18	6,652.55
Total of other bank balances (b)	**9,428.18**	**6,652.55**
Bank Overdrafts (refer note 15.2) (c)	(2,182.44)	(2,179.29)
Cash and cash equivalents as per consolidated statement of cash flows (a)+(c)	**1,19,606.96**	**1,40,329.50**

Note :

15.1 Deposits with maturity of more than 3 months and less than 12 months includes

- deposits with banks to the extent held as margin money against bank guarantee of ₹ 1,121.14 (31st March 2022: ₹ 1,006.70)
- deposits with banks to the extent held as security with third party ₹ 46.73 (31st March 2022: ₹ 38.75).

15.2 Bank overdrafts presented separately under current borrowings (refer note no. 21) have been netted off from "cash and cash equivalents" to match with the reconciliation of "cash and cash equivalents as per the consolidated statement of cash flows". Bank overdrafts represents secured amount of ₹ 2,182.44 (31st March 2022: secured overdraft of ₹ 2,179.29).

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16. Equity share capital

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

Notes:

(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Equity shares with voting rights

	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the year	16,59,32,550	8,296.63	20,25,000	2,025.00
Change in par value of share from ₹ 100 per share to ₹ 5 per share (refer note (vi) below)	-	-	3,84,75,000	-
Bonus issue during the year (refer note (vii) below)	-	-	8,10,00,000	4,050.00
Rights issue during the year (refer note (viii) below)	-	-	4,44,32,550	2,221.63
Balance at the end of the year	**16,59,32,550**	**8,296.63**	**16,59,32,550**	**8,296.63**

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

The Parent Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 5 each per share (31st March 2022: ₹ 5 each per share). Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Parent Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders. Every holder of equity shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

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

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

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

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	Number of shares	Number of shares
Change in number of shares due to change in par value of share from ₹ 100 per share to ₹ 5 per share	-	3,84,75,000
Bonus Issue during the year (refer note (vii) below)	-	8,10,00,000
	-	**11,94,75,000**

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

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

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

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

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

17. Other equity

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Share application money pending allotment	1,50,000.00	-
Equity component of compound financial instruments	19,323.38	2,285.96
Reserves & Surplus		
a) General reserve	29,042.70	29,042.70
b) Securities Premium	1,18,701.53	1,18,701.53
c) Debenture redemption reserve	21,000.00	21,000.00
d) Retained earnings	(66,918.89)	22,172.16
e) Legal reserve	157.07	78.19
Other comprehensive income		
a) Foreign currency translation reserve	359.90	248.87
Total	**2,71,665.69**	**1,93,529.41**

17.1 Share application money pending allotment

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

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

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17.2 Equity component of compound financial instruments

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

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

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

17.3 General reserve

	Year ended 31st March 2023	Year ended 31st March 2022
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**

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

17.4 Securities premium

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

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

17.5 Debenture redemption reserve

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

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

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

17.6 Retained earnings

	Year ended 31st March 2023	Year ended 31st March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	22,172.16	93,928.90
Loss attributable to owners of the Parent Company	(85,218.91)	(61,992.76)
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings		
- Remeasurement of defined benefit plans net of income tax	(738.47)	1,330.78
Repayment of Interest on subordinated non convertible debentures*	(3,054.79)	-
Reversal of balances in reserves on impairment of investments in subsidiaries	-	(67.87)
Transfer to debenture redemption reserve	-	(11,000.00)
Transfer to legal reserve	(78.88)	(26.89)
Balance at the end of the year	**(66,918.89)**	**22,172.16**

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

17.7 Capital Reserve on consolidation

	Year ended 31st March 2023	Year ended 31st March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	67.56
Movements during the year	-	(3.96)
Reversal of balances in reserves on impairment of investments in subsidiary	-	(63.60)
Balance at the end of the year	**-**	**-**

17.8 Legal Reserve

	Year ended 31st March 2023	Year ended 31st March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	78.19	51.30
Movements during the year	78.88	26.89
Balance at the end of the year	**157.07**	**78.19**

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.

17.9 Other reserves -Foreign currency translation reserve

	Year ended 31st March 2023	Year ended 31st March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	248.87	(28.18)
Exchange differences arising on translating the foreign operations	111.03	119.48
Reversal of balances in foreign currency translation reserve on impairment of investments in subsidiaries	-	157.57
Balance at the end of the year	**359.90**	**248.87**

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Exchange differences relating to the translation of the results and net assets of the group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the group's presentation currency are recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve. Exchange differences previously accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve (in respect of translating both the net assets of foreign operations and hedges of foreign operations) are reclassified to the statement of profit and loss on the disposal of the foreign operation.

18. Non-Controlling Interests

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	892.43	932.62
Share of loss for the year	(346.49)	(52.96)
Dividend received during the year	(80.04)	-
Effect of exchange fluctuation in opening Non-controlling interest	32.32	11.23
Effect of exchange fluctuation income for the year	8.39	1.54
Balance at the end of the year	**506.61**	**892.43**

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	
		As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Artson Engineering Limited	India	25%	25%	(587.74)	(125.32)
TPL-TQA Quality Services South Africa (Pty) Limited	South Africa	40%	40%	-	0.05
Industrial Quality Services LLC	Oman	30%	30%	236.68	80.61
TPL-CIL Construction LLP	India	35%	35%	(0.66)	(4.44)
TCC Construction Private Limited	India	63%	63%	5.23	(3.86)
Total				**(346.49)**	**(52.96)**

Name of subsidiary	Dividend received		Effect of exchange fluctuation income		Accumulated non-controlling interests	
	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Artson Engineering Limited	-	-			(129.05)	458.69
TPL-TQA Quality Services South Africa (Pty) Limited	-	-			-	-
Industrial Quality Services LLC	(80.04)	-	40.71	12.77	587.89	390.54
TPL-CIL Construction LLP	-	-			19.17	19.83
TCC Construction Private Limited	-	-			28.60	23.37
Total	**(80.04)**	**-**	**40.71**	**12.77**	**506.61**	**892.43**

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19. Non-current borrowings

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Debentures (refer note 19(i))	1,24,654.29	1,59,559.49
Less: Current maturities of borrowings disclosed under note 21 (A) (c) - Current borrowings	(49,902.07)	(59,903.53)
	74,752.22	**99,655.96**
Debentures - Liability component of compound financial instruments (refer note 19(ii))	74,922.89	47,539.81
Less: Current maturities of borrowings disclosed under note 21 (A) (c) - Current borrowings	(47,979.83)	(47,539.81)
	26,943.06	**-**
	1,01,695.28	**99,655.96**
Term loan (secured) at amortised cost		
From banks (refer notes 19(v) ,19(vi) ,19(vii), 19(viii) & 19(ix))	14,897.25	18,776.77
Less: Current maturities of borrowings disclosed under note 21 (B) (b) - Current borrowings	(6,571.59)	(4,318.27)
	8,325.66	**14,458.50**
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	1,509.75	2,794.70
Total	**1,11,530.69**	**1,16,909.16**

Notes:

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

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

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

Sl. No.	Series	Face Value per debenture (in ₹)	No. of Debentures	Date of Allotment	Maturities as at 31st March 2023 (refer note under 17.2 & 19(iii))	Interest rate for the year 2022-23	Terms of repayment for debentures outstanding as at 31st March 2023
1	F	10,00,000	5,000	24th November 2021	47,979.83	6.50% payable annually	Redeemable at face value on 24th May 2028
2	J	10,00,000	5,000	22nd December 2022	26,943.06	8.65% payable annually	Redeemable at face value on 22nd December 2028

19.(iii) The Parent Company intends to repay series F debentures before 31st March 2024. Hence the same are disclosed under Current borrowings.

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

19.(v) The term loan of Artson Engineering Limited (subsidiary) of ₹1,500 Lakhs availed from DCB Bank by first pari passu charge on movable fixed and current assets of the subsidiary company, both present and future. The loan is repayable in 8 equal quarterly installments commencing from 15th month from the date of first disbursement of the facility i.e. 05th April 2022 and carries an interest rate of 12 months MCLR. Additionally, the term loan from bank is guaranteed unconditionally with irrevocable corporate guarantee from the Parent Company.

The principal repayment of ₹750 lakhs is due for repayment from 30th June 2023 onwards. Hence, ₹750 is disclosed as current maturities of long term borrowing under note 21 B (b).

19.(vi) Ujjwal Pune Limited (subsidiary) has outstanding balance of term loan of ₹ 4,300.00 (31st March 2022 : ₹ 5,200.00) taken from the bank for execution of the project, with sanction limit of ₹ 7,750.00. The loan is secured by first and exclusive hypothecation on all existing and future receivables of the subsidiary including the payment reserve account which has been opened with the bank. The loan is repayable by way of quarterly instalments beginning from the 90th day from the end of moratorium period of 2 years. The term loan carries an interest rate of prevailing 6 month MCLR+ 25 basis points per annum. Additionally, the loan from bank is guaranteed by the Parent Company. The guarantee against term loan has been returned to the subsidiary after satisfactory completion of the construction period and has been replaced by a revolving corporate guarantee covering the principal and the interest due for the next 6 months.

Out of the total loan, ₹ 1,075.00 (31st March 2022: ₹ 900.00) is repayable within the next 12 months. Hence the same has been regrouped to current borrowings as current maturities of long term debt under note 21 B (b).

Repayment schedule of total loan sanction amount (Ujjwal Pune Limited)- Quarterly Repayment shall begin from 90th day from end of moratorium period of 2 years

Year	Repayment amount
FY 23-24	1,075.00
FY 24-25	1,075.00
FY 25-26	1,075.00
FY 26-27	1,075.00

19(vii) Ujjwal Pune Limited (subsidiary) has availed additional term loan of ₹ 2,892.00 for working capital purposes. The loan is secured by first and exclusive hypothecation on all existing and future receivables of the company including the payment reserve account which has been opened with the bank.

The loan is repayable by way of quarterly instalments beginning from financial year 2023-24. The term loan carries an interest rate of 7.75% per annum. Additionally, the term loan from bank is guaranteed by the holding company and the guarantee against working capital loan covers principal amount of the entire loan.

Out of the total loan, ₹ 2,169.00 (31st March 2022: ₹ Nil) is repayable within the next 12 months. Hence the same has been regrouped to current borrowings as current maturities of long term debt under note 21 B (b).

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for the year ended March 31, 2023

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Repayment schedule

Financial Year	Kotak Mahindra Bank
FY 23-24	2,169.00
FY 24-25	723.00

19.(viii) TP Luminaire Private Limited (subsidiary) has availed an additional term loan of ₹ 11,135.47 from Kotak Mahinda bank which has an outstanding balance of ₹ 5,766.49 as at 31st March 2023 (31st March 2022: ₹ 9,927.34) . The loan is repayable by way of quarterly installments. The loan carries an interest rate of 8.65% and it is secured by (a) First and exclusive hypothecation charge on all existing and future project assets (including current and future project receivables, current assets and other moveable assets / moveable fixed assets) of the subsidiary (b) First and exclusive hypothecation charge over project escrow account and escrow receivables and (c) Corporate guarantee from the Parent Company which covers the principal and the interest due for the next 6 months and is on auto reinstatement basis.

(ii) Out of the total loan, ₹ 2,381.32 (31st March 2022: ₹ 2,660.84) is repayable within the next 12 months. Hence the same has been regrouped to Current Borrowings as current maturities of long term debt under note 21 B (b).

Repayment schedule

Financial Year	Kotak Mahindra Bank
FY 23-24	2,381.32
FY 24-25	2,192.45
FY 25-26	1,085.15
FY 26-27	107.57

19.(ix) TPL-CIL Construction LLP has availed Term Loan Facility under "Commercial Vehicle / Construction Equipment" Scheme from Axis Bank Limited of ₹ 548.00. The loan carries interest rate of 11.00% p.a.

- **Nature of Security:-** Term Loan from Axis Bank Limited has been secured by first charge by way of hypothecation of Equipment financed. In addition, this loan has been guaranteed by the Parent Company and CAPACIT'E Infraprojects Limited, the partners of the entity.
- **Terms of repayment:-** Repayable in 36 equal quarterly instalments.

  Out of the total loan, ₹ 182.96 (31st March 2022: ₹ NIL) is repayable within the next 12 months. Hence the same has been regrouped to Current Borrowings as current maturities of long term debt under note 21 B (b).

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

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

20. Provisions

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Non-current		
Compensated absences	3,664.74	3,667.15
Gratuity	17.74	0.69
Post retirement medical benefits	49.41	55.25
Pension	418.57	451.70
Sub-Total	**4,150.46**	**4,174.79**
Current		
Compensated absences	1,181.44	1,128.58
Gratuity	384.53	2,060.87
Post retirement medical benefits	5.00	5.00
Pension	53.89	51.23
Provident Fund	3,955.62	1,704.66
Provision for litigations	2,222.20	-
Sub-Total	**7,802.68**	**4,950.34**
Total	**11,953.14**	**9,125.13**

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

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21. Current borrowings

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
A. Unsecured - at amortised cost		
a) **From banks**		
- Working capital demand loans (refer note V(i) below)	50,000.00	50,000.00
b) **From others**		
- Commercial paper (refer note IV below)	54,331.98	64,307.68
c) Current maturities of long-term debt	97,881.90	1,07,443.34
d) Interest accrued but not due on current borrowings	1,518.24	343.57
B. Secured - at amortised cost		
a) **From banks**		
- Overdraft facilities (refer note I, II & III below)	2,182.44	2,179.29
- Working capital demand loans (refer note I,II & IV(ii) below)	31,350.00	11,100.00
b) Current maturities of long-term debt	6,571.59	4,318.27
c) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	162.25	-
Total	**2,43,998.40**	**2,39,692.15**

Notes :

(I) Overdraft facilities and Working capital demand loans of the Parent Company are secured by:

(a) a first charge on the book debts, inventories and other current assets ranking pari-passu.

(b) The above first charge does not include an exclusive charge on certain projects specific current assets as referred in point I(a) above which do not rank pari passu, as may be permitted by the Lenders from time to time.

(II) Overdraft facilities and Working capital demand loans of Artson Engineering Limited (subsidiary) of ₹ 3,532.44 (31st March 2022 - ₹ 3,779.29) are secured by pari passu charge on the inventories, trade receivables and other current assets of the subsidiary. The current interest rates charged by banks range from 10% to 10.5% per annum. Additionally, the overdraft facilities and working capital loans aggregating to ₹ 2,543.14 (31st March 2022 - ₹ 2,791.63) from banks is guaranteed unconditionally with irrevocable corporate guarantee from the Parent Company.

Artson Engineering Limited has borrowings from banks which are secured by a charge on the current assets of the subsidiary company.

(III) Overdraft (OD) in Parent Company with interest rates linked to Base rate/MCLR were availed. The current weighted average effective interest rate on overdrafts is 7.91% p.a. (31st March 2022: 7.12% p.a.).

(IV) Parent Company issued Commercial Paper with variable interest rate. These are repayable with in 12 days to 364 days. The current weighted average effective interest rate on Commercial Paper is 6.31% p.a. (31st March 2022: 4.70% p.a.).

(V) Fixed rate loans in the form of Working Capital Demand Loans (WCDL) were raised for the Parent Company for a tenor of not exceeding 365 days.

(i) The current weighted average effective interest rate on unsecured working capital demand loans is 6.42% p.a. (31st March 2022: 4.84% p.a.).

(ii) The current weighted average effective interest rate on secured working capital demand loans is 7.61% p.a. (31st March 2022: 6.45 % p.a.).

(VI) Borrowings received by the Group during the current year and previous year were utilised for the purposes for which they were received.

(VII) There are no defaults in repayment of borrowings and payment of interest by the Group during the current and previous year.

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Net Debt Reconciliation

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

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Opening balance (Current, Non-Current borrowings and lease liabilities):	3,67,038.91	3,11,393.62
Add: Cash inflows	8,90,939.49	9,27,881.48
Less: Cash outflows	(8,78,382.83)	(8,73,881.11)
Add: Movement in lease liabilities (Net)	19,029.43	519.59
Add: Interest expense	36,008.84	35,295.41
Less: Interest paid	(34,565.58)	(34,170.08)
Closing balance	**4,00,068.26**	**3,67,038.91**

Note:

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

22. Trade payables

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Trade payables		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises*	2,60,287.14	1,22,163.43
(b) total outstanding dues other than (a) above	4,90,391.07	5,34,016.95
Total	**7,50,678.21**	**6,56,180.38**

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.

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

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

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from accounting date						
	Unbilled dues	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed							
Micro and Small enterprises	10,159.69	1,91,358.59	22,574.37	16,689.27	9,889.85	8,571.25	2,59,243.02
Others	28,319.02	3,01,061.03	47,321.06	39,221.64	23,948.85	48,601.46	4,88,473.06
Disputed							
Micro and Small enterprises	-	223.72	90.91	232.78	152.37	344.34	1,044.12
Others	50.00	-	-	1.82	-	1,866.19	1,918.01
Total	**38,528.71**	**4,92,643.34**	**69,986.34**	**56,145.51**	**33,991.07**	**59,383.24**	**7,50,678.21**

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023
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Trade Payables ageing schedule for the year ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from accounting date						
	Unbilled dues	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed							
Micro and Small enterprises	4,598.99	77,165.52	10,933.37	11,808.34	6,052.13	8,196.18	1,18,754.53
Others	37,158.21	3,54,177.91	30,952.35	27,686.90	25,739.90	56,097.93	5,31,813.20
Disputed							
Micro and Small enterprises	-	2,996.94	68.27	38.16	54.85	250.68	3,408.90
Others	50.00	330.00	9.18	2.16	20.01	1,792.40	2,203.75
Total	**41,807.20**	**4,34,670.37**	**41,963.17**	**39,535.56**	**31,866.89**	**66,337.19**	**6,56,180.38**

23. Lease liabilities

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

24. Other financial liabilities

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Current		
a) Interest accrued on mobilisation advance received	7,512.18	7,565.20
b) Payables towards purchase of property, plant and equipment	8,671.93	6,366.82
c) Foreign-exchange forward contracts	1,444.63	-
d) Payables to joint venture partners	1,520.88	-
e) Others	-	31.67
Total	**19,149.62**	**13,963.69**

25. Other current liabilities

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
(a) Advance billing to customers (refer note 10.3 and 10.4)	1,39,889.40	1,51,024.97
(b) Advances from customers including mobilisation advances (refer note 10.3 and 10.4)	4,20,323.45	3,85,225.34
(c) Employee benefits payable	14,687.38	10,592.42
(d) Others		
i) Other payables		
- Statutory remittances	6,851.52	4,800.10
- Liability towards corporate social responsibility	68.00	108.93
- Security deposits received	59.46	73.05
- Others	230.75	30.35
ii) Provision for future foreseeable losses on contracts	29,007.15	11,584.71
Total	**6,11,117.11**	**5,63,439.87**

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023
All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

26. Revenue from operations

	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
(a) Income from contracts (refer note (i) below)	16,32,451.58	13,19,878.27
(b) Income from services (refer note (ii) below)	51,299.83	41,847.89
(c) Income from sale of goods (refer note (iii) below)	9,215.73	3,475.07
(d) Other operating revenues (refer note (iv) below)	1,794.46	2,735.93
Total	**16,94,761.60**	**13,67,937.16**

Notes:

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

	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
(i) Income from contracts comprises :		
- Supply of contract equipment and materials	3,49,954.87	3,84,048.32
- Civil and erection works	12,78,566.90	9,32,308.90
- Operation and maintenance works	3,929.81	3,521.05
Total	**16,32,451.58**	**13,19,878.27**
(ii) Income from services comprises :		
- Quality inspection services	47,934.65	40,501.70
- Fabrication activities	3,365.18	1,346.19
Total	**51,299.83**	**41,847.89**
(iii) Income from sale of goods comprises :		
- Sale of BWRO units	233.60	1,933.84
- Sale of fabricated units	8,982.13	1,541.23
Total	**9,215.73**	**3,475.07**
(iv) Other operating revenues comprises :		
- Sale of scrap	1,542.26	2,453.46
- Duty drawback	252.20	282.47
Total	**1,794.46**	**2,735.93**

Unsatisfied performance obligation: Management expects that the transaction price allocated to partially or fully unsatisfied performance obligation of ₹ 52,37,413.53 (31st March 2022: ₹ 57,12,173.73) will be recognized as revenue over the project life cycle of those contracts.

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

Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price:

	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Contracted price as at opening of the year	1,28,59,732.27	1,13,37,987.76
Add: New contracts entered during the year	8,94,195.64	15,16,265.65
Add/(Less): Increase due to additional consideration recognised as per contractual terms/(decrease) due to scope reduction (net)	1,22,408.85	5,478.86
Contracted price as at end of the year	**1,38,76,336.76**	**1,28,59,732.27**

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	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Revenue recognised during the year	16,94,761.60	13,67,937.16
Revenue recognised upto previous year (from the contracts pending for completion at the end of the year)	69,44,161.63	57,79,621.38
Balance revenue to be recognised in future i.e, unsatisfied performance obligation	52,37,413.53	57,12,173.73
Contracted price as at end of the year	**1,38,76,336.76**	**1,28,59,732.27**

Critical estimates while determining the Income from contracts

(i) 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.

(ii) Contract Price - The contract prices are usually fixed, but they also include an element of variable consideration, including variations and claims net of assessed value of liquidated damages. Variable consideration is recognized when its recovery is assessed to be highly probable.

(iii) Others - Additional estimates are involved with respect to service concession agreements in two subsidiaries of the Parent Company - Ujjwal Pune Limited and TP Luminaire Private Limited, for the estimation of interest income considering the discount rate on the financial asset which is based on the projected cash flows of the individual projects over the concession period.

Refer note 3.5 for the accounting policy on Revenue from Construction activities.

27. Other income

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

	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Bank deposits	1,089.01	344.73
Other financial assets (refer note (i) and (ii) below)	5,865.46	2,970.76
	6,954.47	**3,315.49**

Notes:

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

(ii) Includes interest income pertaining to service concession agreements in subsidiaries amounting to ₹ 2,494.65 (31st March 2022: 2,586.17).

(b) Dividend income

	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Dividends from equity instruments	81.34	-
	81.34	**-**

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

	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Interest on mobilisation advances given	220.82	500.39
Interest income from statutory authorities	964.98	225.06
Hire charges	55.14	140.41
Liabilities/provisions no longer required written back	549.28	2,180.15
Miscellaneous Income	605.45	1,588.48
	2,395.67	**4,634.49**
Total	**9,431.48**	**7,949.98**

28. Contract execution expenses

		For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
(a)	Cost of supplies/erection and civil works*	14,80,819.24	11,97,696.89
(b)	Engineering fees	37,182.62	21,015.36
(c)	Insurance premium	9,690.88	6,902.06
(d)	Bank guarantee and letter of credit charges	10,125.80	9,119.60
	Total	**15,37,818.54**	**12,34,733.91**

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

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

	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished goods	-	2.54
Work-in-progress	1,570.34	122.89
	1,570.34	**125.43**
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished goods	2.54	2.54
Work-in-progress	122.89	497.14
	125.43	499.68
Net (increase)/decrease	**(1,444.91)**	**374.25**

30. Employee benefits expense

		For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
(a)	Salaries and wages	91,468.75	79,166.90
(b)	Contribution to provident fund (refer note 35.08)	4,572.89	4,165.89
(c)	Post-employment pension benefits (refer note 35.08)	31.98	32.41
(d)	Gratuity (refer note 35.08)	1,610.96	1,274.84
(e)	Superannuation (refer note 35.08)	567.74	595.71
(f)	Leave compensation (refer note 35.08)	1,635.48	1,506.99
(g)	Post-employment medical benefits (refer note 35.08)	3.87	3.92
(h)	Staff welfare expenses	3,225.49	2,735.77
	Total	**1,03,117.16**	**89,482.43**

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31. Finance costs

	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Interest expense on		
(i) Working capital demand loans and commercial papers	12,550.18	9,625.00
(ii) Bank overdrafts and loans	1,975.70	2,332.92
(iii) Debentures	14,658.52	16,392.70
(iv) Mobilisation advance received	13,049.86	14,359.78
(v) Delayed payment of income tax	49.48	86.72
(vi) Lease Liabilities	1,391.48	1,313.27
Other borrowing costs (refer note below)	5,960.75	6,577.49
Total	**49,635.97**	**50,687.88**

Notes

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

32. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense

	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
(i) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 4)	11,956.75	10,652.95
(ii) Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 6(a))	977.27	1,127.54
(iii) Impairment charge (refer note 6(a))	328.09	-
(iv) Depreciation of Right-of-use assets (refer note 6(b))	7,418.61	9,920.64
Total	**20,680.72**	**21,701.13**

33. Other expenses

	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Rent	10,957.18	8,113.34
Repairs and maintenance		
- Building	43.30	90.79
- Machinery	1,534.14	1,692.78
- Others	5,199.33	3,670.09
Power, fuel and utility expenses	9,834.70	6,745.45
Rates and taxes	1,255.40	1,344.00
Insurance	220.98	440.40
Motor vehicle expenses	9,294.38	6,282.44
Travelling and conveyance	5,616.93	2,916.70
Legal and professional	9,170.67	9,696.41
Payment to auditors	163.35	183.03
Communication expenses	1,324.91	1,230.75
Printing and stationery	668.97	576.79
Staff recruitment and training expenses	1,156.30	565.64
Business development expenditure	253.37	280.18
Bank charges	1,443.60	776.66
Freight and handling charges	516.96	321.73
Provision for diminution in the value of investments	657.19	80.84
Bad debts	341.83	-
Expected credit loss allowance	16,969.15	5,428.15

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	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Provision for Onerous contracts	64.04	-
Advances written off	389.10	17.64
Provision for doubtful deposits and advances	5,467.16	-
Provision for litigations	2,222.20	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	445.70	206.42
Net foreign exchange loss	2,763.18	515.37
Contribution towards Corporate social responsibility	604.00	524.32
Miscellaneous expenses	3,951.26	2,289.14
Total	**92,529.28**	**53,989.06**

34. Tax expense

34.1 Income taxes recognised in statement of profit and loss

	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Current tax		
Current tax	7,510.03	4,517.55
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	(694.96)	(1,578.79)
	6,815.07	**2,938.76**
Deferred tax		
Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax assets	(19,328.62)	(16,121.92)
	(19,328.62)	**(16,121.92)**
Total income tax expense	**(12,513.55)**	**(13,183.16)**

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

	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Loss before tax	**(98,078.95)**	**(75,229.28)**
Income tax expense calculated*	(24,684.51)	(18,933.70)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	1,885.34	487.31
Effect of unused tax losses and tax offsets not recognised as deferred tax assets	7,547.48	4,206.36
Effect of differential tax rates on income relating to jointly controlled operations and subsidiaries	2,450.34	2,100.92
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	(288.94)	(75.58)
Effect of deferred tax on undistributed profits in subsidiaries	163.46	48.51
Effect of expenses for which no deferred income tax was recognised	1,093.12	652.71
Effect of reversal of earlier years tax provisions	(694.96)	(1,578.79)
Others	15.12	(90.90)
Income tax expense recognised in condensed consolidated statement of profit and loss (relating to continuing operations)	**(12,513.55)**	**(13,183.16)**

* The tax rate used for the years 2022-2023 and 2021-2022 reconciliations above is the corporate tax rate of 25.168 % (including surcharge and education cess) payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under the Indian tax law.

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34.3 Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Current tax		
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-	146.51
Deferred tax		
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	262.22	(596.06)
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	**262.22**	**(449.55)**

35. Additional information to the consolidated financial statements

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

		As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
(i)	**Contingent liabilities:**		
	Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts		
	Matters under dispute:		
	Sales tax / VAT	4,319.32	6,192.39
	Service tax	814.23	814.23
	Goods and Service Tax	185.99	-
	Income tax	14,959.62	9,378.34
	Property tax	3,007.88	1,988.66
	Third party claims from disputes relating to contracts	23,478.34	31,341.47

Future cash outflows in respect of the matters in (a) above are determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending at various forums/authorities.

Performance and Advance bank guarantees (net) issued by banks on behalf of the Group not considered as contingent liabilities - ₹ 10,02,164.43 (31st March 2022 - ₹ 10,27,019.64).

(ii) Commitments

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for [net of advance ₹ 424.33 (31st March 2022 : ₹ 133.46)]	3,904.27	34,443.43

35.02 Based on favourable 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:

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Service tax	63,162.73	63,162.73
Third party claims from disputes relating to contracts	4,36,806.29	7,23,997.86

35.03 Estimates relating to total budgeted cost in relation to construction contracts are continuously evaluated based on expectations of future events and based on historical experience. There has been cost revisions in the current year on account of change in raw material prices and design changes. The Statement of Profit and Loss for the year includes charge (net) aggregating ₹ 1,23,657.08 [31st March 2022 : ₹ 95,264.84 - charge (net)] on account of changes in estimates.

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35.04 Segment Information

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

Accordingly the business segments of the group are:

(i) EPC

(ii) Services

and geographic segments of the group are:

(i) Domestic

(ii) Overseas

Reporting for business segment is on the following basis:

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

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the group's accounting policies described in note 3.16. Segment profit represents the profit before tax earned by each segment without allocation of central administration costs and directors' salaries, share of profit of joint ventures, other income, as well as finance costs. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

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

Property, plant and equipment 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, and current and deferred tax assets.

All liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than borrowings, 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

	Segment Revenue		Segment profit	
	Year ended 31st March 2023	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2023	Year ended 31st March 2022
Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC)	16,46,593.35	13,25,501.66	(34,129.84)	(11,996.89)
Services	50,207.40	44,874.88	(3,575.08)	(743.86)
Less : Inter segment revenue-Services	(2,039.15)	(2,439.38)	-	-
Total	**16,94,761.60**	**13,67,937.16**	**(37,704.92)**	**(12,740.75)**
Other income			9,431.48	7,949.98
Unallocable expenses (net)			(20,169.54)	(19,750.63)
Finance costs			(49,635.97)	(50,687.88)
Total			**(98,078.95)**	**(75,229.28)**

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(ii) Segment assets and liabilities

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Segment Assets		
Engineering, Procurement and Construction	18,67,842.99	16,11,951.79
Services	26,036.90	29,802.17
Total segment assets	**18,93,879.89**	**16,41,753.96**
Unallocated	1,61,382.28	1,75,257.28
Total	**20,55,262.17**	**18,17,011.24**
Segment Liabilities		
Engineering, Procurement and Construction	13,95,816.87	12,51,512.22
Services	8,266.56	3,490.02
Total segment liabilities	**14,04,083.43**	**12,55,002.24**
Unallocated	3,70,709.81	3,59,290.53
Total	**17,74,793.24**	**16,14,292.77**

(iii) Other segment information

	Depreciation and amortisation		Additions to non-current assets*	
	Year ended 31st March 2023	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2023	Year ended 31st March 2022
Engineering, Procurement and Construction	16,532.75	17,603.86	40,224.98	23,692.45
Services	140.72	173.11	2.04	15.81
Total	16,673.47	17,776.97	40,227.02	23,708.26
Unallocated	4,007.25	3,924.16	15,772.71	5,030.40
Total	**20,680.72**	**21,701.13**	**55,999.73**	**28,738.66**

* Additions to non-current assets include property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress, intangible assets and intangible assets under development and ROU assets and capital advance and other assets.

(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:

	Revenue from external customers		Non-current assets*	
	Year ended 31st March 2023	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2023	Year ended 31st March 2022
India	15,62,371.64	13,23,250.04	1,28,752.21	1,10,397.00
Asia other than India	41,822.87	8,598.64	529.99	47.24
Middle East	7,594.46	10,426.26	58.50	75.54
Africa	82,456.72	24,842.17	1,465.84	343.24
Other regions	515.91	820.05	-	-
Total	**16,94,761.60**	**13,67,937.16**	**1,30,806.54**	**1,10,863.02**

* Non-current assets other than financial assets and deferred tax assets.

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

	Year ended 31st March 2023	Year ended 31st March 2022
HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited (during the current year turnover was less than 10%)	1,26,637.74	1,74,240.96

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35.05 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 2022-23 at about 123%. The gearing ratio as at 31st March 2023 was 86% (31st March 2022 : 104%).

(ii) Gearing Ratio

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

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Total Borrowings (Current and Non-Current)	3,55,529.09	3,56,601.31
Less: Cash and bank balances (Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances)	1,31,217.58	1,49,161.34
Adjusted net debt	**2,24,311.51**	**2,07,439.97**
Total Equity (Equity share capital + Other equity - Equity component of compound financial instruments)	2,60,638.94	1,99,540.08
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	86%	104%

(iii) Categories of Financial instruments

a) **Financial Assets**

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Non-current		
Other investments	-	592.47
Trade receivables	564.40	3,115.08
Other financial assets	12,929.70	14,849.69
Current		
Investments	5,000.00	20,002.46
Trade receivables	6,46,847.89	6,12,897.98
Cash and cash equivalents	1,21,789.40	1,42,508.79
Bank balances other than those mentioned above	9,428.18	6,652.55
Other financial assets	7,81,281.19	5,68,109.30
Total	**15,77,840.76**	**13,68,728.32**

b) **Financial Liabilities**

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Financial liabilities		
Non-current		
Borrowings	1,11,530.69	1,16,909.16
Lease liabilities	4,755.05	2,648.93
Current		
Borrowings	2,43,998.40	2,39,692.15
Trade payables	7,50,678.21	6,56,180.38
Lease liabilities	18,630.73	9,154.22
Other financial liabilities	19,149.62	13,963.69
Total	**11,48,742.70**	**10,38,548.53**

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(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 forward foreign exchange contracts to manage its foreign currency risk exposures. The use of forward foreign exchange contracts 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 CFO/Head - Finance & Accounts and quarterly to the Board of Directors, who monitor risks and policies implemented to mitigate risk exposures.

(v) Market risk

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Group enters into forward foreign exchange contracts to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk and using a mix of various borrowing facilities available to the company to manage its interest rate risk. Forward foreign exchange contracts are entered into to manage the exchange rate risk arising on the import of goods and services overseas.

(vi) Foreign Currency risk management

The 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 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
United Arab Emirates	AED	2,921.78	3,287.57	9,852.34	11,748.75
Kenyan Shilling	KES	22.18	23.56	27.43	29.21
South Korean Won	KRW	-	-	41.49	50.58
Euro	EUR	5,387.51	3,652.67	1,940.98	1,488.92
South African Rand	ZAR	-	0.41	-	0.31
Saudi Riyal	SAR	1.29	1.20	-	-
US Dollar	USD	25,354.28	21,437.95	83,420.24	37,469.21
Ethiopian Birr	ETB	633.71	262.77	2,831.49	1,616.04
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	CNY	28.40	42.64	1,564.52	1,341.88
Thai Baht	THB	58.26	143.26	1,920.94	1,819.48
Nepalese Rupee	NPR	1,911.41	1,533.41	3,506.44	3,409.74
Japanese Yen	JPY	812.81	685.70	3,124.50	2,174.87
Great Britain Pound	GBP	187.19	273.36	-	-
Canadian Dollar	CAD	14.36	440.83	-	-
SEK	SGD	0.57	0.52	-	-
Sierra Leonean Leone	SLL	23.86	41.67	8.37	16.77
West African CFA franc	XOF	1,524.35	117.64	1,266.05	5,906.39
Bangladeshi Taka	BDT	1,102.08	156.11	611.58	15.65
Tanzanian Shilling	TZS	1,313.02	-	2,692.17	35.91
Omani Rial	OMR	26.35	19.83	2,430.40	1,701.56
Kuwait Dinar	KWD	-	-	0.09	0.21

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(vii) Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

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

Particulars	Currency	Impact on loss before tax with increase in rate by 5%*		Impact on loss before tax with decrease in rate by 5%*	
		As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
United Arab Emirates	AED	346.53	423.06	(346.53)	(423.06)
Kenyan Shilling	KES	0.26	0.28	(0.26)	(0.28)
South Korean Won	KRW	2.07	2.53	(2.07)	(2.53)
Euro	EUR	(172.33)	(108.19)	172.33	108.19
South African Rand	ZAR	-	(0.01)	-	0.01
Saudi Riyal	SAR	(0.06)	(0.06)	0.06	0.06
US Dollar	USD	2,903.30	801.56	(2,903.30)	(801.56)
Ethiopian Birr	ETB	109.89	67.66	(109.89)	(67.66)
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	CNY	76.81	64.96	(76.81)	(64.96)
Thai Baht	THB	93.13	83.81	(93.13)	(83.81)
Nepalese Rupee	NPR	79.75	93.82	(79.75)	(93.82)
Japanese Yen	JPY	115.58	74.46	(115.58)	(74.46)
Great Britain Pound	GBP	(9.36)	(13.67)	9.36	13.67
Canadian Dollar	CAD	(0.72)	(22.04)	0.72	22.04
Singapore Dollar	SGD	(0.03)	(0.03)	0.03	0.03
Sierra Leonean leone	SLL	(0.77)	(1.25)	0.77	1.25
West African CFA franc	XOF	(12.92)	289.44	12.92	(289.44)
Bangladeshi Taka	BDT	(24.53)	(7.02)	24.53	7.02
Tanzanian Shilling	TZS	68.96	1.80	(68.96)	(1.80)
Omani Rial	OMR	120.20	84.09	(120.20)	(84.09)
Kuwait Dinar	KWD	-	0.01	-	(0.01)

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

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

(ix) Interest rate risk management

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

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(x) Interest rate sensitivity analysis

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

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

a) Loss for the year ended 31st March 2023 would increase/decrease by ₹ 1,473.76 (Loss for the year ended 31st March 2022: increase/decrease by ₹ 1,417.53). This is mainly attributable to Company'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 increased during the current year mainly due to the structure financial products negotiated by the Group with the lenders and also due to the increase in the prime lending rates of the lenders in general.

(xi) Other price risks

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 31st March 2023 has nine subsidiaries and one associate, which include companies incorporated in India and abroad. All the subsidiaries are closely held companies and unlisted, except Artson Engineering Limited, which is listed on BSE in which Company holds 75% of the stake. However the purpose of all such investments being strategic rather than for trading, as mentioned above, the Parent Company does not recognise any impact of sensitivity in the equity prices.

(xii) Other risks - Borrowings

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

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

(xiii) Credit Risk Management

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

a) Customers, who default on their contractual obligations, thus resulting in financial loss to the Group - Trade receivables, Unbilled revenue & Contractual reimbursable expenses disclosed under Other financial assets.

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 - Trade receivables, Unbilled revenue & Contractual reimbursable expenses disclosed under Other financial assets.

c) Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates or Jointly controlled operations and on whose behalf, the Parent Company has provided guarantees, both bank and corporate, in the event of invocation of such guarantees by the beneficiaries

d) Credit risk relating to Cash and cash equivalents, Other Bank balances and Other financial assets (other than those included above).

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a) Customers:

Group evaluates the credentials of a customer at a very early stage of the bid. Group has adopted a policy of verification before participating for any bid. The verification process 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 company is bidding

(iii) Where the customer is a private entity, the rating of the customer by a reputed agency.

(iv) Brand and market reputation of the customer

(v) Details of other contractors working with the customer

(vi) Where the customer is Public Sector Undertaking, sanction and availability of adequate financial resources for the proposed work.

Group makes provision on it's 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 delays / changes in scope / design by them etc. which are at various stages of discussions / negotiations or under arbitrations. The realisability of these claims are estimated based on contractual terms, historical experience with similar claims as well as opinions/views obtained from internal and external experts, wherever necessary. Changes in facts of the case or the legal framework may impact realisability of these claims.

c) Investments and Guarantees:

In addition to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled operations, Parent Company provides guarantees, both from its line of credit and as a corporate, on behalf of it's subsidiaries and jointly controlled operations. These guarantees are provided to customers of the said entities. Parent Company does not perceive any credit risk in respect of any of such guarantees issued. The purpose of all investments and guarantees are strategic rather than for trading. Hence the Parent company periodically reviews the financial performance of the subsidiaries and jointly controlled operations, other indicators and considers the inputs such as future business plans etc., to assess if there is a need to create an impairment provision for these investments.

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

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

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

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Expected credit loss allowance on financial assets

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Non-Current		
Trade Receivables	1.24	93.14
Construction revenue receivable	52.64	66.17
Current		
Trade Receivables	34,360.58	19,479.21
Construction revenue receivable	1.88	15.75
Unbilled revenue	4,669.71	2,701.94
Contractual reimbursable expenses	282.10	42.81
Insurance and other claims receivables	0.25	0.23

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

Ageing	Gross carrying amount	Expected credit loss allowance	Carrying amount of trade receivables net of expected credit loss
Not due	4,19,968.27	2,046.74	4,17,921.53
Less than 6 months	1,13,149.82	830.72	1,12,319.10
6 months - 1 year	42,284.11	200.01	42,084.10
1 - 2 years	36,083.16	441.13	35,642.03
2 - 3 years	32,506.93	6,041.31	26,465.62
More than 3 years	37,781.82	24,801.91	12,979.91
Total	**6,81,774.11**	**34,361.82**	**6,47,412.29**

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

Ageing	Gross carrying amount	Expected credit loss allowance	Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of expected credit loss allowance)
Not due	4,41,479.01	1,663.82	4,39,815.19
Less than 6 months	83,277.28	469.35	82,807.93
6 months - 1 year	32,308.52	225.50	32,083.02
1 - 2 years	33,094.32	190.77	32,903.55
2 - 3 years	32,408.76	7,810.99	24,597.77
More than 3 years	13,017.52	9,211.93	3,805.59
Total	**6,35,585.41**	**19,572.36**	**6,16,013.05**

(xiv) Liquidity Risk Management

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

Liquidity Risk:

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

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(i) Contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

	As at 31st March 2023			
	Less than 6 months	6 - 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Non-Current				
Borrowings	-	1,509.75	1,10,020.94	1,11,530.69
Lease Liabilities	-	-	4,755.05	4,755.05
Current				
Borrowings	1,54,999.70	88,998.70	-	2,43,998.40
Trade payables	4,87,544.91	1,26,038.00	1,37,095.30	7,50,678.21
Lease Liabilities	5,229.57	4,194.47	9,206.69	18,630.73
Other Financial liabilities	4,973.13	13,907.43	269.06	19,149.62

	As at 31st March 2022			
	Less than 6 months	6 - 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Non-Current				
Borrowings	-	2,670.14	1,14,239.02	1,16,909.16
Lease Liabilities	-	-	2,648.93	2,648.93
Current				
Borrowings	1,04,720.36	1,34,971.79	-	2,39,692.15
Trade payables	4,34,711.08	1,13,477.54	1,07,991.76	6,56,180.38
Lease Liabilities	2,371.94	3,029.12	3,753.16	9,154.22
Other Financial liabilities	4,774.75	9,188.94	-	13,963.69

(xv) Financing facilities

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Unsecured fund based facilities, reviewed annually and payable at call		
amount used	50,000.00	50,000.00
amount unused	35,000.00	15,000.00
	85,000.00	**65,000.00**
Unsecured non- fund based facilities, reviewed annually		
amount used	85,934.46	1,48,039.28
amount unused	16,065.54	1,14,960.72
	1,02,000.00	**2,63,000.00**
Secured fund based facilities, reviewed annually and payable at call		
amount used	48,429.69	32,048.34
amount unused	1,42,018.31	1,69,901.66
	1,90,448.00	**2,01,950.00**
Secured non- fund based facilities, reviewed annually		
amount used	14,06,261.60	12,75,914.67
amount unused	3,97,063.40	2,07,885.33
	18,03,325.00	**14,83,800.00**

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(xvi) Fair value measurements

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

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

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

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

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

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non-current financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	-	-	564.40
(ii) Other financial assets	-	-	12,929.70
Total	**-**	**-**	**13,494.10**
Current financial assets			
(i) Investments	5,000.00	-	-
(ii) Trade receivables	-	-	6,46,847.89
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,21,789.40
(iv) Other bank balances	-	-	9,428.18
(v) Other financial assets	-	-	7,81,281.19
Total	**5,000.00**	**-**	**15,59,346.66**
Non-current financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	-	-	1,11,530.69
(ii) Lease Liabilities	-	-	4,755.05
Total	**-**	**-**	**1,16,285.74**
Current financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	-	-	2,43,998.40
(ii) Trade Payables	-	-	7,50,678.21
(iii) Lease Liabilities	-	-	18,630.73
(iv) Other financial liabilities	-	-	19,149.62
Total	**-**	**-**	**10,32,456.96**

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

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non-current financial assets			
(i) Investments	-	-	592.47
(ii) Trade receivables	-	-	3,115.08
(iii) Other financial assets	-	-	14,849.69
Total	**-**	**-**	**18,557.24**
Current financial assets			
(i) Investments	20,002.46	-	-
(ii) Trade receivables	-	-	6,12,897.98
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,42,508.79
(iv) Other bank balances	-	-	6,652.55
(v) Other financial assets	-	-	5,68,109.30
Total	**20,002.46**	**-**	**13,30,168.62**

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Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non-current financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	-	-	1,16,909.16
(ii) Lease Liabilities	-	-	2,648.93
Total	**-**	**-**	**1,19,558.09**
Current financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	-	-	2,39,692.15
(ii) Trade Payables	-	-	6,56,180.38
(iii) Lease Liabilities	-	-	9,154.22
(iv) Other financial liabilities	-	-	13,963.69
Total	**-**	**-**	**9,18,990.44**

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

35.06. Earnings per Share

		Year ended 31st March 2023	Year ended 31st March 2022
Loss for the year attributable to the owners of the Parent Company	A	(85,218.91)	(61,992.76)
Basic and Diluted			
Weighted average number of equity shares of ₹ 5/- each outstanding during the year	B	1,659.33	1,217.43
Earnings per share (face value of ₹ 5/- each)			
Earnings per share - Basic and Diluted	**A/B**	**(51.36)**	**(50.92)**

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

Notes: -

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

   Also the Parent Company had issued Bonus Shares to its then existing shareholders in the ratio of 2:1 by utilising Securities Premium. Hence, for the purpose of disclosure of EPS, the Parent Company has restated the previous period EPS to give effect for these transactions.

2. Additionally, during the previous year ended 31st March 2022, the Parent Company had issued 44,432,550 shares amounting ₹ 2,221.63 under Rights issue to then existing shareholders of the Parent Company at a issue price of ₹ 270.04 each per share (₹ 265.04 each per share towards securities premium and ₹ 5 each per share towards paid up capital). All the then existing shareholders were offered 3,657 equity shares for every 10,000 shares held by them as a part of the Rights issue.

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35.07 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 (up to 30th March 2022)
(ii)	Subsidiary of Entity holding more than 20%	Coastal Gujarat Power Ltd
		Industrial Energy Ltd
		Maithon Power Limited
		Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited
		Tata Power Solar Systems Ltd.
		TP Central Odisha Distribution Limited
		TP Northern Odisha Distribution Limited
		TP Western Odisha Distribution Limited
		TP Solar Limited
		NDP Infra Limited
(iii)	Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	Refer note 35.10 for list of Jointly controlled operations
(iv)	Jointly controlled entities/Joint Ventures (JCE)	Al Tawleed for Energy & Power Company
		NESMA Tata Projects Limited
(v)	Associate	Arth Designbuild India Private Limited
(vii)	Name of post-employment benefit plans with whom transactions were carried out during the year	Tata Projects Provident Fund Trust
		Tata Projects Limited - Employee Gratuity Fund
		Tata Projects Limited - Superannuation Fund
(vi)	Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Mr. Dr. Praveer Sinha, Chairman (w.e.f 29th March 2023)
		Mr. Vinayak Ratnakar Pai, Additional Director (from 12th May 2022 till 05th August 2022), Managing Director (w.e.f 05th August 2022)
		Mr. Sanjay Vijay Bhandarkar, Independent Director
		Ms. Nishi Vasudeva, Independent Director (w.e.f 01st December 2022)
		Mr. T.R.Rangarajan, Independent Director (w.e.f 29th March 2023)
		Mr. Ritesh Mandot, Additonal Director (from 22nd October 2021 till 05th August 2022), Director (w.e.f 05th August 2022)
		Mr. Bhaskar Subramanya Bandru, Company Secretary
		Mr. Sanjay Sharma, Chief Financial Officer
		Mr. Banmali Agrawala, Chairman (up to 29th March 2023)
		Ms. Neera Saggi, Independent Director (up to 04th December 2022)
		Mr. Sanjay Kumar Banga, Director (up to 29th March 2023)
		Mr. Nipun Aggarwal, Director (up to 18th April 2022)
		Mr. Ramesh N Subramanyam, Director (up to 01st June 2022)
		Mr. Bobby Pauly, Additonal Director (up to 19th October 2021)
		Mr. Sanjeev Churiwala, Additional Director (from 09th June 2022 till 05th August 2022), Director (w.e.f 05th August 2022 up to 29th March 2023)
		Mr. Vinayak K Deshpande, Managing Director (upto 21st July 2022)
		Mr. Amarjyoti Barua, Chief Financial Officer (17th May 2021 to 20th August 2021)

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35.07 Related party transactions (Continued)

Nature of relation with the entity	Name of the counterparty	Transactions during the year		Balances outstanding at the end of the year	
		31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Entity holding more than 20%	**The Tata Power Company limited**				
	Revenue from operations (net of reversals)	71,976.46	6,967.49	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	516.02	694.29	-	-
	Trade receivables	-	-	27,511.21	4,564.93
	Advances received	-	-	9,634.33	3,436.30
	Trade payables	-	-	87.58	432.70
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	1.14	1.14
Subsidiary of Entity holding more than 20%	**Coastal Gujarat Power Ltd**				
	Revenue from operations	0.41	16,444.17	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	3.30	-	-	
	Trade receivables	-	-	-	10,151.67
	Advances received	-	-	-	12,932.58
Subsidiary of Entity holding more than 20%	**Industrial Energy Ltd**				
	Revenue from operations	3,762.67	411.46	-	-
	Trade receivables	-	-	2,876.02	889.08
	Advances received	-	-	462.19	832.73
Subsidiary of Entity holding more than 20%	Maithon Power Limited				
	Revenue from operations	-	3.37	-	-
	Trade receivables	-	-	0.45	0.45
Subsidiary of Entity holding more than 20%	**Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited**				
	Contract execution expenses	128.42	149.27	-	-
	Advances given	-	-	0.20	-
Subsidiary of Entity holding more than 20%	**Tata Power Solar Systems Ltd.**				
	Revenue from operations	184.58	355.05	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	3.63	-	-	-
	Trade receivables	-	-	91.32	172.29
	Advances received	-	-	0.44	0.44
	Trade payables	-	-	94.60	139.92
Subsidiary of Entity holding more than 20%	**TP Central Odisha Distribution Limited**				
	Contract execution expenses	19.57	5.01	-	-
	Trade payables	-	-	0.34	0.05
Subsidiary of Entity holding more than 20%	**TP Northern Odisha Distribution Limited**				
	Contract execution expenses	31.16	9.84	-	-
	Trade payables	-	-	0.14	0.11
Subsidiary of Entity holding more than 20%	**TP Western Odisha Distribution limited(TPWODL)**				
	Contract execution expenses	15.99	19.07	-	-
Subsidiary of Entity holding more than 20%	**TP SOLAR LIMITED**				
	Revenue from operations	4,026.79	-		-
	Trade receivables	-	-	2,308.84	-
	Advances received	-	-	4,900.19	-
Associate	**Arth Design build India Private Limited**				
	Contract execution expenses	32.56	11.63	-	-
	Advances given	-	-	15.34	15.34
	Trade payables	-	-	45.40	41.18

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Nature of relation with the entity	Name of the counterparty	Transactions during the year		Balances outstanding at the end of the year	
		31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	**Tata Projects Brookfield Multiplex Joint Venture**				
	Withdrawal of share of profit	-	80.00	-	-
Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	**CEC-ITD Cem-TPL Joint Venture**				
	Revenue from operations	2,767.76	2,489.37	-	-
	Withdrawal of share of profit	1,010.41	896.91	-	-
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	161.63	-	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	9.26	-	-	-
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	96.79	37.33
	Trade receivables	-	-	914.25	1,384.25
	Advances received	-	-	85.52	680.69
	Bank guarantee given	-	-	4,528.16	10,188.36
Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	**ANGELIQUE -TPL JV**				
	Revenue from operations	127.48	72.20	-	-
	Other Income	-	59.49	-	-
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	105.42	92.45
	Trade Receivables	-	-	342.04	270.33
	Advances received	-	-	279.18	235.68
	Bank guarantee given	-	-	1,285.74	1,185.95
Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	**Daewoo-TPL JV**				
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	116.43	-	-	-
	Other Income	-	8.40	-	-
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	2,358.04	1,953.50
	Trade payables	-	-	1,526.44	-
	Bank guarantee given	-	-	16,703.20	24,682.43
Jointly controlled operations (JCO)	**Gulermak - TPL Pune Metro Joint Venture**				
	Revenue from operations	1,307.44	3,839.89	-	-
	Withdrawal of share of profit	1,114.42		-	
	Purchase of Inventory	-	40.18	-	-
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	468.98	-	-	-
	Contract execution expenses	-	689.77	-	-
	Other income	-	1.83	-	-
	Contractual reimbursable expenses	-	-	5.93	39.24
	Trade receivables	-	-	2,067.22	2,535.34
	Trade payables	-	-	513.34	215.77
	Advances received	-	-	174.50	183.40
	Bank guarantee given	-	-	3,715.80	6,659.84
Post-employment benefit plans	**Tata Projects Provident Fund Trust**	-	-	-	-
	Contributions during the year	12,648.20	11,458.95	-	-
	Contribution towards deficit	584.76	-	-	-
KMP	**Key Management Personnel of Parent Company**				
	Short term employee benefits	1,922.55	630.70	-	-
	Post employment benefits	824.85	36.70	-	-
	Directors sitting fees	42.38	39.80	-	-
	Commission to Non-Executive Directors	99.00	100.00	-	-

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Note:

(a) Contractual reimbursable expenses represent expenditure incurred on behalf of the entities and are recoverable in nature.

(b) As part of the 'Brand Equity and Business Promotion' scheme to promote a unified common 'TATA' brand and for use of the Business Name, Marks and Marketing Indicia, the Parent Company is liable to pay Tata Sons Private Limited a subscription of 0.50% on the Annual Net Income generated during the year which is limited to the extent of 5% of the Parent Company's Annual Profit before Tax. Under the scheme, the amount is not payable if the Parent Company's business becomes unprofitable. As the Parent Company has incurred losses during the current year and the previous year it has not made any brand contribution in both these years. Effective from the next financial year, there has been a revision to this agreement and from the next year Parent Company would have to make brand equity/contribution payments even in case they incur losses.

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

35.08 Employee benefit plan

(i) Defined Contribution plan

(a) In respect of defined contribution plan i.e. superannuation plan with Life Insurance Corporation ('LIC'), an amount of ₹ 567.74 (31st March 2022: ₹ 594.64) has been recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year.

(b) The Parent Company also pays pension fund contributions to publicly administered pension funds as per local regulations and in case of one jointly controlled operation - Gulermak TPL Pune Metro JV and subsidiaries remittances of provident fund contributions are made to government administered provident fund as per local regulations.

Below is the expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in this regard.

Entity Name	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Tata Projects Limited	867.08	798.78
Gulermak TPL Pune Metro JV	41.72	59.18
Subsidiaries	81.89	66.03

(ii) Defined benefit plans

a) Provident Fund

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

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

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

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

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

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

Amount recognised in Balance sheet	Year ended 31st March 2023	Year ended 31st March 2022
Present value of benefit obligation at year end	79,035.23	65,845.12
Plan assets at period end, at fair value*	75,079.61	64,140.46
Funded status	3,955.62	1,704.66
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	**3,955.62**	**1,704.66**
Net Defined benefit obligation bifurcated as follows:		
Current (refer note 20)	3,955.62	1,704.66
Total	**3,955.62**	**1,704.66**

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

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

	As at 31st March 2023			As at 1st March 2022		
	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	Quoted	Unquoted	Total
Debt instruments - Central government bonds	24,032.77	-	24,032.77	17,446.38	-	17,446.38
Debt instruments - State government bonds	20,146.42	-	20,146.42	22,075.34	-	22,075.34
Debt instruments - PSU bonds	24,756.23	-	24,756.23	20,832.80	262.60	21,095.40
Debt instruments - Others	-	262.60	262.60	-		-
Equity Instruments - ETF	5,841.30	-	5,841.30	3,487.39	-	3,487.39
Other (payables)/receivables	-	40.29	40.29	-	35.95	35.95
Closing balance of the plan assets	**74,776.72**	**302.89**	**75,079.61**	**63,841.91**	**298.55**	**64,140.46**

Risk exposure

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Sensitivity Analysis	Year ended 31st March 2023	Year ended 31st March 2022
Discount rate		
Impact of increase in 100 bps on DBO	-2.18%	-0.85%
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO	4.00%	2.48%
RPFC Guaranteed Rate of Return		
Impact of increase in 100 bps on DBO	3.78%	2.38%
Impact of decrease in 100 bps on DBO	-2.16%	-0.85%

The Parent company contributed ₹ 4,460.81 and ₹ 4,099.86 during the years ended 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022 respectively and the same has been recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head contribution to provident fund (refer note 30 (b)).

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

b) Gratuity, Pension and Post retirement Benefits

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

Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) during the year	Year ended 31st March 2023			Year ended 31st March 2022		
	Gratuity (funded)	Pension (unfunded)	Post Retirement Medical Benefits (unfunded)	Gratuity (funded)	Pension (unfunded)	Post Retirement Medical Benefits (unfunded)
Opening defined benefit obligations	10,045.35	502.93	60.25	8,373.33	544.19	65.18
Current service cost	1,543.29	-	-	1,178.34	-	-
Interest Cost	617.77	31.98	3.87	483.13	32.41	3.92
Remeasurement (gains)/ losses :						
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	(12.41)	-	-
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(589.51)	(22.13)	(3.05)	939.10	(13.56)	(1.91)
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from experience assumptions	(487.88)	14.38	(5.22)	372.82	(8.05)	(6.47)
Benefits paid	(1152.38)	(54.70)	(1.44)	(1288.96)	(52.06)	(0.47)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**9,976.64**	**472.46**	**54.41**	**10,045.35**	**502.93**	**60.25**

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Change in fair value of plan assets during the year	Year ended 31st March 2023			Year ended 31st March 2022		
	Gratuity (funded)	Pension (unfunded)	Post Retirement Medical Benefits (unfunded)	Gratuity (funded)	Pension (unfunded)	Post Retirement Medical Benefits (unfunded)
Opening fair value of plan assets	7,983.79	-	-	6,236.64	-	-
Interest income	560.31	-	-	386.63	-	-
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	34.27	-	-	197.72	-	-
Contribution from the employer	2,206.54	54.70	1.44	2,451.76	52.06	0.47
Benefits paid	(1215.34)	(54.70)	(1.44)	(1288.96)	(52.06)	(0.47)
Closing fair value of plan assets	**9,569.57**	**-**	**-**	**7,983.79**	**-**	**-**

Amount recognised in Balance sheet	Year ended 31st March 2023			Year ended 31st March 2022		
	Gratuity (funded)	Pension (unfunded)	Post Retirement Medical Benefits (unfunded)	Gratuity (funded)	Pension (unfunded)	Post Retirement Medical Benefits (unfunded)
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	9,976.64	-	-	10,045.35	-	-
Fair value of plan assets	9,569.57	-	-	7,983.79	-	-
Funded status	**407.07**	**-**	**-**	**2,061.56**	**-**	**-**
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation	-	472.46	54.41	-	502.93	60.25
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	**407.07**	**472.46**	**54.41**	**2,061.56**	**502.93**	**60.25**
Net Defined benefit obligation bifurcated as follows						
Current (refer note 20)	384.53	53.89	5.00	2,060.87	51.23	5.00
Non-Current (refer note 20)	17.74	418.57	49.41	0.69	451.70	55.25
Total	**402.27**	**472.46**	**54.41**	**2,061.56**	**502.93**	**60.25**

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

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Components of employer expense	Year ended 31st March 2023			Year ended 31st March 2022		
	Gratuity (funded)	Pension (unfunded)	Post Retirement Medical Benefits (unfunded)	Gratuity (funded)	Pension (unfunded)	Post Retirement Medical Benefits (unfunded)
Current service cost	1,553.48	-	-	1,178.34	-	-
Interest Cost on net defined benefit liability	57.48	31.98	3.87	96.50	32.41	3.92
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in statement of profit and loss	**1,610.96**	**31.98**	**3.87**	**1,274.84**	**32.41**	**3.92**
Remeasurement:						
Return on plan assets	(34.26)	-	-	(197.72)	-	-
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	(12.41)	-	-
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(589.51)	(22.13)	(3.04)	939.10	(13.56)	(1.91)
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from experience assumptions	(487.88)	14.38	(5.22)	372.82	(8.05)	(6.47)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	**(1111.65)**	**(7.75)**	**(8.26)**	**1,101.79**	**(21.61)**	**(8.38)**

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

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

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

	Year ended 31st March 2023			Year ended 31st March 2022		
	Gratuity (funded)	Pension (unfunded)	Post Retirement Medical Benefits (unfunded)	Gratuity (funded)	Pension (unfunded)	Post Retirement Medical Benefits (unfunded)
Discount rate	7.55%	7.55%	7.55%	6.70%	6.70%	6.70%
Expected rate of salary increase	8.00%	-	-	8.00%	-	-
Expected rate of pension increase	-	5.00%	-	-	5.00%	-
Medical Inflation rate	-	-	5.00%	-	-	5.00%
Retirement Age*	60 yrs.	60 yrs.	-	60 yrs.	60 yrs.	-
Average leaving service	12.50%	-	-	12.50%	-	-

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

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The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations in one of the subsidiary company - Artson Engineering Limited ('AEL'/'Artson') were as follows:

	Year ended 31st March 2023	Year ended 31st March 2022
	Gratuity (funded)	Gratuity (funded)
Discount rate	7.15%	6.78%
Expected rate of salary increase	8.00%	8.00%

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

Sensitivity Analysis of Artson Engineering Limited:

	Year ended 31st March 2023	Year ended 31st March 2022
	Gratuity	Gratuity
Discount rate		
Impact of 1% increase to the defined benefit obligation	(90.36)	(5.46)
Impact of 1% decrease to the defined benefit obligation	103.24	6.18
Salary escalation rate		
Impact of 1% increase to the defined benefit obligation	102.79	5.75
Impact of 1% decrease to the defined benefit obligation	(90.65)	(5.19)

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Projected Plan Cash Flow

The expected cash flow profile of the benefits to be paid to the current membership of the plan, are as follows:

Maturity Profile	Year ended 31st March 2023			Year ended 31st March 2022		
	Gratuity (funded)	Pension (unfunded)	Post Retirement Medical Benefits (unfunded)	Gratuity (funded)	Pension (unfunded)	Post Retirement Medical Benefits (unfunded)
Expected Benefits for year 1	1,430.24	53.89	5.00	1,746.68	51.23	5.00
Expected Benefits for year 2	1,145.88	54.11	5.13	1,043.96	51.76	5.14
Expected Benefits for year 3	1,139.94	53.96	5.25	1,053.41	51.99	5.28
Expected Benefits for year 4	1,071.63	53.41	5.34	1,087.05	51.89	5.39
Expected Benefits for year 5	1,074.96	52.44	5.42	1,014.34	51.43	5.49
Expected Benefits for year 6*	1,125.44	51.07	5.47	938.50	50.61	5.56
Expected Benefits for year 7*	1,130.66	49.30	5.48	996.94	49.42	5.61
Expected Benefits for year 8*	1,036.79	47.18	5.46	1,020.34	47.86	5.62
Expected Benefits for year 9*	931.81	44.72	5.40	851.11	45.94	5.60
Expected Benefits for year 10 and above*	8,555.81	304.22	48.57	7,710.13	348.71	55.27
Weighted average duration to the payment of these cash flows for parent company	6.64 Years	5.28 Years	6.28 Years	6.64 Years	5.85 Year	6.85 Years
Weighted average duration to the payment of these cash flows for subsidiary company (AEL)	6.25 Years			6.57 Years		

* Expected benefit for the years 6 and above included ₹ 44.15 (31st March 2022: ₹ 37.31) every year relating to Artson Engineering Limited

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

Expected contribution to be made to plan assets in the Financial Year 2023-24 includes ₹ 10.09 lakhs (31st March 2022: ₹ 6.27 lakhs) relating to Artson Engineering Limited.

c) Employee benefits expense includes expenditure in relation to compensated absences (privileged and sick leave) aggregating to ₹ 1,635.48 (31st March 2022 - ₹ 1,506.99).

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

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

	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Leave obligations not expected to be settled within the next 12 months	3,664.74	3,667.15

35.09 Movement in provision for litigation

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

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

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

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35.10. Jointly Controlled Operations-Share of Parent Company

The Parent Company along with the Joint operators enters into contracts with the customers for execution of the projects. The Parent Company as a Joint operator, recognizes assets, liabilities, income and expenditure held/incurred jointly with other partners in proportion to its interest in such joint arrangements in compliance with applicable accounting standards taking into account the related rights and obligations applicable in the respective jointly controlled operations. The operations of the jointly controlled operations have been included in the consolidated financial statements basis the audited annual 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's accounts in proportion to its effective ownership interest in such Joint Venture Arrangements.

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

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35.11 Disclosure of additional information as required by the Schedule III in respect of subsidiaries and associate

(a) As at and for the year ended 31st March 2023

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 other comprehensive income	Amount (in ₹ lakhs)	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount (in ₹ lakhs)
Parent								
Tata Projects Limited (excluding Jointly controlled operations)	101.73%	2,85,311.08	90.44%	(77,384.36)	125.92%	(738.79)	90.70%	(78,123.15)
Jointly Controlled operations	-5.71%	(16,006.35)	4.84%	(4,138.96)	-0.08%	0.47	4.80%	(4,138.49)
Indian Subsidiaries								
1. Artson Engineering Limited	-0.11%	(308.80)	9.92%	(8,484.48)	0.02%	(0.11)	9.85%	(8,484.59)
2. Ujjwal Pune Limited	0.26%	736.76	-0.70%	602.14	-	-	-0.70%	602.14
3. TQ Cert Services Private Limited	0.38%	1,071.39	0.19%	(165.71)	-	-	0.19%	(165.71)
4. TP Luminaire Private Limited	1.65%	4,631.60	-1.55%	1,325.63	-	-	-1.54%	1,325.63
5. TCC Construction Private Limited	0.13%	357.66	-19.14%	16,373.47	-	-	-19.01%	16,373.47
6. TPL-CIL Construction LLP	1.02%	2,870.99	14.22%	(12,165.17)	-	-	14.12%	(12,165.17)
Associate								
1. Arth Designbuild India Private Limited	-	-	-0.08%	64.73	-	-	-0.08%	64.73
Foreign Subsidiaries								
1. TQ Services Europe, GmbH	-0.05%	(147.47)	0.39%	(336.57)	-2.11%	12.41	0.38%	(324.16)
2. Industrial Quality Services LLC Oman	0.39%	1,081.03	-0.29%	249.75	-16.21%	95.08	-0.40%	344.83
3. Ind Projects Engineering (Shanghai) Co., Ltd	0.13%	364.43	1.36%	(1,159.38)	-0.60%	3.50	1.34%	(1,155.88)
Minority Interests in all subsidiaries	0.18%	506.61	0.40%	(346.49)	-6.94%	40.71	0.35%	(305.78)
Total	**100.00%**	**2,80,468.93**	**100.00%**	**(85,565.40)**	**100.00%**	**(586.73)**	**100.00%**	**(86,152.13)**

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

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(b) As at and for the year ended 31st March 2022

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 other comprehensive income	Amount (in ₹ lakhs)	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount (in ₹ lakhs)
Parent								
Tata Projects Limited (excluding Jointly controlled operations)	100.34%	2,03,428.27	65.41%	(40,594.97)	90.36%	1,322.26	64.83%	(39,272.71)
Jointly Controlled operations	-4.83%	(9,792.36)	17.66%	(10,957.14)	0.50%	7.32	18.07%	(10,949.82)
Indian Subsidiaries								
1. Artson Engineering Limited	0.25%	516.71	14.00%	(8,686.07)	0.08%	1.20	14.34%	(8,684.87)
2. Ujjwal Pune Limited	-0.04%	(89.47)	3.15%	(1,953.57)	-	-	3.22%	(1,953.57)
3. TQ Cert Services Private Limited	0.46%	940.64	0.45%	(277.00)	-	-	0.46%	(277.00)
4. TP Luminaire Private Limited	2.60%	5,266.84	-1.60%	994.24	-	-	-1.64%	994.24
5. TCC Construction Private Limited	0.06%	113.22	-7.73%	4,797.75	-	-	-7.92%	4,797.75
6. TPL-CIL Construction LLP	0.24%	482.20	7.14%	(4,430.39)	-	-	7.31%	(4,430.39)
Associate								
1. Arth Designbuild India Private Limited	-0.24%	(489.71)	0.24%	(147.76)	-	-	0.24%	(147.76)
Foreign Subsidiaries								
1. TQ Services (Mauritius) Pty Limited	-	-	-0.01%	3.31	0.14%	2.04	-0.01%	5.35
2. TPL-TQA Quality Services South Africa (Pty) Limited	-	-	-	-	0.43%	6.31	-0.01%	6.31
3. TQ Services Europe, GmbH	0.03%	50.94	0.21%	(129.84)	-0.13%	(1.85)	0.22%	(131.69)
4. Industrial Quality Services LLC Oman	0.47%	944.95	0.12%	(72.55)	2.04%	29.81	0.07%	(42.74)
5. Ind Projects Engineering (Shanghai) Co., Ltd	0.22%	453.81	0.87%	(538.77)	5.68%	83.17	0.75%	(455.60)
Minority Interests in all subsidiaries	0.44%	892.43	0.09%	(53.36)	0.90%	13.17	0.07%	(40.19)
Total	**100.00%**	**2,02,718.47**	**100.00%**	**(62,046.12)**	**100.00%**	**1,463.43**	**100.00%**	**(60,582.69)**

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(c) Unrecognised share of losses of joint ventures

	Year ended 31st March 2023	Year ended 31st March 2022
Unrecognised share of losses of joint ventures for the year		
Al-Tawleed for Energy & Power Company	9.98	9.01
Nesma Tata Projects Limited	37.23	10.15
	47.21	**19.16**

Cumulative share of loss of joint ventures

	Year ended 31st March 2023	Year ended 31st March 2022
Al-Tawleed for Energy & Power Company	259.53	249.55
Nesma Tata Projects Limited	746.52	709.29
	1,006.05	**958.84**

Note : The above mentioned Joint Ventures are not considered for consolidation purposes. Refer note no 3.3.

35.12 The accumulated losses (including other comprehensive income) of Artson Engineering Limited, subsidiary company as at 31st March 2023 stood at ₹ 7,566.85. On account of the operating losses during the current year, previous periods and other indicators, the Management including the Board of Directors of the subsidiary company performed an assessment of the subsidiary companies ability to continue as a going concern. Considering the following aspects, the Management and the Board of Directors have assessed that the Subsidiary Companies would be able to meet its cash flow requirements for the next twelve months from the date of its financial statements and have accordingly, prepared their financial statements on a going concern basis.

a) Tata Projects Limited, Parent Company has provided a letter of support to provide adequate business, financial and operational support to the subsidiary company, to enable it to meet its financial obligations and to continue its operations.

b) Review of the approved business plan and the future cash flow projections.

35.13 Significant estimates - Artson Engineering Limited, Subsidiary

Critical judgements in recognising revenue

In the Subsidiary Company (AEL), following are the critical estimates while determining the Revenue from construction activities: Estimated Total Costs – Management determines the Estimated Total Costs for the project, which is used to determine the stage of completion of the contract. These estimates may depend on the outcome of future events and may need to be reassessed at the end of each reporting period.

Refer note 3.5 for the accounting policy on Revenue from Construction activities.

35.14 During the current year ended 31st March 2023, one of the Jointly Controlled Operations (JCO) (i.e. CEC-ITD Cem-TPL Joint Venture) had changed the useful lives of Property, plant and equipment by extending the expected period of usage from 30th June 2023 to 31st December 2023 to reflect the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits based on internal technical and commercial assessment. These changes have resulted in decrease in depreciation expense amounting to ₹ 3.39 for the year ended 31st March 2023.

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

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

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

35.17 During the current year, the Group has no charges or satisfaction of charges which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period. Charge created on assets of the Parent company in favour of Grindlays Bank for ₹ 15 on 05th October 1982 could not be satisfied as the Bank has wound up its operations in India and no longer exists.

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

35.19 None of the entities in the Group have been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority during the current year and previous year.

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

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

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

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

35.22 The Parent company and its subsidiaries are part of the TATA Group. The TATA Group includes the following companies as Core Investment Companies (CIC) in its structure:

a) Tata Sons Private Limited
b) Tata Industries Limited
c) Panatone Finvest Limited
d) Tata Capital Limited
e) TMF Holdings Limited
f) T S Investments [Unregistered]

35.23 The Parent Company has some inter entity transactions with the jointly controlled operations. These transactions and the unrealised gains on these transactions are eliminated to the extent of the parent company's interest in such Jointly Controlled Operations. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset.

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

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

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

35.27 The Group has not advanced or given loans or invested funds to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

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

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for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

35.32 Approval of financial statements

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

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

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

Dibyendu Majumder
Partner
Membership Number : 057687
Place: Bengaluru

Date: 26th April 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Praveer Sinha
Chairman
DIN: 01785164
Place: Mumbai

Vinayak Pai
Managing Director
DIN: 03637894
Place: Mumbai

Sanjay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai

B S Bhaskar
Company Secretary
Place: Mumbai

Date: 26th April 2023

TATA PROJECTS LIMITED

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