Future-Ready Solutions for Sustainable Growth

Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited

Annual Report 2022-23

Contents

Future-Ready Solutions for Sustainable Growth

The power sector in India is undergoing a transformative phase, with significant reforms and a convergence of power and energy sectors. The government's focus on strengthening the power infrastructure through Flue Gas Desulphurisation (FGD), future-ready transmission, and smart meters offers growth opportunities. Additionally, the surging demand for data centres in the digital era opens up new growth potential.

As a leading EPC player, we have aligned our focus with this transformation. We have fortified our capabilities in FGD and Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), enabling us to meet the evolving environmental and technological demands in the power sector. Additionally, we ventured into the fast-growing data centre market to empower businesses by providing them with ultra scale hyper-density data centre infrastructures, driving India’s digital transformation.

As we embark on this journey, we equally prioritise the safety and well-being of our workforce, uplift marginalised communities and contribute to a greener, more sustainable future.

FY 2022-23 HIGHLIGHTS

₹ 10,450.83 mn
Revenue from operations

₹ 1,808.09 mn
EBITDA

₹ 2,183.75 mn
PAT *

₹ 19.99
EPS

*Includes profit from selling of our discontinued operations

ABOUT TEECL

Advancing India's Power Infrastructure

At Techno Electric and Engineering Company Ltd. (TEECL), we are at the forefront of India's power-infrastructure sector, leading in Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (EPC) services across power generation, transmission, and distribution catering to diverse industries.

Beyond our core EPC offerings, we have been focusing on being future-ready and high-growth segments, offering Flue Gas Desulphurisation (FGD), Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) and end-to-end data centre solutions. Our commitment to quality management, strategic alliances with cutting-edge technology manufacturers, a skilled workforce, and resourceful financing enable us to deliver comprehensive and efficient services to India's core industries.

KEY FACTS

40+ years
Rich experience in the power sector EPC

450+
Projects completed since inception

25+ years
Average experience of core engineering team

400+
Employees

Domains of Operations

Over the past two years, we have increased our focus on Flue Gas Desulphurisation (FGD) plant, Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) and Data Centre solutions.

EPC Services

- Flue Gas Desulphurisation (FGD) plants
- Transmission and Distribution
- Balance of Plant
- Captive waste heat recovery and up to 200 MW of conventional power plant on turnkey basis

Read more Page 17

Green Power

21 MW wind energy generation assets

- Karnataka: 18 MW
- Tamil Nadu: 3 MW

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Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI)

We operate in the AMI or smart meter segment through both EPC and project bidding on a contract basis or under DBFOOT or TOTEX model.

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Data Centre

From land acquisition and site assessment study to design and engineering, civil, structural and electro-mechanical works including power intake solutions works, commissioning and obtaining statutory approvals, we offer end-to-end data centre solutions.

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CHERISHING KEY MILESTONES

1980 Launched EPC Services

2009 Entered Renewable Energy Generation

2010 Initiated Transmission Asset Ownership

2019 Started FGD Projects

2021 Forayed into Data Centre Market

2022 Initiated Advanced Marketing Infrastructure (DBFOOT Model)

OPERATING MODEL

Our Holistic Value Creation Approach

Our robust business model enable us to generate value for stakeholders, including customers, investors, employees, customers, partners and communities. We prioritise their growth and well-being, building strong relationships and aligning efforts with their unique needs. This approach fosters a thriving ecosystem that empowers and uplifts everyone involved, driving sustainable growth.

Input Resources → **Sound Fundamentals** → **Solid Execution** → **Value Created**

Input Resources

Financial Resources

Leveraging our strong balance sheet and efficient capital management, we strive to create sustained value for shareholders, driving growth and delivering consistent returns.

₹ 19,580 mn
Total Equity

₹ 15,927 mn
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents

Project Execution Capabilities

With a strong commitment to client satisfaction, we leverage our strong execution excellence to provide high-quality services, ensuring timely completion of projects.

EPC Services | AMI | Data Centres

Human Resources

We ensure to upskill our employees through effective training and recognise their excellence at work through rewards.

400+
Total Employees

223
Engineers

Relationships We Depend Upon

We are committed to collaborative solutions, fostering strong partnerships with our suppliers, contractors, government and regulators, and communities for mutual growth and success.

₹ 38.60 mn
CSR Expenditure

Sound Fundamentals

Strategic bidding discipline

Strong pan-India presence with experience across regions, markets and customers

Global alliances with technology leaders

Prudent project management approach

Seamless, cost efficient and time sensitive delivery

Commitment to compliance

Solid Execution

Accomplishing 450+ pan-India projects as a turnkey solutions provider, independent transmission asset owner, and autonomous wind power producer

Retaining key customer accounts and enhancing bottom-line focus

Successfully delivering projects in challenging terrains

Maintaining an impeccable zero-penalty record

Value Created

Shareholders

₹ 10,450.82 mn
Revenue from Operations

₹ 2,183.7 mn
PAT

₹ 1,808.09 mn
EBITDA

₹ 6
Dividend per share

Customers

450+
Project Executed across Diverse Segments

Employees

Creation of indirect and direct employment opportunities

898
Total Training hours

65
New Employees Hired during FY 2022-23

Communities, Partners and Government

Our commitment to collaborative solutions has helped us establish strong, trusted relationship the stakeholders and make a meaningful impact on society.

INVESTMENT CASE

Unlocking Sustained Value for Shareholders

With a strong track record of execution excellence and a substantial order book, we have demonstrated financial stability and a robust balance sheet. Building on these strengths, we strive to unlock long-term wealth for shareholders through continued investments in emerging opportunities.

Proven Track Record and Execution Excellence

Over the years, we have established a solid track record of successful project executions, delivering quality infrastructure solutions to its esteemed clients. Our ability to secure long-term contracts and projects has contributed to a healthy order book. With four decades of industry experience, we possess the expertise and know-how to implement large-scale projects effectively, driving revenue growth and profitability.

Financial Stability and Strong Balance Sheet

We have demonstrated an impressive financial performance over the last five years. Our EPC ROCE has consistently averaged at an impressive 63%, that reflects our strong operational efficiency and ability to deliver profitable growth. In addition, our annual cash surplus of ₹ 2,500 million, exhibits sound financial management and strong cash flows.

₹ 37,719 mn

Order book as on 31st March 2023

15%

EPC EBITDA margin over the last five years

Strong Growth Prospect across Diverse Segments

Our strong order book provides us with revenue visibility for 24 months, providing stability and predictability to our shareholders. Moreover, we have diversified our revenue mix with four high-growth segments including transmission, Flue Gas Desulphurisation (FGD), Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) and the expanding Data Centres market, position us for accelerated growth in the future.

Transmission Market

We hold a current order book of ₹ 1,433 crores and envisions substantial growth of ₹ 3,000 crores over the next five years, leveraging opportunities in the dynamic Transmission Market.

FGD Market

With a current order book of ₹ 1,459 crores and a market size of ₹ 99,366 crores, we aim to capture a substantial market share with an ambitious target of ₹ 500 crores annually.

Smart Meter Market

The government's ambitious plan to install 25 crores smart meters by March 2025 with an outlay of ₹ 3.3 lakh crores creates a significant opportunity. We are already capitalising on this potential, with our current order book standing at ₹ 277 crores in FY 2022-23. Looking ahead, we have set a target to achieve ₹ 1,000-1,500 crores annually in this segment.

Data Centre Market

Our execution of a project worth ₹ 1,400 crores in the Data Centre domain reflects our ambition to tap into India's expanding digital ecosystem. We aim to secure a market share of ₹ 11,250 crores over the next seven years, considering the total addressable market size of ₹ 2,25,000 crores.

CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR’S PERSPECTIVE

Embracing Opportunities for Accelerated Growth

Dear Shareholders,

It gives me great pleasure to share our progress during FY 2022-23 and the promising path ahead. We have diligently de-leveraged our balance sheet by selling the wind assets and focused on investing in future-ready solutions, setting a strong footing to accelerate growth.

With strategic positioning in high-growth segments like transmission, FGD, AMI, and data centres, we are well-equipped to capitalise on emerging opportunities in the market. Our strong order book from these segments provides revenue visibility for the next two years and positions us for accelerated growth.

P.P. GUPTA

Chairman and Managing Director

A Year of Resilience

In FY 2022-23, our revenue from operations stood at ₹ 10,451 million, against ₹ 10,739 million in the previous year. EBITDA for the Company stood at ₹ 1,808 million and Profit After Tax (PAT) for the year was ₹ 2,184 million, down from ₹ 2,603 million FY 2021-22.

Revenue from EPC was at ₹ 9,557 million, with an EBITDA of ₹ 1,128 million. Regarding other income, it was at ₹ 1,421 million compared to ₹ 1,500 million the FY 2021-22.

I am delighted to share that our current cash and cash equivalent investment values have reached an all-time high of approximately ₹ 15,000 million. This growth came after our successful buyback of ₹ 700 million and dividend payout of ₹ 220 million last year. To reward our shareholders, we have declared a dividend of ₹ 6 per share for the current year. Our prudent financial decisions and strong cash flows have strengthened our financial position, enabling us to pursue growth opportunities confidently.

Strong Growth Prospects across Diverse Segments

With a robust order book providing revenue visibility for 24 months, we ensure stability and predictability for shareholders. A diversified revenue-mix encompassing four high-growth segments: transmission, Flue Gas Desulphurisation (FGD), Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), and the rapidly expanding data centres market, drive our success. This strategic positioning empowers us for accelerated growth and promising opportunities ahead.

In the transmission segment, we have already secured a substantial order book of ₹ 14,334 million, and our vision is set to achieve ₹ 30,000 million over the next five years. Our focus on the FGD market, where our current order book stands at ₹ 14,592 million, reflects our commitment to excellence. We have our sights on capturing ₹ 5,000 million annually from this segment.

In the transmission segment, we have already secured a substantial order book of ₹ 14,334 million, and our vision is set on achieving ₹ 30,000 million over the next 5 years.

We are also making strides in the smart meter market, where our order book reached ₹ 2,774 million in FY 2022-23. Our ambitious target is to achieve a noteworthy ₹ 10,000-15,000 million annually, showcasing our dedication to exploring new avenues and delivering cutting-edge solutions.

Additionally, our entry into the data centre market with our first project in Chennai aligns with our vision to tap into India's growing digital adoption wave. The data centre in Chennai offers seamless connectivity to cable landing stations and domestic fibre networks, providing us with a robust ecosystem and access to critical infrastructure. Our in-house capabilities in electromechanical works are instrumental in the data centre's successful development. This ultra-scalable and hyper-density data centre, with a capex of approximately ₹ 14,000 million, is progressing as planned, and we expect it to be operational by the end of FY 2023-24.

Looking ahead, we are exploring opportunities to develop more data centres nationwide, with Kolkata being one of the shortlisted cities for similar-sized projects. We actively engage with potential strategic partners and end customers for these ventures. We aim to secure a significant market share in the data centre domain three to five years.

Prioritising Employee Growth and Well-being

At TEECL, we believe that a strong and united workforce is crucial to the growth and sustainability of an organisation. As a people-centric organisation, we ensure the safety and well-being of our employees by providing them with a safe and secure work environment. We conduct various safety training programmes to educate and equip our employees with the knowledge and skills to follow best-in-class workplace safety practices. Additionally, we organise comprehensive training programmes to enhance their competencies and help them grow and thrive in their career.

Empowering Communities

As part of our commitment to social responsibility, we actively engage in initiatives to support and uplift marginalised groups in society. We strive to mainstream these groups through various health and education programmes and provide them with opportunities for a brighter future. As we move forward, we will continue to contribute to the betterment of the communities surrounding our operations.

Way Forward

Looking ahead, the prospects are bright and the growth momentum has just begun. We are focusing on high-growth segments such as FGD, AMI, and data centres, where we see significant growth potential.

The power sector is undergoing reforms with a strong emphasis on ensuring the reliability and availability of supply. We are also gearing up to accommodate renewable power injection of up to 30% in the grid, up from the current 14-15%. With a strengthened portfolio and a clear vision, we are well-positioned to compensate for any losses and perform strongly in the coming years.

Finally, I sincerely thank our valued stakeholders for their continued trust and support. Our commitment to operational excellence, resilient performance, and strategic positioning in growth segments will drive our sustained growth. We look forward to converting challenges into opportunities while delivering sustainable value and growth.

Yours truly

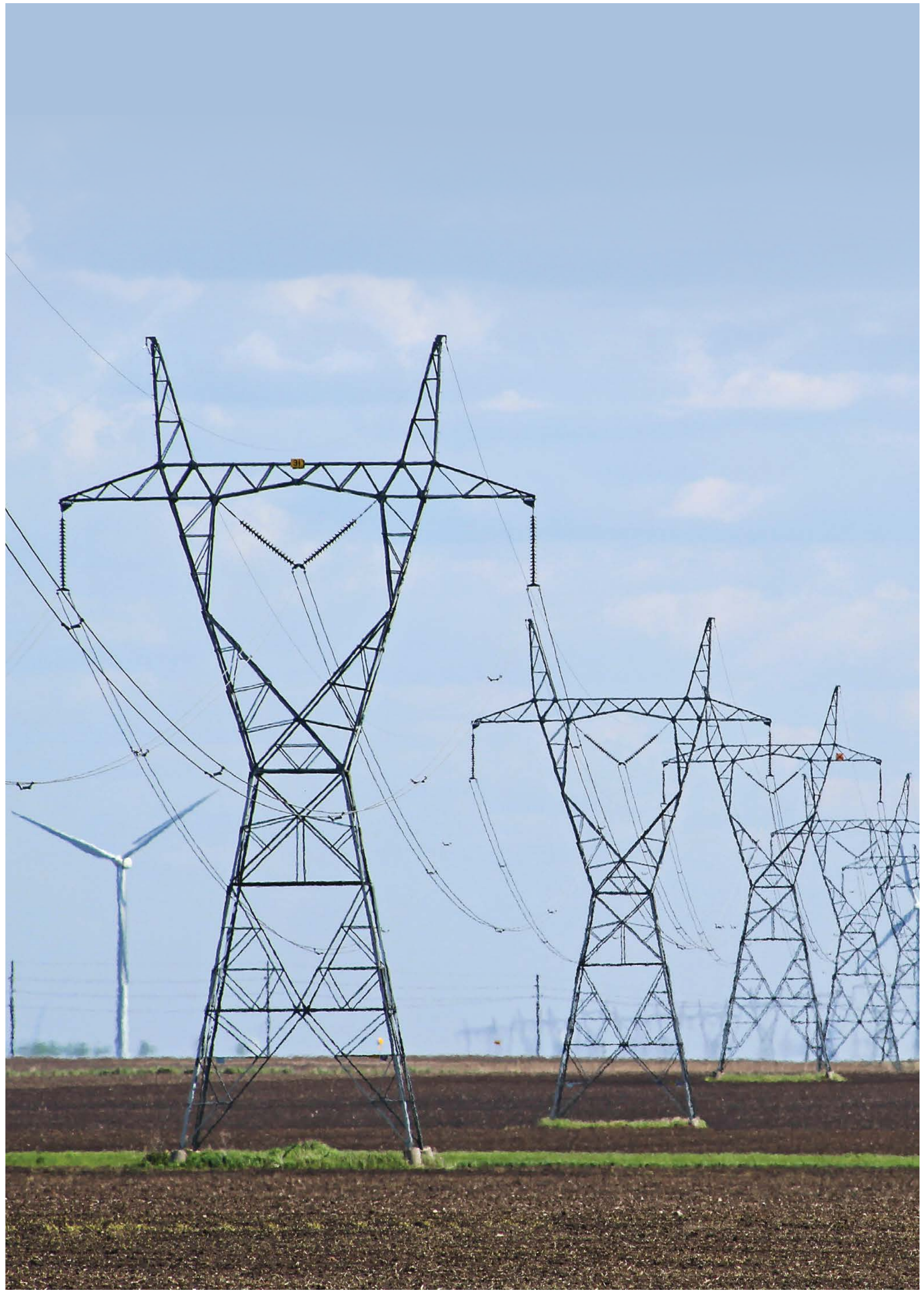
P.P. GUPTA
Chairman and Managing Director

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Particulars	As on 31st March 2023		As on 31st March 2022		As on 31st March 2021		As on 31st March 2020	
	₹ in Lakhs	US$ in Million 1 US$ = 82.2169	₹ in Lakhs	US$ in Million 1 US$ = 75.9262	₹ in Lakhs	US$ in Million 1 US$ = 73.5047	₹ in Lakhs	US$ in Million 1 US$ = 75.3859
Revenue from Operations (EPC Division)	95,574.16	116.25	98,823.44	130.16	78,919.36	107.37	78,434.94	104.04
Revenue from Operation (Others)	8,934.16	10.87	8,563.22	11.28	10,003.50	13.61	9,181.67	12.18
Total Revenue from Operations	**1,04,508.32**	**127.12**	**1,07,386.66**	**141.44**	**88,922.86**	**120.98**	**87,616.61**	**116.22**
Total Expenditure (Excluding Depreciation and Finance Cost)	86,427.37	105.12	85,142.25	112.14	67,307.95	91.57	65,997.78	87.55
Operating Profit (PBIDT & Other Income)	18,080.95	22.00	22,244.41	29.30	21,614.91	29.41	21,618.83	28.67
Other Income	14,215.99	17.29	15,039.40	19.81	8,359.15	11.37	4,493.03	5.96
Finance Cost	1,065.76	1.30	559.37	0.74	784.58	1.07	604.98	0.80
Profit Before Depreciation & Tax	31,231.18	37.99	36,724.44	48.37	29,189.48	39.71	25,506.88	33.83
Depreciation	2,419.14	2.94	4,089.66	5.39	4,111.03	5.59	4,152.35	5.51
Profit Before Tax	28,812.04	35.05	32,634.78	42.98	25,078.45	34.12	21,354.53	28.32
Provision for Taxation	6,974.56	8.48	6,600.43	8.69	5,033.37	6.85	3,685.45	4.89
Profit After Tax	**21,837.48**	**26.57**	**26,034.35**	**34.29**	**20,045.08**	**27.27**	**17,669.08**	**23.43**
Equity Share Capital	2,152.38	2.62	2,200.00	2.90	2,200.00	2.99	2,200.00	2.92
Net Worth	1,95,799.94	238.15	1,83,303.86	241.42	1,61,046.30	219.12	1,47,220.07	195.29
Borrowings (including Current Maturity)	-	-	-	-	4,000.31	5.44	-	-
Borrowings (Net of Cash and Bank balances)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Debt to Equity Ratio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Return on Equity (ROE) Ratio (%)	11.16%	11.16%	14.20%	14.20%	12.45%	12.45%	12.00%	12.00%
Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) (%)	15.26%	15.26%	18.11%	18.11%	16.06%	16.06%	14.91%	14.91%
Book Value Per Share (₹/US$)	181.94	2.21	166.64	2.19	146.42	1.99	133.84	1.77
Earnings Per Share (₹/US$)	19.99	0.25	23.67	0.31	18.22	0.25	16.04	0.21
Operating Profit (%)	17.31%	17.31%	20.72%	20.72%	24.31%	24.31%	24.67%	24.67%
Profit Before Tax (%)	27.57%	27.57%	30.39%	30.39%	28.20%	28.20%	24.37%	24.37%
Profit After Tax (%)	20.90%	20.90%	24.24%	24.24%	22.54%	22.54%	20.16%	20.16%

ROE= PAT/Net Worth

ROCE= EBIT/Capital Employed (Net Worth+Net Debt)



BUSINESS SEGMENT REVIEW

Driving Our Growth Trajectory with Future-ready Solutions

With the aim of addressing evolving customer needs, we are venturing into new business verticals that complement our EPC expertise. Among these ventures are large-scale transmission projects, advance metering infrastructures and data centres, presenting promising opportunities for growth.

EPC Services

Overview

Our EPC business plays a crucial role in bolstering India's power generation capacity and inter-regional transmission capabilities. With a strong commitment to excellence, we have emerged as industry leaders, providing comprehensive power generation, transmission, and distribution infrastructure solutions to India's core sector industries.

Our track record of successful projects is a testament to our multi-decade experience in the power sector. Through our unwavering dedication and expertise, we have earned the trust of our clients and stakeholders, propelling us to the forefront of the industry.

As we continue on this trajectory of growth and success, we remain committed in our mission to contribute significantly to the nation's power infrastructure. In addition, we are progressively looking into newer segments such as AMI and power-intensive industries like Data Centres, driving progress, and empowering India's core industries.

Power Generation

- Flue Gas Desulphurisation (FGD)
- Turnkey solutions to captive power plants
- Balance of Plant

Transmission and Distribution

EHV Substations

- EHV substations up to 765 kV (AIS/GIS)
- STATCOM installation up to 250 MVaR

Distribution

- Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI)
- Distribution systems management (APDRP*)
- Revamp Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS)
- Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojna (RGGVY)

Industrial Sector

- Power distribution systems to power intensive industries
- Offsite piping systems
- Oil handling plant process industries
- Naphtha and Diesel-based system for turbine-based power plant
- Water and allied system
- Fire protection system
- Plant electrical and illumination system

KEY HIGHLIGHTS FY 2022-23

63%
ROCE of EPC as on 31st March 2023

15%
EPC EBITDA Margin over the last 5 years

₹ 37,718 mn
Size of Order Book as on 31st March 2023

24 months
Revenue Visibility

₹ 2,500+ mn
Annual Cash Surplus

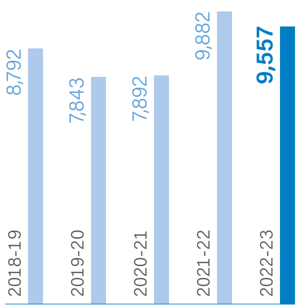
*APDRP - Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme

BUSINESS SEGMENT REVIEW

5-Year Performance (EPC)

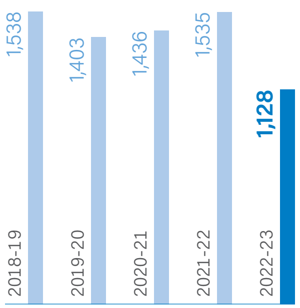
Revenue from Operations

(₹ in Million)



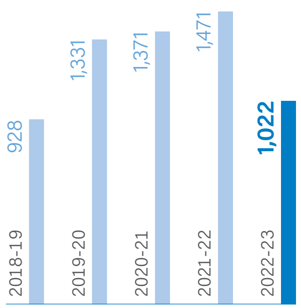
EBITDA

(₹ in Million)

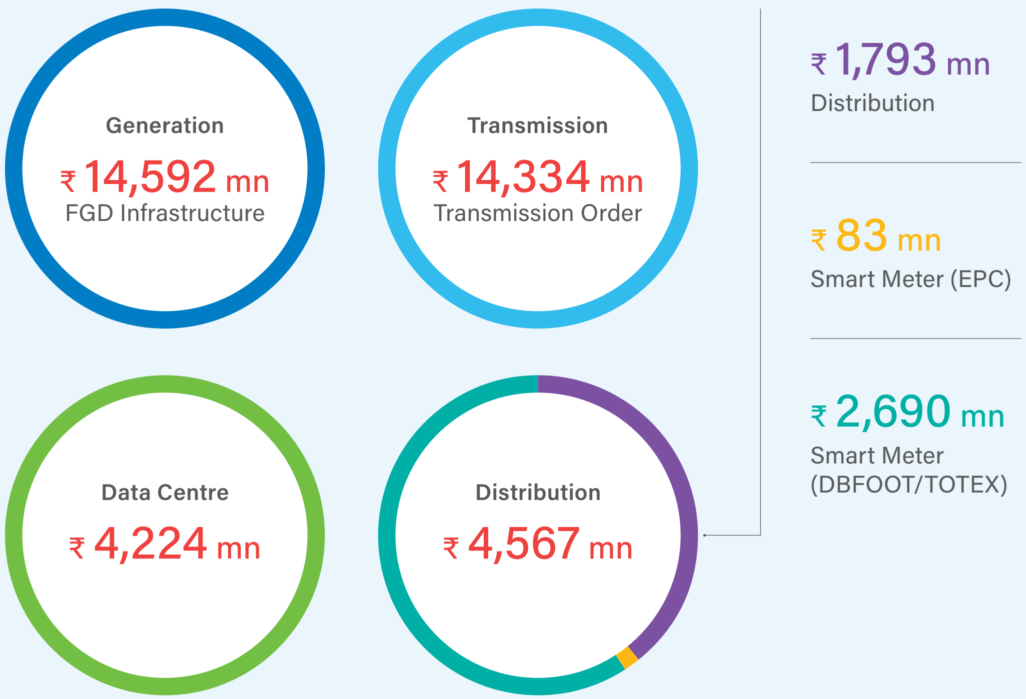


Profit Before Tax

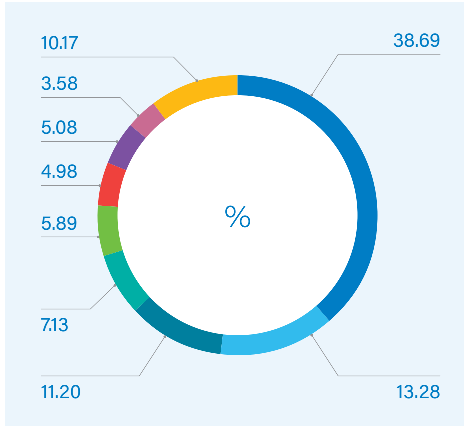
(₹ in Million)



EPC Order book



Order Book Breakdown by Clients



Client Name	Amount in mn
Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Limited	14,592.2
PGCIL	5008.9
Techno Infra Developers Pvt. Ltd.	4224.5
Techno AMI Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	2690.6
Sterlite Grid 18 Limited	2221.1
REC Power Distribution Co. Ltd. (JKPDD)	1877.2
Khavda Bhuj Transmission Limited	1915.2
Chhattisgarh State Power Transmission Co. Ltd.	1351.9
Others	3837.1
Total	**37,718.7**

FGD Implementation for Clean Energy Solutions

As the power sector continues to evolve, we remain dedicated to providing reliable, sustainable, and environmentally responsible solutions. By leveraging our expertise and seizing opportunities in the changing landscape, we are committed to playing a pivotal role in shaping India's cleaner and greener energy future.

OPPORTUNITY LANDSCAPE

The power sector in India is undergoing a significant transformation, driven by regulatory changes aimed at reducing emissions and promoting cleaner energy sources. According to the Gazette notification issued by the Government of India, all Thermal Power Plants are required to limit their sulphur emissions to meet the total target of 211.52 GW by 2026. This target is divided among the Central Government (67.25 GW), State Governments (67.74 GW), and private players (76.528 GW).

As we navigate this evolving operating landscape, we are keenly aware of the opportunities it presents to contribute to a more sustainable future. Embracing the call for cleaner energy solutions, we have positioned ourselves to meet the growing demand for environmental compliance in the power sector.

OUR RESPONSE

At TEECL, we have always been at the forefront of innovation and have proactively invested in technologies that enable us to achieve cleaner and greener operations.

Notably, our recent contract wins for the 500 MW FGD project from DVC for ₹ 3,190 million and a total of 1,800 MW FGD project worth ₹ 14,550 million from Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd. reaffirm the trust our clients place in our capabilities to deliver critical projects.

Looking ahead, we are excited about the opportunities in the pipeline, with orders worth ₹ 2,000 crores under bidding. These projects align with our vision of driving sustainable growth while staying ahead in the transition towards cleaner power generation.

BUSINESS SEGMENT REVIEW

Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI)

As the demand for smart meters continues to surge, we are focused on harnessing this momentum to drive sustainable growth and contribute to India's energy efficiency goals.

OPPORTUNITY LANDSCAPE

The Government of India envisions a substantial growth in the deployment of smart meters, aiming to increase the count from 1 million to 250 million by 2024. This ambitious plan signifies a significant shift towards advanced metering technology for enhanced energy management and consumption monitoring.

Overview Report on Smart Meter Deployment in India

105,526,543

Total Sanctioned Smart Meters

5,707,065

Total Installed Smart Meters

99,819,478

Implementation in Progress

OUR RESPONSE

With a strong foothold in the sector, we have secured orders for 2 lakh smart meters in Jammu & Kashmir, further solidifying our position as a key player in the smart meter deployment market.

Notably, we have also received a substantial order worth ₹ 338 crores for 2.5 lakh smart meters under the DBFOOT model, showcasing our ability to offer comprehensive solutions tailored to specific requirements.

Looking ahead, we are actively bidding for various projects totalling 40 lakhs meters and amounting to ₹ 4,500 crores. These endeavours align with our commitment to playing a pivotal role in India's transition towards smart and efficient energy management.

Our successful implementation of 1,27,000 smart meters in Phase 1 and 13,000 smart meters in Kashmir, along with 23,000 smart meters in Jammu during Phase 2, further validate our expertise in executing large-scale smart metering projects.

Green Power

Overview

As an independent renewable energy producer, we currently possess a total wind energy capacity of 21 MW, with assets located in both Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. Our wind projects have been instrumental in contributing to India's sustainable energy goals, generating clean and reliable power from the region's favourable wind resources.

FY 2022-23 Highlights

In line with our strategic approach, we have undertaken selective divestments of certain wind power assets to optimise our operations and unlock value. These divestments have resulted in significant cash inflow, enabling us to realign our portfolio and position ourselves for future growth opportunities.

In FY 2022-23, we proceeded with the sale of 108.90 MW of our Wind Power Assets out of the 111.90 MW situated in Tamil Nadu at an approximate consideration of ₹ 425 crores.

Wind Power

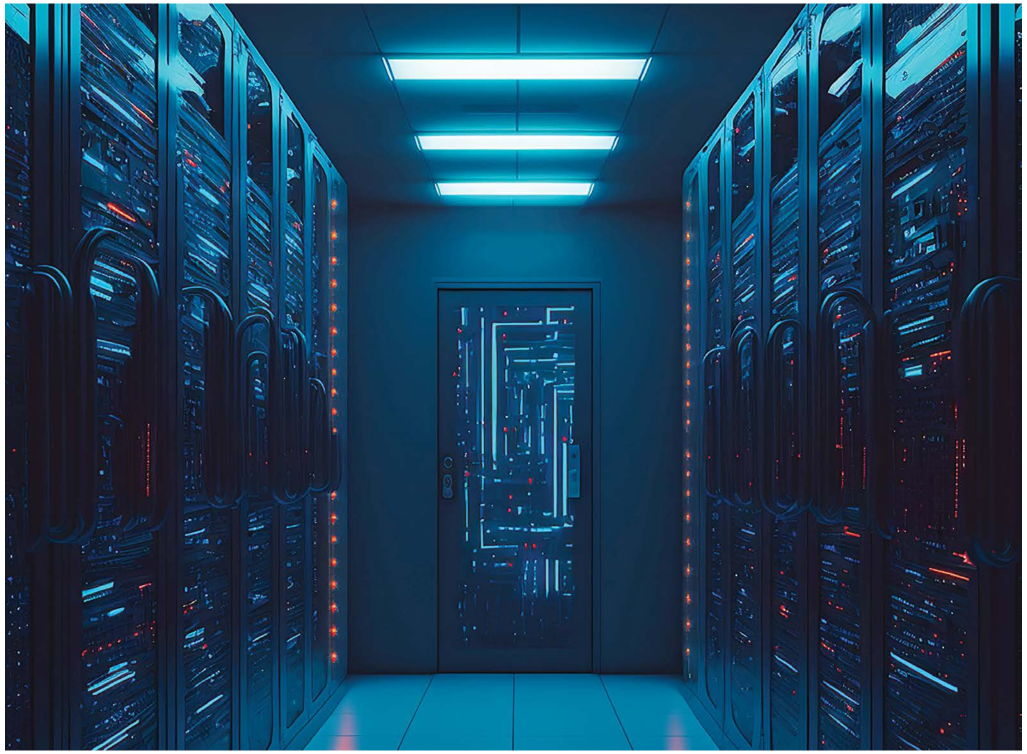
Capacity	18 MW	3 MW
Date of Acquisition/ Commissioning	During 2009-10	March 31, 2011-February 24, 2012
Location	Karnataka	Tamil Nadu
Capacity	12 turbines x 1.5 MW each	2 turbines x 1.5 MW each
PLF	18%-24%	24%-28%
Tariff	₹ 3.40 (Karnataka)	APPC tariff – ₹ 3.12 (Tamil Nadu)
Project Cost	₹ 885 million	₹ 58 million
O&M	Free for first 5 years; 5% escalation from ₹ 1 million/MW	Free for first 4.5 years; 5% escalation from ₹ 0.80 million/MW started from May 2016 for 72 MW and ₹ 0.95 million/MW starting Aug 2018

BUSINESS SEGMENT REVIEW

Data Centre

Overview

We have strategically ventured into the data centre infrastructure development business, leveraging our in-house expertise to capitalise on the rapidly increasing data centre market in India. Our vision is centred around creating multiple ultra-scalable, hyper-density Data Centres, leveraging our robust EPC capabilities, and extensive infrastructure asset development and ownership experience, coupled with operations and maintenance services.



Our Data Centre Vision

FY 2023-24

Build an Ultra-scalable Hyper-density Data Centre of 24 MW IT Load in Chennai

FY 2025-26

Build a Data Centre of 24 MW IT Load in Kolkata

FY 2026-27

Data Centre at Delhi NCR

Data Centre at Mumbai

FY 2029-30

Develop Ultra-scalable Hyper-density Data Centre of 250 MW IT Load across India of 24 MW IT Load in Chennai

OPPORTUNITY LANDSCAPE

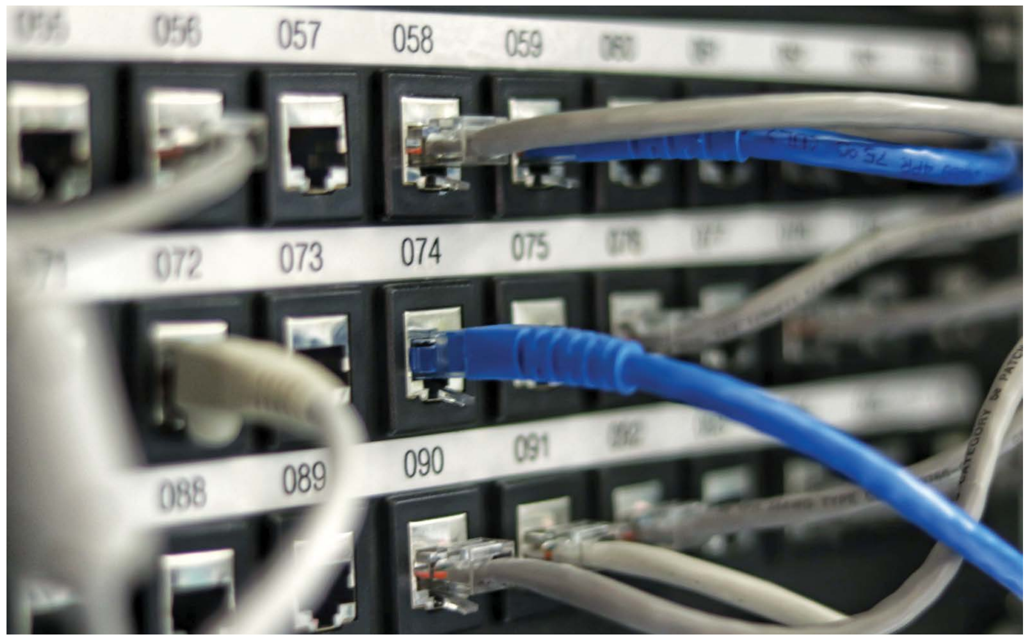
The data centre market in India benefits from favourable factors such as low data charges, government incentives, a large internet user base, and availability of a skilled workforce. The country's cost of data centre development is significantly lower compared to developed countries, making it an attractive destination for investment and growth. Additionally, the Indian cloud market is exhibiting impressive growth, and the e-commerce market is poised for significant expansion by 2030.

With the advent of 5G technology, increased multi-cloud usage, and data localisation policies, the data centre industry in India is expected to double its stock to 20 million sq. ft. by 2025. This presents immense opportunities for investment and development in the sector, making it a strategic and lucrative area for growth.

OUR RESPONSE

To leverage this growing opportunity, we have taken proactive steps to capitalise on the expanding data centre market. Our data centre project in Siruseri, Chennai, with a capital expenditure of ₹ 1,400 crores, has reached a significant milestone, with approximately 50% of equipment ordering and civil works completed. We remain on track to meet our project completion target, with testing and operations set to commence in the coming year.

Continuing our growth trajectory, we are actively exploring opportunities to expand our data centre portfolio across the country. We have identified Kolkata as a potential location for similar-sized projects. Leveraging our in-house capabilities and market positioning, we are dedicated to driving our data centre business forward, contributing to India's dynamic data centre industry.



ESG FOCUS AREAS

Charting Our ESG Roadmap for Lasting Impact

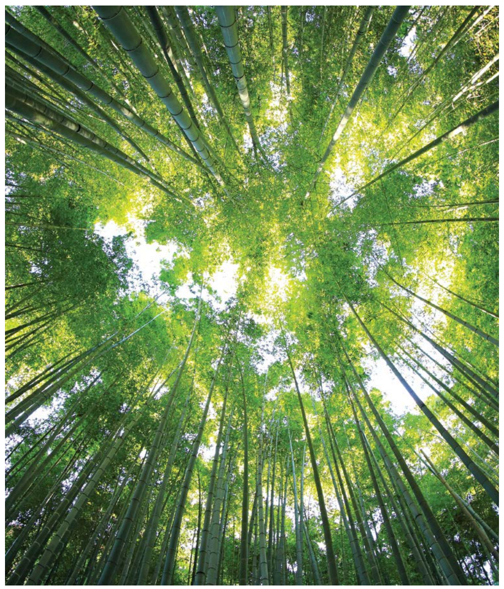
As a responsible corporate entity, we embarked on a sustainability journey to integrate Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles into our corporate strategy. We are fuelled by the aspiration to make a meaningful impact by contributing to the betterment of society and environment.

ESG Focus Areas

Our approach to ESG, in partnership with a respected global consultant, signifies our first step towards embedding sustainable practices into our business model. This step guides us towards a future where growth and responsibility seamlessly intertwine.

Environment

Powering our planet through environment-friendly EPC processes



Building Low-carbon Infrastructure

We aim to advance sustainability by innovating and adopting smarter approaches to minimise carbon footprint across our service portfolio while optimising our business operations.

- Adopting clean energy practices
- Reducing Scope 2 and 3 GHG emissions
- Enhancing energy efficiency

Strengthening Resource Efficiency

We are committed to fostering resource efficiency by reducing waste creation, enhancing recyclability, and promoting reusability throughout our value chain.

- Creating circular economy roadmap
- Enabling proper waste treatment and disposal
- Tracking and reducing water consumption

Social

Encouraging our people and community through focused development and welfare practices

Empowering Communities

Our dedication extends to uplifting communities through interventions in healthcare, education, and infrastructure building, aiming to enhance overall welfare.

- Understanding expectations and identifying improvement areas
- Increasing employment opportunities

Transforming the Workplace

We are committed to creating a safe, inclusive, and rewarding workplace, fostering employee growth and well-being.

- Ensuring highest standards of health and safety
- Prioritising training, skill development, and workplace diversity
- Cultivating talent development and retention

Governance

Serving our stakeholders' interests by adhering to the highest governance standards

Upholding Corporate Integrity and Governance

We uphold the utmost standards of corporate governance, ensuring sustainable and ethical practices throughout our value chain.

- Conducting business ethically, and in accordance with statutory laws
- Implementing ESG risk assessment framework for suppliers and new investments
- Enhancing tax transparency

SOCIAL - PEOPLE

Nurturing Our Most Valuable Asset

At TEECL, we recognise that our people are the driving force behind our achievements and the embodiment of our vision. As we continue to build a strong and resilient team, we remain committed to fostering a work environment that attracts, develops, and retains competent individuals.

Promoting Diversity and Inclusion

We are focused on increasing gender diversity across various positions and functions at TEECL, except for site positions. In FY 2022-23, we prioritised diversity in terms of locations and backgrounds during recruitment and campus hiring. Going forward, we aim to have 8% women employees among new recruits.

Gender Diversity

Women Employees
(%)

March 31, 2023	5.38
March 31, 2022	4.21
March 31, 2021	3.70

Prioritising Health and Safety

The health, safety, and well-being of our employees are paramount. To ensure their welfare, we conduct safety induction programmes and provide training on essential skills like first-aid, fire extinguisher use, height work, and 'Toll Box Talks' at our sites. We actively participate in National Safety Week and World Environment Day celebrations to reinforce our dedication to working safely and protecting the environment. Additionally, we conduct POSH training to prevent sexual harassment in the workplace, ensuring a respectful and secure environment for all employees.

We conduct ongoing safety training at our sites, covering essential topics such as first-aid, electrical safety, work at height, HSE protocols, personal protective equipment, lockout and tagout procedures, safe driving, and material handling. To ensure the health of all our employees, we organise regular health check-up camps at our Head Office (HO).

Training and Development

We invest in our employees' growth by conducting various training and development programmes. These initiatives focus on enhancing technical, managerial, and behavioural skills, empowering our workforce to excel in their roles. Our personalised career plans and leadership development programmes enable employees to pursue their aspirations and contribute to the Company's progress effectively.

Enhancing Communication Skills

Our learning management initiatives included three full-day off-site workshops focusing on enhancing business communication skills.

Mastering EPC Contracts

Employees also benefitted from workshops dedicated to managing EPC contracts according to the FIDIC model, providing them with valuable insights and skills.

Skill Advancement Programmes

To cater to diverse needs, we offered specialised programmes like 'Finance for Non-Finance Professionals' and supported senior employees' growth through the Senior Management Program at IIM.

Performance Review for Growth

We conducted a thorough annual performance review process to identify high-potential individuals and offered support to those in need, through targeted performance improvement plans.

Employee Engagement

Through employee-oriented initiatives, we continuously engage with our workforce, providing opportunities for growth and encouraging them to take on leadership roles. Emphasising our core values, we foster a diverse and inclusive work environment that promotes self-learning, personal, and professional development. Recognising employee contributions reinforces our shared sense of purpose and commitment to success.

Employee Engagement and Well-being Initiatives

Open House and Leadership Connect

We conduct 'Open House' sessions and 'Leadership Connect' to promote transparency and collaboration between management, seniors and all employees.

Work-life Balance

Employee get-togethers with families reinforce bonds, recognising the importance of work-life balance. We have also introduced paternity leaves to support employees during the important phase of becoming a parent.

Simplified HR Policies

We have streamlined policies like single punch attendance and the removal of sandwich leaves to enhance efficiency and employee satisfaction. In addition, automation of HR processes ensures real-time query resolution, contributing to smoother operations.

Recognising Excellence

Our Rewards and Recognition (R&R) programme, with defined criteria, celebrates employee achievements on a quarterly, half-yearly, and annual basis, fostering engagement and motivation.

SOCIAL - COMMUNITIES

Impacting Lives through Community Empowerment

As a responsible corporate citizen, we are committed to creating a positive and lasting impact on the communities surrounding our business operations. Embracing the spirit of inclusive development, we strive to reach out to more individuals, empower communities, and enhance the quality of life for those we serve.

Our CSR initiatives are rooted in our vision of fostering growth and progress through targeted programmes in essential areas such as education, healthcare, food and nutrition, art and culture, women empowerment, and more.

FY 2022-23 Highlights

During the past year, our CSR were mainly focused on three key focus areas

₹ 38.60 mn

CSR Expenditure

Education

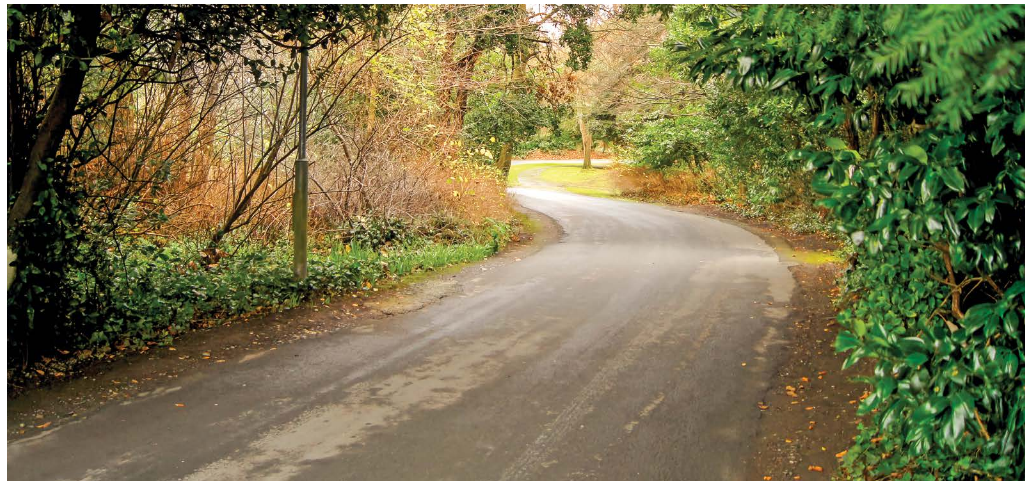
In partnership with various non-profit organisations, we continue to support quality education and skill development opportunities for underprivileged children. Our collaborations have enabled us to bring education to rural and tribal areas, making a significant impact on the lives of the young learners. During the year under review:

- We supported facilitating quality education to those in need in the Ahmedabad region by developing school infrastructure in collaboration with the Karmakshetra Education Foundation.
- Addressing gender justice and mental health, we focused on bridging gaps in sports in Bihar's Bodhgaya through the Jan Manas Foundation.
- We provided necessary facilities to schools in rural and tribal areas of Purulia, West Bengal, collaborating with the Bhalo Pahar Society.

Healthcare

We prioritise providing access to quality healthcare. Our partnerships with healthcare institutions have enabled us to provide medical assistance and rehabilitation services, improving the well-being of those in need.

- We have taken steps to ensure healthcare access in Howrah, West Bengal, through a collaboration with Howrah Lions Hospital to provide better healthcare services to the community.
- To address mental health needs, we provide healthcare services to mentally ill individuals in Dakshin Gobindapur, Baruipur, West Bengal, collaborating with Antara Hospital.



Rural Development

Building robust infrastructures is vital for rural progress. We actively engage in projects that enhance connectivity, water resources, and other essential amenities in rural regions.

During FY 2022-23, we undertook various initiatives to improve the infrastructure and quality of life in remote areas across different states through the construction and improvement of village roads, drainage systems, culverts, and water canals.

Construction of Village Roads and Connectivity

- Longleng, Nagaland
- Dhardehi, Chhattisgarh
- Thalassery (Ponniam Village), Kasargore (Karindalam Village), Kunnamkulam (Kanipayyur Village), Kerala
- Rampur, Uttar Pradesh
- Khavada, Gujarat

Construction of a Water Canal for Cultivation

- Rampur, Uttar Pradesh

GOVERNANCE

Cultivating an Ethical Foundation

At TEECL, we firmly uphold a corporate governance philosophy centred around robust compliance, transparency, independent Board oversight, equitable treatment of shareholders, and safeguarding the interests of all stakeholders through ethical conduct and operational efficiency.

Exemplary Leadership and Governance

Our Board of Directors serve as role models, exemplifying the highest standards of transparency, integrity, and accountability throughout the organisation. These principles and actions have a profound impact on everyone at TEECL, fostering a culture of ethical values from senior management to our distributor and supplier network.

Board Responsibility

The Board oversees for the Company's management, direction, and performance. It oversees various operational aspects through dedicated Board Committees, established in adherence to the Code of Corporate Governance.

5

Board meetings during FY 2022-23

11

Board Committee meetings during FY 2022-23

99%

Attendance at Board and Board Committee meetings

Diverse and Well-rounded Board and its Committees

Our Board comprises experienced professionals from diverse backgrounds, boasting a rich array of qualifications, skills, and experiences that contribute to well-rounded and effective leadership. Through strategic direction and robust oversight, the Board and its Committees steer the Company towards creating long-term value for all stakeholders.

Audit Committee

Oversee the financial reporting process, the audit process, our Company's internal control system, and comply with laws and regulations.

Risk Management Committee

Responsible for reviewing and ensuring the effectiveness of the risk management plan.

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

Consider and resolve the grievances of our stakeholders.

Share Transfer and Transmission Committee

Oversee the dematerialisation of shares, as well as the transfer and transmission of shares.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Formulate and recommend to the Board a CSR policy outlining our Company's activities and monitor the approved CSR policy from time to time.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

- Identify individuals who are qualified to become Directors and who could be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria of our Company.
- Recommend the appointment and removal of the Directors to the Board.
- Conduct an evaluation of each Director's performance.
- Develop criteria for determining a Director's qualifications, positive attributes, and independence.
- Recommend to the Board a policy on remuneration for Directors, key managerial personnel, and other employees.

GOVERNANCE

Board Profiles

Mr. P. P. Gupta
Managing Director

Mr. Gupta holds a bachelor's degree in Engineering and a master's degree in Business Management from the Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Ahmedabad. Prior to joining our Company, he served as a management consultant at Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (BHEL) and gained valuable expertise working in the Merchant Banking division of the former ANZ Grindlays Bank in Kolkata. Mr. Gupta's dedication to the industry is further evident through his role as the Vice President of the Indian Electricals and Electronics Manufacturers Association (IEEMA). With an illustrious career spanning over 42 years, his profound experience continues to be a guiding force for our Company's success.

Mr. Ankit Saraiya
Whole-Time Director

C M

Mr. Saraiya is a highly accomplished individual, having a bachelor's degree in Science with a specialisation in Corporate Finance and Accounting, complemented by a minor in Computer Information Systems (CIS) from Bentley University in Waltham, Massachusetts, US. With a wealth of financial and commercial expertise acquired over a decade in the industry, he has emerged as a driving force behind TEECL's ambitious diversification into anti-emission and digital infrastructure initiatives. His vision and leadership are instrumental in propelling the Company towards a brighter and sustainable future.

Mr. Krishna Murari Poddar
Independent Director

C M

Mr. Poddar is a Commerce graduate. He is a renowned industrialist and has more than 51 years of industry experience.

Mr. K. Vasudevan
Independent Director

C C

Mr. Vasudevan is an Electrical Engineer and a Fellow of the Institute of Engineers and the Institute of Standard Engineers with more than 46 years of experience. His expertise and contributions to the industry have earned him the esteemed position of Chairman of the Green Business Centre for southern India. Additionally, he plays a significant role as a member of the National Committee on Power at the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII). Notably, Mr. Vasudevan's accomplishments also include serving as a former President of the Indian Electrical and Electronics Manufacturers Association (IEEMA). His vast experience and leadership continue to be invaluable assets to the domains he influences.

Mr. Kadenja Krishna Rai
Independent Director

M M

Mr. Rai, a distinguished banking professional, holds a bachelor's degree in Arts and is a proud member of the Certified Associates of the Indian Institute of Bankers (CAIIB). With an impressive career spanning 45 years, he has undertaken significant roles, including serving as the Executive Director of Allahabad Bank from 2001 to 2004.

Mr. S.N. Roy
Independent Director

C M M M

Mr. Roy, an accomplished individual, graduated with a bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering from IIT Kharagpur. Commencing his career as a Management Trainee at Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (IOCL), he later joined BHEL in 1978. With a remarkable journey, he concluded his tenure as the Executive Director of BHEL in 2003.

Ms. Dipali Khanna
Independent Woman Director

Ms. Khanna, armed with a Leadership Programme certification from Harvard Business School, possesses a master's degree in Science (National Security) from National Defence College and a master's degree in History from Delhi University. With 42 years of diverse work experience in prestigious government organisations, her focus lies in facilitating capital sourcing from the government and devising policies and regulations to encourage greater private sector involvement in government initiatives.

Ms. Avantika Gupta
Non-Executive Director

M M M

Ms. Gupta, a Science graduate with a focus on Economics and Finance, alongside a minor in Accountancy and Creative Writing from Bentley University in Massachusetts, US. Boasting over five years of experience, she possesses formidable financial and commercial acumen.

C - Chairman | M - Member

- Audit Committee
- Risk Management Committee
- Stakeholders' Relationship Committee
- Share Transfer and Transmission Committee
- Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee

AWARDS AND ACCOLADES

Recognised for our Excellence and Expertise

Throughout our journey, we have received accolades for our exceptional performance in the industry, earning recognition for our excellence and implementation of best practices. Below are some of the prestigious awards we have proudly received.

Certificate of Appreciation from Kerala State Electricity Board in 2021 for completion of 400 kV Bay extension works at Madakathara

Certificate of Appreciation from Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Ltd. for 100% electrification in Dhanbad district in 2018

Safety Award from NTPC in 2018 for 'Best HSE Performance' at Kudgi Site

Award from PGCIL in 2018 as 'Best Player in 765 kV AIS Substation Construction in India'

Certificate of Appreciation from North Bihar Power Distribution Co. Ltd. and Bihar State Power (Holding) Company Limited in 2016

IEI Industry Excellence Award 2016 from the Institution of Engineers (India) for demonstrating Highest Order of Business Excellence

Best Performance & Safety Award 2016, 2015, 2014 and 2013 from Power Grid Corporation

National Award for Meritorious Performance in the Power sector from the Ministry of Power, 2014

Recognised as 'Best Under a Billion' - Top 200 Small and Mid-Cap Companies by Forbes in 2008

KEY CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS

Embracing Trusted Partnerships

With a genuine passion for innovation and timely execution, we have earned trust as a leading industry name. Strong management skills have embraced lasting client relationships, creating meaningful impacts on projects. Our team remains dedicated to pushing boundaries and leaving a positive mark in the industry.

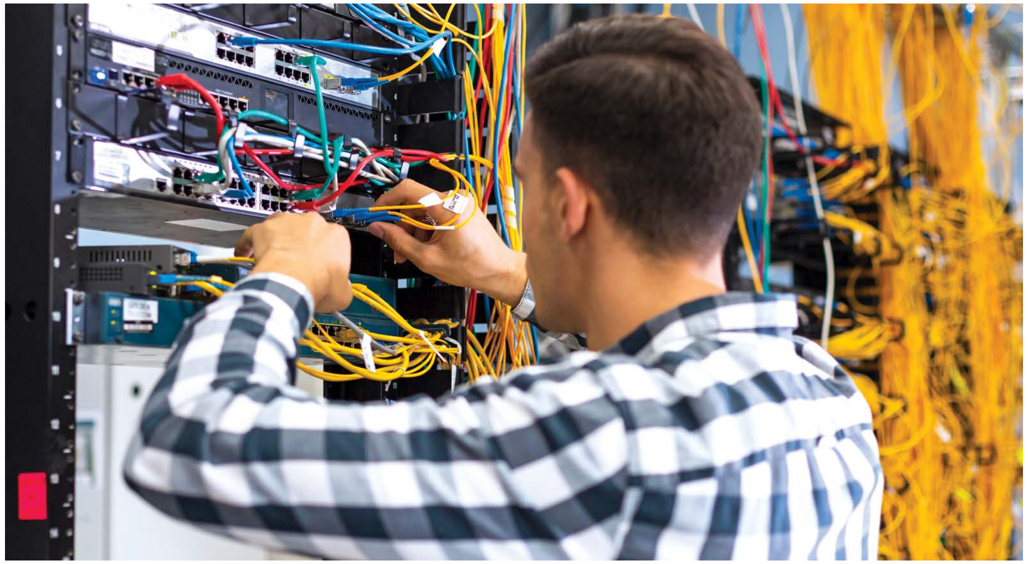
Domestic Clients

- Adani Transmission Limited
- Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board
- Assam State Electricity Board
- Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited
- Bihar State Electricity Board
- CESC Limited
- Damodar Valley Corporation
- Haldia Petrochemicals Limited
- Haryana State Electricity Board
- Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board
- Hindalco Industries Limited
- Indian Oil Corporation Limited
- Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited
- Jammu & Kashmir State Electricity Board
- Jharkhand State Electricity Board
- Karnataka State Electricity Board
- Kerala State Electricity Board
- Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board
- Maharashtra State Electricity Board
- MCC PTA India Corp Private Limited
- National Aluminium Company Limited
- NHPC Limited
- Odisha State Electricity Board
- Power Grid Corporation of India Limited
- Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Nigam Limited
- Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Limited
- Rajasthan State Electricity Board
- REC Power Distribution Company Limited
- Reliance Infrastructure Limited
- Sterlite Grid 18 Limited
- Sterlite Power Transmission Limited
- Suzlon Power Infrastructure Limited
- Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board
- Tata Chemicals Limited
- Telangana State Electricity Board
- Tripura State Electricity Corporation Limited
- Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board
- Vedanta Limited
- Vestas Wind Technology India Private Limited
- West Bengal State Electricity Board

International Clients

- Communaute Electrique Du Benin, TOGO
- TBEA Shenyang Transformer Group Company Limited
- Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited

Management Discussion and Analysis



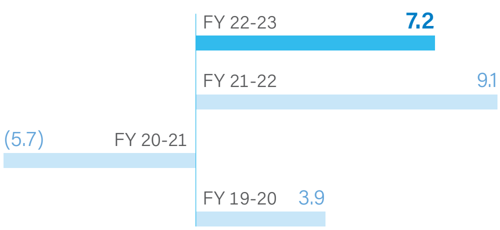
Indian Economic Review[1]

India's economy has shown remarkable resilience and sustained its growth momentum in FY 2022-23, outperforming other major economies with a real GDP growth rate of 7.2%. This growth was primarily driven by a better-than-expected performance in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year. The country's strong macroeconomic fundamentals and the prompt policy actions taken by the Government and the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) played a crucial role in supporting this growth.

One of the key factors contributing to India's economic success is the strength of its domestic demand. Despite the severe contraction caused by the pandemic in FY 2020-21, domestic demand has recovered and gained strength in FY 2022-23. Rising employment levels have further bolstered domestic demand, enhanced inclusivity and supported economic growth. This positive trend in employment is a result of various policy measures implemented in recent years, which have strengthened the corporate sector, supported small enterprises, improved the ease of doing business, and attracted foreign capital.

Real GDP (India)

(Annual % Change)



[1]Annual Economic Review, DEA

The agriculture sector witnessed a significant growth rate in the last quarter, reaching a twelve-quarter high. On the other hand, the industry sector faced challenges globally due to supply chain disruptions and increased raw material costs. However, the industrial sector rebounded in the fourth quarter, driven by manufacturing. Notably, the electricity sector experienced notable growth in production during FY 2022-23, driven by the need for increased electricity generation to meet rising demand caused by intense summer heatwaves and economic recovery.

Inflation emerged as a major challenge for India in FY 2022-23, mirroring the global scenario. Geopolitical conflicts and the impact of El Nino contributed to the inflationary pressures. To mitigate inflation, the Indian government and the RBI implemented measures similar to those adopted worldwide, including monetary tightening and supply easing. The core Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation in India remained around 6% from May 2022 to February 2023, declining to a 23-month low of 5.7% in March 2023. The RBI implemented various monetary policy measures, increasing the repo rate six times between May 2022 and February 2023, from 4% to 6.5%, to curb inflation.

Outlook

The Indian economy's outlook remains positive, with RBI expecting a GDP growth of 6.5% for 2023-24. Building on the strong momentum of FY 2022-23, resilient urban demand and recovering rural demand drive economic expansion. Capital expenditure and private investments will contribute to sustaining growth momentum. The government's efforts to improve the ease of doing business, support small enterprises, and attract foreign investments foster employment and sectoral strength. With these positive indicators, India is poised for long-term, sustainable growth, solidifying its position as a thriving economy.

However, it is essential to consider potential constraints on the pace of growth. Factors such as the escalation of geopolitical stress, enhanced volatility in global financial systems, sharp price correction in global stock markets, high magnitude of El Nino impact, and modest trade activity and FDI inflows due to frail global demand could pose challenges.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Industry Review

India's power sector holds significant importance for the country's economic growth and overall welfare. It stands out as one of the most diverse sectors globally, encompassing various sources of power generation, including conventional and non-conventional sources. India's Ministry of Power has made substantial efforts to transform the country from a power deficit to a surplus nation, establishing a unified national grid and achieving universal household electrification.

The power sector in India plays a pivotal role in meeting the increasing electricity demand, which is expected to rise further in the coming years. Schemes such as 'Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gram Jyoti Yojana' (DDUGJY), 'Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana' (UDAY), and 'Integrated Power Development Scheme' (IPDS) have contributed to the electrification drive across the nation.

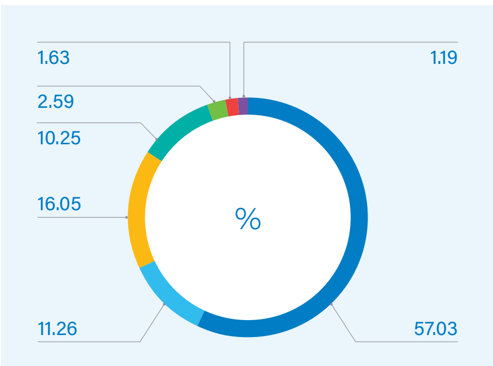
India's power sector has made significant progress in renewable energy capacity, ranking fourth globally in wind and solar power installations. As of FY 2022-23, India holds the third-largest position in terms of electricity production and consumption, with an installed capacity of 416.06 GW.

FGD is a Key Focus Area in Indian Power Sector

The implementation of Flue Gas Desulphurisation (FGD) systems in India's power sector is a significant focus to reduce sulphur dioxide (SO2) emissions. The target is to achieve FGD installations for a total capacity of 211.52 GW by 2026. Of this target, approximately 9.28 GW of FGD capacity has already been installed, and bids for 100.43 GW have been awarded. Bids for an additional 27.07 GW are in the process of being evaluated, while around 72.29 GW are in various stages before being awarded. These FGD systems are crucial for coal-fired thermal power plants to control SO2 emissions and meet the stringent emission norms set by the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC). The adoption of FGD technology plays a vital role in reducing the environmental impact of coal-based power generation in India.

Category-wise Installed Capacity of Power Generation

(%)



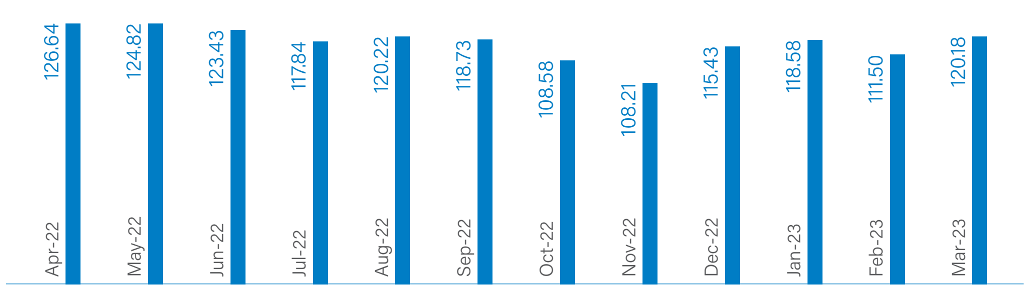
Source	MW
Thermal	237268.91
Hydro	46850.17
Solar	66780.34
Wind	42633.13
Bio Power	10802.04
Nuclear	6780
Small Hydro Power	4944.3
Total	**416058.89**

Generation

In FY 2022-23, India witnessed a growth of 8.89% y-o-y in electricity generation, reaching 1,624.46 BU. Power consumption also increased by 9.5% y-o-y to 1,503.56 BU, driven by higher demand due to economic activities.

All India Electricity Generation[2]

Billion Units (in BU)



Total Power Generation and Growth during Recent Years is as under[3]

YEAR	Growth in Fossil Fuel Generation (%)	Growth in Renewable Generation (Including Hydro) (%)	Growth in Non-Fossil Fuel (RE+Nuclear) Generation (%)	Growth in Total Generation (%)
2018-19	3.4%	14.3%	12.09%	5.19%
2019-20	-2.7%	12.7%	13.99%	0.95%
2020-21	-1.0%	2.1%	0.86%	-0.52%
2021-22	7.96%	7.74%	7.96%	7.96%
2022-23	8.21%	12.84%	10.90%	8.89%

Total Generation and Growth during Recent Years

YEAR	Total Generation (Including Renewable Sources) (BU)	% of growth
2018-19	1,376.095	5.19%
2019-20	1,389.102	0.95%
2020-21	1,381.855	-0.52%
2021-22	1,491.859	7.96%
2022-23	1,624.465	8.89%

[2]CEA | [3]https://powermin.gov.in/sites/default/files/uploads/power_sector_at_glance_June_2023.pdf

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

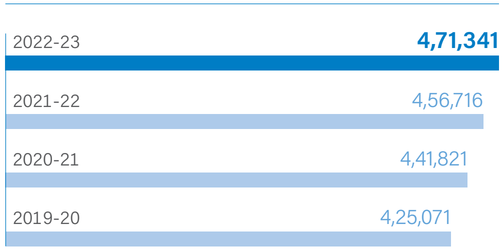
Transmission

The Indian power transmission sector has been evolving to meet the growing electricity demand and enhance grid reliability. The expansion of the transmission grid is crucial to optimise the utilisation of generation resources and address the increasing power requirements in India. To enhance the transmission infrastructure, the government has undertaken the Prime Minister's 'Gati Shakti Master Plan'. Under this plan, the government wants to expand the transmission network which facilitate the seamless transfer of electricity from power-surplus regions to power-deficit regions.

In addition, the Ministry of Power is actively working on making the transmission sector smarter and future-ready, adopting modern technological and digital solutions to reduce transmission losses and improve grid stability. These ongoing initiatives align with the government's vision of providing reliable and uninterrupted electricity to all citizens, contributing to the overall development of the energy sector in India.

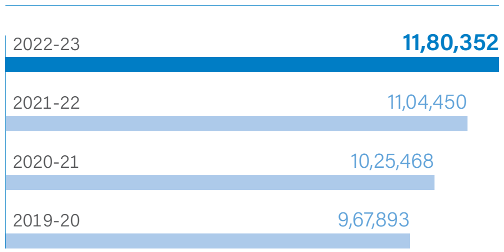
Transmission Lines

(in CKm)



Transformer Capacity

(MVA)



Distribution

The Indian power distribution sector is undergoing a significant transformation over the years. Recently, the sector has witnessed a major development with the introduction of the 'Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme'. This scheme, approved by the Central Government, marks a crucial milestone in improving the quality, reliability, and affordability of power supply to consumers across the country. With an extensive capital outlay of ₹ 3,03,758 crores over a five-year period, the scheme aims to revolutionise the power distribution sector by addressing key challenges and implementing strategic initiatives.

One of the primary focus areas of the scheme is the promotion of smart metering. Through the implementation of pre-paid smart meters, consumers have access to real-time data on their electricity usage, enabling them to make informed decisions and optimise their consumption. This empowers consumers with greater control over their energy usage, encourages energy conservation, and reduces wastage. The integration of smart metering into the distribution sector brings about efficiency gains and helps in curbing losses.

The 'Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme' also emphasises the adoption of advanced technologies, such as Artificial Intelligence (AI) and data analytics. Leveraging AI and data analytics, distribution companies can analyse the vast amounts of data generated by smart meters and other devices. This enables better monitoring of distribution systems, identification of areas with high losses or inefficiencies, and data-driven decision-making for improved operational performance.

Apart from this, the government has introduced several other key schemes such as SAUBHAGYA, IPDS (Integrated Power Development Scheme), and DDUGJY (Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana). These schemes are designed to strengthen the power distribution infrastructure and improve electricity access across the country. SAUBHAGYA aims to provide electricity connections to all households, ensuring universal electrification. IPDS focuses on enhancing the urban power distribution infrastructure, while DDUGJY aims to strengthen the rural distribution network and provide reliable electricity supply to rural areas.

These initiatives aim to strengthen the sector's infrastructure, improve consumer services, reduce losses, and enhance the operational efficiency of distribution companies. With a focus on smart metering, advanced technologies, and infrastructure development, the sector is heading towards a future of reliable, affordable, and sustainable power supply to meet the growing energy needs of the country.

Challenges

Generation

- For optimum capacity use, the energy mix must be balanced.
- The electricity sector has a large share of non-performing assets in public sector banks.
- Environmental concerns due to thermal power generation.
- Achieving India's renewable energy generating target of 500 GW by 2030.

Transmission

- Power transmission infrastructure is insufficient.
- Grid connectivity of renewable energy sources.

Distribution

- DISCOMs' poor financial health.
- Inadequate quality of residential supplies.

Data Centres

The data centre industry in India is undergoing significant growth and holds immense potential for the future. As of March 2022, there are 138 existing data centres, with 11 of them being third-party operated. Looking ahead, the number of data centres is projected to reach 183 by December 2025, with 24 of them being third-party operated. This expansion signifies the increasing demand for data centres and the industry's positive trajectory. The data centre sector in India presents promising opportunities for investment and development, driven by factors such as the rise in e-commerce adoption, cloud services, government initiatives, and the advent of 5G technology.

Several market enablers are driving the growth of the data centre industry in India. The increased usage of OTT platforms, social media, and gaming is fuelling the demand for data centres. Industries adopting deep technology are generating vast volumes of data, further driving the need for computing resources. In addition, factors such as the exponential rise in e-commerce adoption, the adoption of cloud services, the government's push towards 'Digital India', and the advent of 5G technology are all contributing to the industry's growth.

India's data centre market benefits from favourable factors such as low data charges, government incentives, a large internet user base, and availability of skilled workforce. The cost of data centre development in India is significantly lower compared to matured regions, attracting investment and fostering growth. The Indian cloud market has shown impressive growth, and the e-commerce market is expected to reach a significant valuation by 2030.

With the advent of 5G technology, increased multi-cloud usage, and data localisation policies, the data centre industry in India is expected to double its stock to 20 million sq. ft. by 2025. This expansion highlights the tremendous opportunities available in the sector, making it a strategic and lucrative area for investment and development in the coming years.

Company Review

Techno Electric & Engineering Co. Ltd. (TEECL) is a highly regarded company in the field of electro-mechanical works in India. Listed on both BSE and NSE, the Company has a market cap of US$ 442 million as of 31st March 2023. TEECL holds a stable AA long-term credit rating and boasts a zero-debt position.

With a rich experience of over 40 years in the power sector, TEECL has successfully completed more than 450 projects since its inception. The core engineering team has an average experience of 25+ years, contributing to the Company's expertise and reliability.

TEECL operates in key areas such as power generation, transmission and distribution, industrial sectors, and data centres. In power generation, the Company offers turnkey solutions to captive power plants and specialises in areas like Balance of Plant and Flue Gas Desulphurisation (FGD). It also excels in transmission and distribution, including EHV substations up to 765 kV, advanced metering infrastructure, and STATCOM installations.

The Company's operations extend to power distribution systems for power-intensive industries, data centres, offsite piping systems, and the implementation of systems for turbine-based power plants. TEECL provides comprehensive solutions for data centres, encompassing design and engineering, civil and structural works, fire protection systems, water and allied systems, and plant electrical and illumination systems.

In the industrial sector, TEECL offers Mechanical, Electrical, and Plumbing (MEP) works, procurement of long-lead equipment, and solutions for power-intensive industries. The Company specialises in implementing less capital-intensive projects with a high risk-reward ratio, including captive waste heat recovery and conventional power plants of up to 200 MW on a turnkey basis.

With a dedicated team of over 400 professionals, consisting of engineering, commercial, and post-graduate graduates, TEECL has established itself as a trusted player in the industry. The Company's strong commitment to quality, expertise, and comprehensive solutions has contributed to its continued growth in the electro-mechanical works sector.

Operational Performance Highlights FY 2022-23:

- The Company is successfully executing works on data centres and Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) projects, contributing to significant revenue from the EPC segment.
- The divestment of wind assets in Tamil Nadu resulted in a strategic shift in the Company's operations, generating substantial cash inflow.
- Order intake for the reporting year reached ₹ 3,300 crores, reflecting the Company's robust market position.
- The Company secured a prominent position (L1) in transmission and AMI orders, demonstrating its competitiveness in these segments.
- The distribution segment, including the PMDB Package B and AMI solutions, is poised for significant growth, supported by the government's allocation of ₹ 3,00,000 crores for the next five years.
- The outlook is promising, with expected growth in segments such as Flue Gas Desulphurisation (FGD), AMI, and data centres.

Data Centre Roadmap

India's data centre market is experiencing robust growth, driven by the increasing demand for digital infrastructure. As a Company, we have strategically positioned ourselves to capitalise on this expanding market.

Our data centre project in Siruseri, Chennai has reached a significant milestone with approximately 50% of the equipment ordering and civil works completed. With a capital expenditure of ₹ 1,400 crores invested, we are making steady progress towards our goal. We are on track to meet our target for project completion and expect testing and operations to commence in the coming year. Our focus remains on adapting to the evolving needs of our customers in the dynamic data centre industry.

We are actively exploring opportunities to expand our data centre portfolio across the country. Kolkata has been shortlisted as a potential location for similar-sized projects, while discussions are ongoing for another project at an advanced stage. With these developments, we are driving our data centre business forward, leveraging our in-house capabilities and market positioning.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Summary

In FY 2022-23, our total revenue reached ₹ 1,045 crores, compared to the previous year's revenue of ₹ 1,074 crores. The segment revenue for EPC (construction) amounted to ₹ 954 crores, while the Profit After Tax (PAT) stood at ₹ 218 crores.

Risk Management

We have a sophisticated and detailed risk management structure in place that identifies short and long-term risks, develops mitigation strategies for each identified risk, and tracks the effectiveness of those strategies. The following are the primary hazards linked with our operations that we discovered.

Risks	Mitigation Measure
Economic Risk Due to India's dynamic macroeconomic environment, there may be business implications.	We make cautious decisions in project selection and navigate the macroeconomic landscape based on expert guidance from our management. Diversifying our business divisions helps maintain economic balance and safeguards against unexpected economic downturns.
Business Continuity Risk Incidents or unforeseen events like geopolitical conflicts, pandemic, disasters can disrupt our operations.	We adapt to changing circumstances and make strategic business decisions to ensure continuity.
Industry Risk Changes in the industry can impact our business operations.	We remain well-informed and pursue various commercial opportunities to reduce our reliance on the Indian power market.
Liquidity Risk Inadequate availability of working capital can pose a threat to our Company's viability.	We engage with financially sound customers who possess good credit ratings and responsibly manage their working capital.
Segment Risk Relying heavily on a single business segment can jeopardise our sustainability.	We maintain our strategy of investing in a diversified portfolio, including EPC contracting services, transmission network development, operations, maintenance, and power production.
Timebound Completion Risk Delays in project deadlines can impact our profitability.	We remain committed to delivering projects on time while ensuring high-quality standards.
Working Capital Risk Insufficient availability of working capital can be a concern.	We continue to select projects with multilateral funding to ensure the stability of our operating capital.
Price-based Competition Risk Failure to remain cost-competitive may result in losing contracts to competitors.	We maintain a competitive pricing strategy, securing clients by offering compelling proposals.

Nurturing Our People

At TEECL, we deeply value our employees and are dedicated to nurturing their growth, well-being, and safety. We foster a positive work environment where open communication, collaboration, and mutual respect thrive. Our comprehensive wellness programmes and resources support the physical and mental well-being of our people, ensuring they have the tools they need to thrive both personally and professionally. Safety is a top priority, and we maintain strict adherence to protocols and provide regular training to create a secure work environment.

We invest in the development of our employees through ongoing training and development programmes, offering opportunities for career progression and personal growth. Our training courses focus on enhancing core competencies, cultivating leadership abilities, and providing valuable management experience. Guided by our Board of Directors and a strong management team, which includes seasoned veterans and skilled technicians from diverse backgrounds, we receive strategic direction and drive our growth strategy forward. Through these efforts, we prioritise the growth, development, and success of our workforce.

Internal Controls and their Adequacy

We have a solid internal control system in place for inventory management, fixed assets, and the sale of products and services, which is consistent with the size and nature of our business. To satisfy statutory requirements and changing business conditions, we upgrade and update our system on a regular basis.

Directors' Report

To,
The members of
Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited

Your Directors take pleasure in presenting the 18th Annual Report, along with the audited accounts of the Company, for the year ended March 31, 2023.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Brief financial details of its EPC business and Power Generation business are provided below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Profit before finance cost and depreciation-Continuing Operation	19,274.83	31,261.45
Profit before finance cost and depreciation-Discontinued Operation	13,022.11	6,101.30
Less : Finance Cost	1065.76	638.32
Depreciation	2,419.14	4,089.66
Profit before tax	28,812.04	32,634.78
Provision for taxation	6,974.56	6,600.43
Profit after taxation	21,837.48	26,034.34
Balance brought forward from previous year	52,690.83	30,632.65
	74,528.31	**56,666.99**
Appropriations		
Transfer to general reserve	-	-
Final Dividend Paid	(2,199.20)	4,400.00
Transfer from OCI-Re-measurement of defined benefit obligations	(53.84)	(423.84)
Surplus carried to balance sheet and OCI	72,275.27	52,690.83
	74,528.31	**56,666.99**

DIVIDEND

Your Directors have recommended a dividend of ₹6/- per equity share of nominal value of ₹2/- each for the financial year 2022-23.

RESERVES

Your Directors have not transfer any amount to General Reserve for the year under review.

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

During the year under review, your Company has registered turnover of ₹95,359.84 Lakhs from EPC Business, ₹1,087.93 Lakhs from the Energy (Power) business (continued operation) and 7,846.23 Lakhs from Energy (Power) business (discontinued operation) and also earned other operating revenue of ₹214.32 Lakhs. The profit after tax was at ₹21,837.48 Lakhs.

SHARE CAPITAL

During the year under review, the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 11th July, 2022, approved the buyback of equity shares, from the open market route through the stock exchanges, amounting to ₹130 crores (maximum buyback size) at a price not exceeding ₹325 per share (maximum buyback price). The buyback was offered to all eligible equity shareholders of the Company (other than the Promoters / the Promoter Group of the Company) under the open market route through the stock exchange. The buyback commenced on 20th July, 2022 and was completed on 19th January, 2023. During this buyback period, the Company had bought back 23,80,981 (Twenty Three Lacs Eighty Thousand Nine Hundred Eighty One) Equity Shares at an average price of ₹291.6878 (Rupees Two Hundred Ninety One and Six Eight Seven Eight Paise) per Equity Share. Accordingly, the Company had deployed ₹69,45,03,158.10 for the buyback, which represents 53.4233% of the Maximum Buyback Size.

Post the Buyback of 23,80,981 equity shares, the equity share capital of the Company stood at ₹21,52,38,038 consisting of 10,76,19,019 equity shares of ₹2/- each as on 31st March, 2023.

During the year 2023-24 the following projects were completed successfully:

1. Contract for Supply & Erection of materials /equipment with Mandatory Spares, Transportation including transit insurance on for Site basis of all the materials/ equipment and auxiliaries in all respect on lumsum turnkey basis for 765/400 kV Substation at Lakadia and 765kV bay extension at Bhuj in the state of Gujrat.
2. Design, engineering, manufacturing, testing & supply of Materials / Equipment, transportation including transit insurance on FOTR site basis of all the material/ equipment and auxiliaries in all respect on turnkey basis for 2 No. 765kV at Lakadia Substation under LBTL Package.
3. Contract for Substation Package SS01 for Transmission Line Associated with Intrastate Transmission projects of Uttar Pradesh - Construction of 400/220 kV Rampur & 400/220/132 kV Sambhal GIS Substation (Rampur & Sambhal Project) through tariff based competitive bidding (TCBC) route.
4. Contract for Bay Extension of 400/220 KV Bay at CGPL, Mundra SS & extra bays at Lakhadia SS under JKTL.
5. Contract for Extension of 2 Nos. 400kV GIS sub-station and line bays at Jharkhand pool (Chandwa) for termination of 400kV Jharkhand Pool-Latehar D/C Line.
6. Contract for Extension of 400(GIS)/220(AIS) kV New Siliguri sub-station including installation of 1 no., 315MVA, 400/220/33kV, 3-phase transformer along with associated AIS/GIS bay equipment.
7. Substation Package –NAG-SS-01 including Transformer for (i) 132/33kV Longnak (New) s/s & (ii) 132/33kV Longleg (New) s/s under Transmission System for Nagaland State associated with NER Power System Improvement of PGCIL.
8. Contract for Construction of 220/132/33 KV (2x160 + 3x50) MVA, GSS at Asthawan, District Nalanda including Residential Quarters with Construction of 02 Nos. 220 KV Line Bays & 06 Nos. 132 KV Line Bays at remote end on Turnkey Basis under State Plan on turnkey basis under State Plan of Bihar State Power Transmission Co. Ltd.
9. Contract for Construction of 220 GIS Substations at Thalassery & Kunnamkulam on Turnkey Basis (KIIFB Funding).
10. Contract for Construction of 2 nos. 220kV bays at Nallalam, 2 Nos of 400 kV bays at Madakkathara and Automation & SCADA system at Madakkathara on Turnkey basis (PSDF Funding).
11. SS Package SS-34 for (i) Extension of 400Kv Kanpur S/s including 6 Nos. 400kV, Ohm, 1 Ph, Series Line reactors, (ii) Extension of 400kV Bhiwani S/s including 3nos. 400kV, 12 Ohm, 1Ph. Series Bus reactors & (iii) Extention of 400kV Hissar SS under Scheme to control fault level in Northern Region (Ph-II).
12. Construction of 2 Nos. of 765kV Line bays at Bhadla II PS for Sikar II- Bhadla II 765kV D/c line; and Construction of 2 nos. of 400kv Line bays at Neemrana substation for Sikar-II - Neemrana 400kV D/c line; associated with Transmission Scheme for evacuation of power from Solar Energy Zones in Rajasthan (8.1 GW) under Phase-II part C through Tariff Based Competitive bidding (TBCB) route.

13. Entire scope of work including Design, Engineering, Manufacture, testing at Works, Supply on F.O.R. destination / site basis, Inland Transportation including F&I, unloading, storage, dismantling, erection / retrofitting, testing and commissioning of 220KV Switchyard Equipment for Kopili HE Power Plant (4X50MW), Dima Hasao, Assam, India.
14. Contract for Turnkey implementation of AMI for 2.0 Lakhs (1 Lakh in Jammu City + 1 Lakh in Srinagar City) with 5 years FMS including O&M for Power Development Department (PDD) of Government of J&K under PMDP.
15. Contract for 33/11KV Substation, Distribution Substation along with associated lines and related works in Srinagar Circle of Jammu & Kashmir under IPDS-Package-A.
16. Contract for 33/11KV Substation, Distribution Substation along with associated lines and related works in Srinagar Circle of Jammu & Kashmir under PMDP-Package-A.

The following projects are on-going and are expected to be completed as per schedule:

1. Contract for the work providing all services i.e. of Flue gas Desulphurization (FGD) system Package for Bokaro "Ä" Thermal Power Station, BTPS "A" (1x500 MW) located at Bokaro, Jharkhand.
2. Supply & Service Contract for Design, Engineering, Manufacture, testing at manufacturer's work, supply of material/ equipment with mandatory spares, transportation including transit Insurance on FOR site on lump sum turnkey basis Including design for civil works for establishment of 765/400KV GIS substation at Khavda and remote bay extension of 765KV AIS at Bhuj Substation in the state of Gujarat.
3. Supply & Service Contract for Design, Engineering, Manufacture, assembly and Testing at manufacturer's work, packing & forwarding /dispatch, supply of material/equipment with mandatory spares, transportation including transit Insurance on FOR site on lump sum turnkey basis Including design for civil works for 400/230KV Karur Pooling station along with 2 Nos. of 500MVA, 400/220KV Transformer & 2 Nos. of 125MVAr, 400kv Bus reactor for "Evacuation of Power from RE Sources in Karur / Tiruppur Wind Energy Zone (Tamil Nadu) (2500MW) and remote bay extension of 765KV AIS at Bhuj Substation in the state of Gujarat.
4. Contact for establishment of 2x500MVA, 400/220 kV GIS Substation at Kasargoda & Extension of 400kV Bays at Udupi.
5. Supply & Service Contract for SS Pkg SS-03 (Pkg-02) for Turnkey Contract Package of Design, Manufacturing, Supply, Erection, Testing & Commissioning of 220/33 kV, 50 MVA GIS Substation at Diskit (Nubra) Including staff Quarters & associated facilities along with 220kV Line Bay at PGCIL's existing GIS SS at Phyang, associated with Strengthening of Transmission system of LPDD (erstwhile JKPDD) under PMDP Scheme 15.
6. Supply & Service Contract for Materials/ Equipment/structures/Spares/etc. for the Construction of 220kV GIS Substation and associated works at Pathanamthitta and Kakkad on Turnkey basis (Sabari SS Package).
7. Establishment of New 220/132KV SS at Nangalbibra and associated bays as per RFP and subsequent amendments issued along with enquiry documents under the Nangalbibra Bongaigang Transmission Ltd (NBTL) being executed by Sterlite Power Transmission Ltd.
8. Procurement of Plant, Design, Supply, Installation, testing & commissioning of 500 kV Arghande (Kabul) Substation of Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat.
9. Supply & Service contract of 33/11KV Substations, Distribution substations along with associated lines and related works on turnkey basis in Srinagar circle of UT of Jammu & Kashmir under Prime Minister's Development package (PMDP)- Package-B.
10. Contract for Engineering, Procurement & Construction of Extension of Kara Substation & NEW 161/20 KV Substation at Mango in TOGO.
11. On-Shore Supply, Service and Off-Shore contract for GIS Substation package ASM-SS04 under NER Power System Improvement Project – World Bank Funded: Intra-State-Assam of PGCIL.

During the year, the Company was successful in bagging the following Major Orders:

1. Supply & Service Contract for GIS Substation Pkg SS-90: for (i) Extn. of 765/400KV Nizamabad GIS substation including 765kV Bus ducts, Bushing, 400kV GIS bays etc. under Augmentation of transformation Capacity in Southen Region; (ii) (a) Extn. of 400/230kV Tuticorin-II GIS S/S for Installation of 4th ICT & (b) Extn. of 400/230kV Tuticorin-II GIS S/S for Installation of 5th ICT Under Transmission system for Tirunelveli and Tuticorin Wind Energy Zone (Tamil Nadu) (500MW) and (iii) Extn. of 400kV Nizamabad GIS SS under Consultancy service to TSTRANSCO.
2. Construction of 400/220 KV Sub-Station at Dhardehi (Bilaspur) (upgradation of existing 220/132 KV substation Dhardehi) on turnkey basis against tender No TR-21/02 (Rfx No. - 8100022809).
3. Supply & Service Contract for substation Package SS01 for Construction of 400/220/132kV GIS Substation (New), Mohanlalganj, Lucknow, U.P. (including 125MVAR Bus Reactor) under "Construction of 400 /220/132kV GIS Substation, Mohanlalganj (Lucknow) with associated 400kV lines, and other 765kV & 400kV LILO lines at b765kV GIS Substation Rampur and 400kV LILO (Quad Moose on Monopole) at 400kV GIS Substation Sector 123 Noida" U.P. Intra state through Tariff based Competitive Bidding (TBCB) route.
4. (First Contract) Contract for EPC Package for supply and Installation of Flue Gas Desulphurization (FGD) System for Kalisindh Thermal Power Project (KaTPP), Unit# 1 & 2 (2X600MW) Jhalawar, District Jhalawar, Rajasthan, India (Second Contract) for providing three year Operational & Maintenance service for FGD.
5. Contract for EPC Package for supply and Installation of Flue Gas Desulphurization (FGD) System for Kota Super Thermal Power Station (KSTPS), Unit# 5 (1X210MW), 6 & 7 (2X195MW) Kota Rajasthan, India (Second Contract) for providing three year Operational & Maintenance service for FGD.
6. Distribution System Improvement: Turnkey contract for Supply & Construction of New/ Augmentation of 33kV / 11kV / LT lines in Tripura-Package III - LOT_1.
7. Distribution System Improvement: Turnkey contract for Supply & Construction of New/ Augmentation of 33kV / 11kV / LT lines in Tripura-Package III - LOT_2.
8. Distribution System Improvement: Turnkey contract for Supply & Construction of New/ Augmentation of 33kV / 11kV / LT lines in Tripura-Package III - LOT_3.
9. Supply & Service Contract for 220kV GIS Substation Package SS-75: for (i) Extension of 220kV Drass (GIS) Substation & Extension of 220kV Alusteng (AIS) Substation under Transmission System Strengthening of Srinagar Leh Transmission System and (ii) Extension of drass and 66/11KV New Zojila East (GIS) S/S under consultancy service to NHDICL.
10. Establishment of new 2X500MVA, 400/220KV Substation at Xeldem as per RFP and subsequent amendments issued along with enquiry documents under the GOA Tamanar Transmission Project Limited (GTTPL) being executed by Sterlite Power Transmission Limited (herein after referred as "SPTL").
11. LOA for LOT-B Appointment of Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Implementing Agency for smart Metering for 2.5 Lakh Consumers in UT of Jammu & Kashmir on DBFOOT Basis" issued against RFP No GEM/2022/B/2393485 dated 04.08.2022.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

No material changes have occurred subsequent to the close of the financial year of the Company to which the Balance Sheet relates and the date of this report that have any effect on the financial position of the Company.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS BY REGULATORS

No significant and material orders have been passed by any regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL AND INTERNAL AUDIT

The Company has adequate internal financial controls in place to manage its affairs. Proper policies and procedures are adopted by the company 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 and the same is reviewed at regular intervals depending upon the situation of the business of the Company.

To maintain its objectivity and independence, the Internal Audit function reports directly to the Chairman of the Audit Committee and present their observations before the Audit Committee.

The Internal Audit team monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control systems in the Company, its compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies at all locations of the Company and its subsidiaries. Based on the report of internal audit function, process owners undertake corrective action(s) in their respective area(s) and thereby strengthen the controls.

The Audit Committee reviews the reports submitted by the Internal Auditors in its meeting.

SUBSIDIARIES & ASSOCIATES

Material Subsidiary:

Your Company doesn't have any material subsidiary.

Non-material Subsidiary and Associates:

Your company has the following non-material non-listed subsidiaries namely:

Techno Infra Developers Private Limited;

Techno Green Energy Private Limited;

Techno Digital Infra Private Limited;

Techno Wind Power Private Limited;

Techno Data Center Limited;

Rajgarh Agro Products Limited; and

Techno AMI Solutions Private Limited (Formerly Jhajjar Power Transmission Private Limited)

Techno Electric Overseas Pte. Ltd. (Incorporated on 16.02.2023 with Nil Paid up capital as on March, 2023)

Your company doesn't have any associate or joint venture companies within the meaning of Section 2(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") as on March 31, 2023. There has been no material change in the nature of the business of the subsidiaries, except Techno AMI Solutions Private Limited, which entered into the business of Advanced Metering Infrastructure and acquired by the 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 No. AOC-1 is attached to the financial statements.

The Annual Reports of the subsidiary companies are not attached to the Annual report. However, the same be made available at the Registered Office / Corporate Office of the Company for inspection by members during working hours and also available at the website at http://www.techno.co.in. Relevant financial information of the Subsidiary/s has been disclosed in this Annual Report as required.

OUTLOOK AND OPPORTUNITIES

The power sector outlook seems positive in 2023 onwards mainly because of promising trends in innovation, investment and favourable policies etc. which can help the sector in fulfilling its mission of providing secure, reliable, clean and affordable power even though it is challenging. Inflation, high fuel costs, and supply chain snarls may keep electricity prices elevated, while extreme weather, cybersecurity threats, and the growth of variable renewables and distributed energy resources may continue to require innovative management to ensure grid reliability. Despite these challenges, new technologies and supportive policies could help opportunities in 2023 and help the industry achieve its goals.

The Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) is gaining importance and momentum that insists reduction in Carbon Dioxide to protect the environment. It has become mandatory for Techno to take steps in this direction and report. Techno is actively participating in Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) projects and also bagged many prestigious projects to install FGD mechanism in coal based power plants which accounts for 98% SO_2 emission. The FGD market is expected to grow during next 3-4 years. The proposal by the Government to install 600 FGD units at thermal power plants with a combined capacity of 211.62 GW has created opportunity for Techno in this segment. The growing concern regarding environmental pollution and government actions to curb the same are the reason for growth in FGD market. India being a lead member of the Paris climate change deal has necessitated the increase in clean and green energy production and FGD will contribute to its commitment.

Another area where Techno is aggressively working is the Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) solution provider. The Smart Meter National Program (SMNP) has set a target of replacing conventional electric meters with smart meters by 2025-26. The smart metering solutions is an important tool in power sector reforms. Techno's futuristic vision and approach in this segment has enabled to bag many prestigious orders and created new opportunity for the future.

Now, the Government is aggressively pushing the adoption of electric vehicle transportation system which has created vast opportunity in the Battery Energy Storage Solutions (BEES) segment. The electric vehicle production are increasing rapidly. Techno is exploring the opportunity in this energy storage segment which is the future of transportation in the Country and in the world.

Techno, apart from its core EPC segment is very optimistic about the new areas that are transforming the power sector and shall give all efforts to grab the opportunity in future.

LISTING OF SHARES

The equity shares of the Company are listed with BSE Limited (Code: 542141) and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (Symbol: TECHNOE).

DIRECTORS

As on March 31, 2023, the Board consisted Five Independent (Non-Executive) Directors including one Woman Independent Director, One Managing Director (Executive), One Whole-time Director (Executive) and One Non-Independent Woman Director (Non-Executive). The present term of all Independent Directors is expiring at the ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM) and appointment/re-appointment of Independent Directors, if any shall be intimated through the notice of AGM along with their profiles and other details as required.

(1) Appointment/ Reappointment and Resignation of Director

During the year under review, there is no change in the Board of Directors.

Developments after 31st March, 2023:

The Tenure of majority of Independent Directors is expiring at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and if eligible and give their consent seeking re-appointment shall be re-appointed subject to the approval of shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting or through postal ballot as may be required. The profile and other details of independent directors seeking re-appointment as required shall be circulated to the members along with the Notice for seeking the approval of shareholders.

The current tenure of Mr. P P Gupta, Managing Director is expiring on 9th August, 2023 and he has given his consent for re-appointment, subject to the approval of shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The profile and terms of appointment of Mr. P P Gupta shall be circulated to the members along with the Notice.

The Board has appointed Mr. Anjan Dasgupta as an Independent Director, subject to the approval of shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The profile and other details of Mr. Anjan Dasgupta as required shall be circulated to the members along with the Notice for seeking the approval of shareholders.

(2) Director retiring by rotation seeking reappointment

Ms. Avantika Gupta, Non-Independent Non-Executive Director is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and seeking re-appointment, be re-appointed by the shareholders. A brief profile of Ms. Avantika Gupta is given below:

Brief Profile of Ms. Avantika Gupta:

Ms. Avantika Gupta, aged about 33 years residing at 34, Raja Santosh Road, Alipore, Kolkata-700027 is a Bachelor of Science (Economics & Finance) with Minor in Accountancy and Creative Writing from Bentley University in Waltham, Massachusetts, U.S.A with financial and commercial knowledge and experience of more than 7 years.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Pursuant to Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company are –

Mr. Padam Prakash Gupta, Managing Director,

Mr. Ankit Saraiya, Whole-time Director,

Mr. Pradeep Kumar Lohia, Chief Financial Officer;

Mr. Niranjan Brahma, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has received Statement on declaration from each independent director under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, that they meet the criteria of independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The declaration is attached with the report as a separate annexure.

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

Board Meeting

During the year 2022-23, five meetings of the board of Directors of the Company were held. The details of the meetings of the board are available in the corporate governance report, which forms part of this report.

Independent Directors Meeting

The Independent Directors of the Company had met on March 13, 2023 to review the performance of non-independent directors and the Chairperson of the Company, including overall assessment on the effectiveness of the Board in performing its duties and responsibilities. The Board comprises Members having expertise in Technical, Banking and Finance.

The Directors evaluate their performance and contribution at every Board and Committee Meetings based on their knowledge, experience and expertise on relevant field vis-s-vis the business of the Company.

Board Evaluation

SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, mandates that the Board shall monitor and review the Board evaluation framework. The Companies Act, 2013 states that a formal annual evaluation needs to be made by the Board of its own performance and that of its committees and individual directors. Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 states that the performance evaluation of independent directors shall be done by the entire Board of Directors, excluding the director being evaluated.

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 the corporate governance requirements as prescribed by Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations").

In a separate meeting of independent directors, performance of non-independent directors, performance of the board as a whole and performance of the Chairman was evaluated, taking into account the views of executive directors and non-executive directors. The same was discussed in the board meeting that followed the meeting of the independent directors, at which the performance of the board was also discussed. Performance evaluation of independent directors was done by the entire board, excluding the independent director being evaluated.

POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION AND OTHER DETAILS

The Company's policy on directors' appointment and remuneration and other matters provided in section 178(3) of the Act is available on Company's website at http://www.techno.co.in.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board comprises three directors as its members with one independent director as its Chairman. It has formulated the policy for appointment of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and determination of remuneration including the criteria for determining qualification, positive attributes independence of a director and other matters as provided under sub-section (3) of section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. In terms of the Policy, the non-executive directors and the independent directors shall not receive any remuneration, except the sitting fees for attending meetings of the Board and its Committees.

The details of the committee including its role and responsibilities are given in the Corporate Governance Report.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The Company has in place a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee comprising of three independent directors and one non-executive director. The Committee acts as per the CSR policy which provides guidelines to conduct CSR activities of the Company. The CSR policy is available on the website of the Company at http://www.techno.co.in. During the year, the Company was supposed to spend ₹525.77 lakhs. It has spent ₹385.84 lakhs towards CSR projects and transferred ₹141.53 lakhs relating to the ongoing projects, to the Unspent CSR Account opened with a scheduled bank. The statement on CSR activities, in terms of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act'), is annexed to this report.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has a Risk Management Committee comprising of three directors. The purpose of risk management committee of the Board of Directors is to assist the Board in fulfilling its corporate governance oversight responsibilities with regard to the identification, evaluation and mitigation of operational, strategic and external environment risks. The committee has overall responsibility for monitoring and approving the risk policies and associated practices of the company.

The risk management committee is also responsible for reviewing and approving risk disclosure statements in any public documents or disclosures. The details of the committee including its role and responsibilities are given in the Corporate Governance Report.

VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has established the vigil mechanism that provides a formal mechanism for all Directors, employees and vendors and make protective disclosures about the unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company. The Vigil Mechanism comprises the Whistleblower policy which intends to cover serious concerns that could have grave impact on the operations and performance of the business of the Company. The policy neither releases employees from their duty of confidentiality in the course of their work, nor can it be used as a route for raising malicious or unfounded allegations against people in authority and / or colleagues in general.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has an Audit Committee in place with three independent directors and one non-independent director as its members. One independent director is the Chairperson of the Committee. The details of the committee including its role and responsibilities are given in the Corporate Governance Report.

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Company has in place a Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprising of three directors with one independent director as its Chairman. The Committee meets once in every quarter to look after the Grievances of Stakeholders. The Company is also registered with SCORES (the investor compliant/grievance platform), to facilitate the stakeholders to register their complaints / grievances. The details of the committee including its role and responsibilities are given in the Corporate Governance Report.

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

In terms of Regulation 43A of the Listing Regulations, the Company has in place a dividend distribution policy. The object of the policy is to share profit of the Company with the shareholders appropriately and to ensure funds are available for the growth of the Company. The policy inter alia describes the circumstances under which the shareholders may or may not expect dividend, the financial parameters that shall be considered while declaring dividend, internal and external factors that shall be considered for declaration of dividend, policy for utilization of retained earnings and the parameters with respect to different classes of shares for declaration of dividend. The said policy shall be available at the Company's website at http://www.techno.co.in.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Your Directors confirm:

a) That in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable Accounting Standards were followed, along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

b) That the selected accounting policies are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the Company's state of affairs and profit at the end of the financial year, and applied them consistently;

c) That proper and sufficient care was taken for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the Company's assets and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d) That the accounts for the period ended March 31, 2023 is on a going-concern basis.

e) That proper internal financial control has been laid down and followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively.

f) That proper system has been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits from public or others during the year under Sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with The Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rule, 2014.

AUDITORS

(1) Statutory Auditor

The Auditors M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants have audited the books of accounts of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2023 and have issued the Report thereon. There are no qualifications or reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimers of the Auditors mentioned in the said Report.

(2) Secretarial Auditor

Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 inter-alia requires every listed company to annex with its Board's report, a Secretarial Audit Report given by a Company Secretary in practice, in the prescribed form.

The Board had appointed M/s. Babulal Patni, Company Secretary in Practice, as Secretarial Auditor to conduct Secretarial Audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2023-24 and they have conducted the audit and submitted the report which is annexed to this report. There are no qualifications or reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimers in the said secretarial audit report.

(3) Cost Auditors

In terms of Section 148 of the Act, the Company is required to have the audit of its cost records conducted by a Cost Accountant of its energy (power) division.

The Board of Directors of the Company had appointed Mr. Saibal Sekhar Kundu, Cost & Management Accountant, as the cost auditors of the Company on the recommendation of the Audit Committee.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148(3) of the Act read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors as recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board has to be ratified by the members of the Company.

The Cost Audit for the year under review be conducted on time and the Report for the year ended March 31, 2023 will be forwarded to the Central Government within the statutory time limit.

ANNUAL RETURN

The Annual Return of the Company as on March 31, 2023 in the prescribed Form MGT-7 shall be available on the website of the Company at http://www.techno.co.in

INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)

A sum of ₹1,35,995/- being the unpaid / unclaimed final dividend for the year ended March 31, 2015 has been transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund on September 06, 2022 and a sum of ₹2,33,265/- being the unpaid / unclaimed interim-dividend for the year ended March 31, 2016 has been transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund on April 18, 2023. The final dividend for the year ended March 31, 2016 that remains unpaid / unclaimed is due for transfer in the current year which can be claimed by October 05, 2023.

The Company has transferred 9,626 Equity shares to the Investor Education and Protection Fund in compliance with rule 6(5) of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 during the year 2022-23.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

During the year, no employee of the company was in receipt of remuneration of or in excess of the amount prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013. Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are annexed to this report.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (BRSR)

A Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report ("BRSR") is annexed and forms an integral part of the Annual Report.

The BRSR indicates the Company's performance against the principles of the 'National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct' (NGRBC). This would enable the Members to have an insight into Environmental, Social and Governance initiatives of the Company.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A report on Corporate Governance and a Certificate from Mr. Amarendra Kumar Rai, Proprietor, Amarendra Rai & Associates, Membership No. F8575, C.P. No.9373, confirming compliance with the requirements of the Corporate Governance is annexed to this report.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENT

The loans or guarantee given by the Company for loans taken by others are within the limits prescribed under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and have not made any investments beyond the limits prescribed under the aforesaid section during the year.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

The Company has entered into contract or arrangement, if any with related parties during the year under review in compliance with the guidelines of its policy and the Act. The business transactions entered into with related parties have been disclosed, if applicable in the notes to the annual accounts which form part of the Annual Report.

DISCLOSURE AS PER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has zero tolerance towards sexual harassment at the workplace and has adopted a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder.

A Committee with one Independent Member Ms. Shahida Hussain, who is a consultant on the subject, is in place for prevention and redressal of the grievances relating to sexual harassment. The Company organises workshop on regular intervals to spread awareness about the sexual harassment.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

A management discussion and analysis report is annexed and forms an integral part of the Annual Report.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has in place proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of the applicable secretarial standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

GENERAL

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following matters as there were no transactions on these matters during the year under review:

Details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.

Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.

Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme or any stock options scheme.

Neither the Managing Director nor the Whole-time Directors of the Company receive any remuneration or commission from any of its subsidiaries.

No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

The Statutory, Secretarial and Cost Auditors have not reported to the Audit Committee, under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 any instances of fraud committed against the Company by its officers or employees, the details of which need to be mentioned in the Board's report.

There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company.

There is no proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

There was no instance of onetime settlement with any Bank or Financial Institution.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to the stakeholders, various customers and their consultants, different government departments and the Company's bankers for their continued support to the Company. The Directors look forward to their support in future.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(P. P. Gupta)
Chairman

Place: Kolkata,
Date: August 14, 2023

Annexure I

ANNEXURES TO THE DIRECTORS REPORT

Particulars pursuant to Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

As the Company's activities do not involve, by and large, any significant level of energy consumption, no comments are necessary in respect of energy conservation and reduction of energy consumption. In any event, continuous efforts are made to conserve energy to the extent possible.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

As per Form B given as hereafter

FORM - B

Disclosure of particulars with respect to technology absorption forming part of the Directors' Report for the year ended March 31, 2023.

Technologies absorbed:

Research & development (R & D)

1.	Specific areas in which R&D was carried out by the Company	:	NIL
2.	Benefit derived as a result of the above R&D	:	N.A.
3.	Future plan of action	:	None
4.	Expenditure on R & D	:	N.A.
5.	Technology absorption, adaptation	:	Constant efforts are made by the Company to develop cost-effective new systems/technologies.

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO

Foreign exchange earning	-	₹ 5,584.83 lakhs
Foreign exchange outgo	-	₹ 1,923.27 lakhs

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(P. P. Gupta)
Chairman

Place: Kolkata,
Date: August 14, 2023

Annexure II

Statement on declaration given by the independent directors under sub-section (6) of section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013

The Board comprises Five Independent Directors, including One Independent Woman Director who have submitted declaration in individual capacity as follows:

(a) He/She is an Independent Director and a person of integrity and possesses relevant expertise and experience;

(b) (i) He/She is or was not a promoter of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company;

(ii) He/She is not related to promoters or directors in the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company;

(c) He/She has or had no pecuniary relationship with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or directors, during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year;

(d) None of his relatives has or had pecuniary relationship or transaction with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or directors, amounting to two per cent or more of its gross turnover or total income or fifty lakh rupees or such higher amount as may be prescribed, whichever is lower, during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year;

(e) He neither himself/herself nor any of his/ her relatives—

(i) holds or has held the position of a key managerial personnel or is or has been employee of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the current financial year;

(ii) is or has been an employee or proprietor or a partner, in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the current financial year of—

(A) a firm of auditors or company secretaries in practice or cost auditors of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company; or

(B) any legal or a consulting firm that has or had any transaction with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company amounting to ten per cent or more of the gross turnover of such firm;

(iii) holds together with his relatives two per cent or more of the total voting power of the company;

or

(iv) is a Chief Executive or director, by whatever name called, of any non-profit organisation that receives twenty-five percent or more of its receipts from the company, any of its promoters, directors or its holding, subsidiary or associate company or that holds two percent or more of the total voting power of the company.

Annexure III

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 Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited
C-218, Ground Floor (GR-2), Sector-63, Noida
Gautam Buddha Nagar UP 201307

I have conducted the secretarial audit pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, on the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited ("the company") for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 according to the provisions of:

i) The Companies Act, 1956 (to the extent applicable) and the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act')

   a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

   b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

   c) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

   d) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;

   e) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;

   f) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with clients;

   g) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021.

   h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; and

   i) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021.

   j) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

   * No event took place under these regulations during the audit period.

vi) I have been informed that no other sector/ industry specific law is applicable to the Company.

vii) I have examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards on the Meetings of the Board of Directors, Committees and General Meetings issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, with which the Company has complied with.

viii) I have also examined compliance with the applicable clause of the Listing Agreement entered with BSE & NSE.

ix) I have also examined compliance with the applicable regulations of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

I report that during the period, under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and Standards etc. to the extent applicable, as mentioned above.

I further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, a Woman Director and Independent Directors. There was no Changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review.

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.

As per the minutes of the meetings duly recorded and signed by the Chairman, the decisions of the Board were unanimous and no dissenting views have been recorded.

I further report that there are adequate systems and process in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the year the Company has bought back 2380981 equity shares of ₹ 2 each from open market in compliance of the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018.

I further report that during the year the company has obtained shareholder approval through postal ballot under section 180(1) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013 for sale, lease, transfer or otherwise disposal of its Wind Power Assets.

I further report that during the Audit period there were no other specific events/actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards etc., referred to above.

Sd/-
BABU LAL PATNI
Company Secretary in Practice
FCS No: 2304
C. P. No : 1321

Place: Kolkata
P.R. No. : 1455/2022
Dated: 24.05.2023
UDIN : F002304E000363720

Annexure IV

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES PURSUANT TO SECTION 134(3)(Q) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

Requirement	Details
(i) the ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year;	**Directors :-** Mr. P. P. Gupta, MD - 0.00 : 1 Mr. Ankit Saraiya, WTD - 3.87 : 1 Mr. K. Vasudevan - 0.81 : 1 Mr. K. K. Rai - 0.73 : 1 Mr. S. N. Roy - 0.85 : 1 Mr. K. M. Poddar - 0.44 : 1 Ms. Dipali Khanna - 0.44 : 1 Ms. Avantika Gupta - 0.32 : 1
(ii) the percentage change in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year	**Directors & Key Managerial Personnel :-** Mr. P. P. Gupta, MD – Nil Mr. Ankit Saraiya, WTD – Nil Mr. P. K. Lohia, CFO – 46.77 * Mr. N. Brahma, Company Secretary – 47.42* *Includes the arrears of earlier years due to change in the remuneration policy.
(iii) the percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year;	42.52%
(iv) the number of permanent employees on the rolls of company;	360
(v) the explanation on the relationship between average increase in remuneration and company performance;	Average change in remuneration of all employees was 28.49%* for the year 2022-23 on the basis of individual performance of the employee with the performance of the company. Total Turnover & PAT of the company was declined by 3.26% and 16.12% respectively for the year ended March 31, 2023. * includes the impact due to change in the remuneration policy and payment of arrears of earlier years.
(vi) comparison of the remuneration of the Key Managerial Personnel against the performance of the company;	The average change in remuneration of the KMPs was 47.09%. Total Turnover & PAT** of the company was change by (3.26%) and (16.12%) respectively for the year ended March 31, 2023. ** Turnover & PAT of the company has been recasted for current as well as previous financial year due to separation of discontinued operation.

Requirement	Details
(vii) variations in the market capitalisation of the company, price earnings ratio as at the closing date of the current financial year and previous financial year and percentage increase over decrease in the market quotations of the shares of the company in comparison to the rate at which the company came out with the last public offer in case of listed companies, and in case of unlisted companies, the variations in the net worth of the company as at the close of the current financial year and previous financial year;	**Market Capitalisation:** Increase/(Decrease) | As on 31.03.2022 (₹ In Crores) | As on 31.03.2023 (₹ In Crores) | Change in % BSE | 2721.40 | 3628.37 | 33.328% NSE | 2725.25 | 3633.22 | 33.317% **Price Earnings Ratio:** BSE - 16.87% NSE - 16.89% Percentage increase over decrease in the market quotations of the shares of the company in comparison to the rate at which the company came out with the last public offer – Not Applicable
viii) average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration	Average Salary change of non-managerial employees is around 24.23%, whereas the average change of managerial employee is around 47.09%. The %age increase includes the payment of arrears of earlier years due to changes in the Remuneration Policy which has resulted in increase in managerial remuneration.
ix) comparison of the each remuneration of the Key Managerial Personnel against the performance of the company;	Same as in sl. No. (iv) above
(x) the key parameters for any variable component of remuneration availed by the directors;	There is no such key parameters for any variable component of remuneration availed by the directors.
(xi) the ratio of the remuneration of the highest paid director to that of the employees who are not directors but receive remuneration in excess of the highest paid director during the year	There is no such employee who received more than the highest remuneration paid to Managing Director.
(xii) affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company.	The remuneration paid during the year is as per the Remuneration policy of the company.

Annexure V

All the Policies are available in the Website of the Company i.e.

http://www.techno.co.in/investor/codes_and_policies

List of some of the policies are mentioned below for reference:

1. Nomination and Remuneration Policy;
2. CSR Policy;
3. Whistle Blower Policy;
4. Policy on Related Party Transactions;
5. Policy for Material Subsidiary;
6. Dividend Distribution Policy;
7. Policy On Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH);
8. Stakeholder Engagement Policy;
9. Risk Management Policy;
10. Board Diversity Policy;
11. Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy;
12. Health and Safety Policy;
13. Human Rights Policy; and
14. Materiality Policy.

Report on Corporate Governance

COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

The company has its philosophy on Corporate Governance and the same is followed and implemented by the Company, which is based on timely disclosures, transparent accounting policies, independent board, right and equitable treatment of shareholders, protecting the interest of stakeholders to preserve their trust by ensuring efficient working and proper conduct of the business of the Company. The Company believes in true implementation of the same to achieve proper governance for the benefit of all stakeholders.

The Company's philosophy on corporate governance oversees business strategies and ensures fiscal accountability, ethical corporate behavior and fairness to all stakeholders comprising employees, investors, customers, regulators, suppliers and the society at large.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Board of Directors of the Company is constituted in compliance with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 by induction of required number of Independent Directors. The Board is entrusted with the ultimate responsibility of the management, directions and performance of the Company. The Board functions either as a full Board and / or through various Committees constituted in terms of the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance to oversee various operational areas. There are eight members on the Board, out of which five members are Independent Non-Executive, including one Woman Independent Director, two members are Non-Independent Executive i.e. the Managing Director and the whole-time Director and one is Non-Independent Non-Executive Director.

As per the declarations/disclosures submitted by the Directors, the number of other directorships and positions held by them in other Board Committee are listed below:

Name of the Director	Category of Director	No. of other Directorships* (excluding Techno)	No. of other Committee Positions (excluding Techno)		No. of shares held in the Company	Directorship in other listed entities
			Member	Chairman		
Mr. Padam Prakash Gupta DIN: 00055954	Executive, Managing Director	3	-	-	6000	Nil
Mr. Ankit Saraiya DIN: 02771647	Executive, Whole-time Director	1	-	-	216000	Nil
Mr. Krishna Murari Poddar DIN: 00028012	Independent, Non-Executive Director	1	-	-	Nil	Ceeta Industries Ltd.
Mr. Kotivenkatesan Vasudevan DIN: 00018023	Independent, Non-Executive Director	-	-	-	Nil	Nil
Mr. Kadenja Krishna Rai DIN: 00629937	Independent, Non-Executive Director	-	-	-	1100	Nil
Mr. Samarendra Nath Roy DIN: 00408742	Independent, Non-Executive Director	6	3	3	Nil	WPIL Limited
Ms. Avantika Gupta DIN: 03149138	Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director	4	3	1	72000	Checons Ltd. Kusum Industrial Gases Ltd.
Ms. Dipali Khanna DIN:03395440	Independent, Non-Executive Director	1	2	-	Nil	India Power Corporation Ltd.

* This does not include Directorship in Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies and Section 8 Companies.

The board composition consists of members with knowledge, skills, experience, diversity and independence. The Board, while discharging its responsibilities, provides guidance and an independent view to the Company's management.

The number of Committees (Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Share Transfer and Transmission Committee and Risk Management Committee) of public limited companies in which a Director is a member/chairman were within the limits prescribed under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, for all the Directors of the Company.

CHANGES IN COMPOSITION OF BOARD (APPOINTMENT/RE-APPOINTMENT/ RESIGNATION ETC.)

Ms. Avantika Gupta, Non-Independent Non-Executive Director is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and seeking re-appointment, be re-appointed by the shareholders. A brief profile of Ms. Avantika Gupta is given below:

Ms. Avantika Gupta, aged about 33 years residing at 34, Raja Santosh Road, Alipore, Kolkata-700027 is a Bachelor of Science (Economics & Finance) with Minor in Accountancy and Creative Writing from Bentley University in Waltham, Massachusetts, U.S.A with financial and commercial knowledge and experience of more than 7 years.

DIRECTOR'S MEETINGS, ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, ATTENDANCE AND REMUNERATION

The Board of the company had met at regular intervals to discuss and decide on business strategies/policies and to review the financial performance of the Company and its subsidiary/ies. The notice and detailed agenda along with the relevant notes and other material information was sent in advance to each Director separately.

During the year 2022-23, Five Board Meetings of the Company were held on May 30, 2022; July 11, 2022; August 12, 2022; November 14, 2022 and February 14, 2023. The interval between two Meetings was well within the maximum period mentioned under Section 173 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17(2) of the Listing Regulations and the extended time allowed.

The Annual General Meeting of the Company for the year 2022 was held on September 26, 2022.

The Attendance of the Directors at the Board Meetings and the Annual General Meetings of the Company are given below:

Name of Director	No. of Board Meetings		Fees Paid (₹)	Attendance at AGM held on 28.09.2021
	Held	Attended		
Mr. Padam Prakash Gupta, Managing Director	5	5	-	Yes
Mr. Ankit Saraiya, Whole-time Director	5	4	-	Yes
Mr. Kotivenkatesan Vasudevan, Independent Director	5	5	250000	Yes
Mr. Kadenja Krishna Rai, Independent Director	5	4	200000	
Mr. Samarendra Nath Roy, Independent Director	5	5	250000	Yes
Mr. Krishna Murari Poddar, Independent Director	5	4	200000	Yes
Ms. Dipali Khanna, Independent Director	5	3	150000	Yes
Ms. Avantika Gupta, Director	5	5	250000	Yes

The Independent Directors of the company had held a separate Meeting on March 13, 2023 to evaluate the performance of Non-Independent Directors and was attended by Mr. Samarendra Nath Roy, Mr. Kotivenkatesan Vasudevan, Mr. Krishna Murari Poddar, Mr. Kadenja Krishna Rai and Ms. Dipali Khanna. Independent Directors had reviewed the performance of other Non-Executive Directors including the executive Chairman. The Directors were also paid fees for attending the meeting.

The performance of the Independent Directors was also reviewed by the Non-Executive Directors during the year under review.

DISCLOSURE ON RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DIRECTORS

The Directors have no relationship between themselves except as Board colleagues. However, Mr. Padam Prakash Gupta, Managing Director, Mr. Ankit Saraiya, Whole-time Director and Ms. Avantika Gupta, Non-Executive Director is relative of each other. Apart from above, no other directors have any relation with each other.

INFORMATION PLACED BEFORE THE BOARD

The company had provided the information as set out in Regulation 17 read with Part A of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations, to the Board and the Board Committees to the extent it is applicable and relevant. Such information is submitted either as part of the agenda papers in advance of the respective meetings or by way of presentations and discussions during the meetings.

The Company had also provided the information to the Board and Board Committees to the extent it is applicable and relevant. Such information was also submitted either as part of the agenda papers in advance of the respective Meetings or by way of presentations and discussions during the meetings.

BOARD SUPPORT

The Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer attends the board meetings and advises the board on compliance with applicable laws, regulations and governance.

SHAREHOLDING OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP) OF THE COMPANY:

Name	Designation	No. of Shares
Mr. Padam Prakash Gupta	Managing Director & KMP	6000
Mr. Ankit Saraiya	Whole-time Director & KMP	216000
Ms. Avantika Gupta	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	72000
Mr. Kadenja Krishna Rai	Independent Director	1100
Mr. Kotivenkatesan Vasudevan	Independent Director	Nil
Mr. Samarendra Nath Roy	Independent Director	Nil
Mr. Krishna Murari Poddar	Independent Director	Nil
Ms. Dipali Khanna	Independent Director	Nil
Mr. Pradeep Kumar Lohia	Chief Financial Officer & KMP	Nil
Mr. Niranjan Brahma	Company Secretary & KMP	Nil

CONFIRMATION AND CERTIFICATION

The Company annually obtains from each directors, details of board and board committee position he/she occupies in other companies and changes if any regarding their directorship. The Company has obtained the certificate from Mr. Babu Lal Patni, Company Secretary, under regulation 34(3) and schedule V para C clause (10)(i) of listing regulation confirming that none of the directors on the board of the company have been debarred or disqualified from the appointment or continuing as directors of the Company by the SEBI and MCA or any such authority and the same forms part of this integrated Annual Report.

CODE OF FAIR DISCLOSURE AND CONDUCT

The company had followed the code of fair disclosure and conduct and all Board members and senior management personnel of the company have affirmed compliance with the code. The code of conduct is available at the official website of the company at http://www.techno.co.in

The Company shall also follow the Code of Fair Disclosure and Conduct relating to disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information (UPSI) as prescribed by SEBI in terms of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (as amended) and the same shall also be available at the website of the Company at http://www.techno.co.in.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Composition

The Audit Committee has four directors as its Members, Mr. Kotivenkatesan Vasudevan, Independent Director is the Chairman of the Committee and other Members are Mr. Samarendra Nath Roy, Independent Director, Mr. Kadenja Krishna Rai, Independent Director and Mr. Ankit Saraiya, Whole-time Director, Mr. Niranjan Brahma, Company Secretary acts as the secretary to the committee.

Terms of Reference

The Audit Committee acts in accordance with the terms of reference specified in writing by the Board which shall, inter alia, includes -

i. The recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the company.

ii. Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process.

iii. Examination of the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon.

iv. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;

v. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;

vi. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;

vii. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;

viii. Monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters.

Powers of Audit Committee

The Audit committee shall have the authority –

i. To call for the comments of the auditors about internal control systems, the scope of audit, including the observations of the auditors and review of financial statement before their submission to the Board.

ii. To discuss any related issues with the internal and statutory auditors and the management of the company.

iii. To investigate into any matter in relation to the items or referred to it by the Board.

iv. To obtain professional advice from external sources.

v. To have full access to information contained in the records of the company.

Role of the Audit Committee

The role of the Audit Committee is as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II SEBI (Listing obligations and disclosure requirements) regulations, 2015.

Mandatory review by the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee shall mandatorily review the information as mentioned in under Part C of Schedule II SEBI (Listing obligations and disclosure requirements) regulations, 2015.

Right to be heard

The Auditors of the Company and the Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) have a right to be heard at all the meetings of the Audit Committee and also when it considers the Auditor's Report but they have no right to vote.

Attendance and Remuneration:

During the year under review, five meetings of the Audit Committee of the Company were held on May 30, 2022; August 12, 2022; November 14, 2022 and February 14, 2023.

The attendance of members at the meetings and remuneration paid to them are given below:

Name	No. of Meetings		Fees Paid (₹)
	Held	Attended	
Mr. Kotivenkatesan Vasudevan Independent Director, Chairman	4	4	200000
Mr. Kadenja Krishna Rai Independent Director, Member	4	4	200000
Mr. Samarendra Nath Roy Independent Director, Member	4	4	200000
Mr. Ankit Saraiya, Whole-time Director, Member	4	4	-

Mr. Padam Prakash Gupta, Managing Director, Mr. Pradeep Kumar Lohia, CFO, Mr. Niranjan Brahma, Company Secretary, representatives of the Statutory Auditors and Internal Auditors of the company also attended the meetings.

Vigil Mechanism

The company has a Vigil Mechanism in place and implemented the Whistle Blower Policy within the Organization. The Company has also adopted the said mechanism which provides adequate safeguards against victimization of employees and directors who avail of the mechanism and provide for direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee. In case of repeated frivolous complaints being filed by a director or an employee, the audit committee may take suitable action against the concerned director or employee.

INTERNAL AUDITOR AND AUDIT

M/s. S. S. Kothari Mehta & Co., Chartered Accountants was appointed as Internal Auditors of the Company for conducting the audit and submit their report at regular intervals before the Audit Committee including action taken reports on the findings and discrepancies, if any.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Composition:

The Composition of Remuneration and Nomination Committee is in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations. The Committee has three Directors as its Members, Mr. Samarendra Nath Roy, Independent Director as the Chairman of the Committee and other Members are Mr. Krishna Murari Poddar, Independent Director and Ms. Avantika Gupta, Non-Independent Director. The Company Secretary acts as the secretary to the committee.

The Key Objectives of the Committee are

i. To guide the Board in relation to appointment and removal of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.

ii. To evaluate the performance of the members of the Board and provide necessary report to the Board for further evaluation.

iii. To recommend to the Board on Remuneration payable to the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.

Role of the Committee

i. formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the board of directors a policy relating to, the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.

ii. formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the board of directors.

iii. devising a policy on diversity of board of directors.

iv. identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal.

v. whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.

Meeting & Attendance:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company had met on March 24, 2023 for review of policy and evaluation of Directors performance.

Responsibilities:

The Committee shall -

Identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down,

i. Recommend to the Board their appointment and removal,

ii. Carry out evaluation of every director's performance.

iii. Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and

iv. Recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.

Details of Remuneration to all the Directors:

Total remuneration paid to Mr. Padam Prakash Gupta as Managing Director of the company and Mr. Ankit Saraiya as Whole Time Director of the company for the year ended March 31, 2023 is given below:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Name	Salary	Commission	Total
Mr. Padam Prakash Gupta, Managing Director	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mr. Ankit Saraiya, Whole-time Director	24.00	-	24.00

Mr. Padam. Prakash Gupta had voluntarily waived his remuneration from the month of April, 2020 and the same was in force till the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

Total remuneration/sitting fees paid to Non-Executive Directors of the company for attending meetings of the Board and Committee during the year ended March 31, 2023 is given below:

Name	Sitting Fees	Commission	Total
Mr. Kotivenkatesan Vasudevan, Independent Director	500000	Nil	500000
Mr. Kadenja Krishna Rai, Independent Director	450000	Nil	450000
Mr. Samarendra Nath Roy, Independent Director	525000	Nil	525000
Mr. Krishna Murari Poddar, Independent Director	275000	Nil	275000
Ms. Dipali Khanna, Independent Director	200000	Nil	200000
Ms. Avantika Gupta, Director	275000	Nil	275000

STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Company has Stakeholders Relationship Committee with three directors as its members. Mr. K. Vasudevan, Independent Director as the Chairman of the Committee and other Members are Mr. Ankit Saraiya, Non-Independent Director and Ms. Avantika Gupta, Non-Independent Director.

Key Objectives

The primary function of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee ("the Committee") is inter-alia to consider and resolve the grievances of Stakeholders of the Company like –

i. To monitor redressal of stakeholder's complaints/grievances including and relating to non-receipt of allotment / refund, transfer of shares, non-receipt of balance sheet, non-receipt of declared dividends etc.

ii. To authorize to maintain, preserve and keep in its safe custody all books and documents relating to the issue of share certificates, including the blank forms of share certificates.

iii. To oversee the performance of the Registrar and Transfer Agents and to recommend measures for overall improvement in the quality of investor services.

iv. To perform all functions relating to the interests of security holders of the Company and as assigned by the Board, as may be required by the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder and in Part D of the Schedule II of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 or any other regulatory authority.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

The Committee met twice during the year on August 16, 2022 and February 02, 2023. The meeting were attended by all members of the committee.

The company had no complaint pending at the beginning of the year however, one complaint was received and resolved during the year. No complaints were received through SCORES platform of SEBI.

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Risk Management Committee have three directors as its members Mr. Padam Prakash Gupta is the Chairman of the Committee and other members are Mr. Samarendra Nath Roy and Mr. Ankit Saraiya.

The Company has risk management committee in line with the provisions of Regulation 21 of SEBI Listing Regulations. The Committee has been assigned the job to frame, implement and monitor the risk management plan for the Company. The committee is responsible for reviewing the risk management plan and ensuring its effectiveness. One meeting of the risk management committee was held during the year to assess and review the risks involved in functioning of business during the COVID-19 pandemic.

During the year the Committee has met on August 16, 2022 and February 01, 2023 to review the risk associated with Company at different levels.

SHARE TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION COMMITTEE

The Share Transfer and Transmission Committee have three directors as its members. Mr. Ankit Saraiya is the Chairman of the Committee and other members are Mr. Samarendra Nath Roy and Ms. Avantika Gupta.

The key objectives of the committee are to look after the dematerialization of shares, transfer and transmission of shares. The Committee meets as and when required.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ("CSR") COMMITTEE

The Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") Committee have four directors as its members. Mr. Krishna Murari Poddar is the Chairman of the Committee and other members are Mr. Samarendra Nath Roy, Ms. Avantika Gupta and Ms. Dipali Khanna.

The broad terms of reference CSR committee are as follows:

i. Formulate and recommend to the board, a CSR policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII of the Act.

ii. Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to above.

iii. Monitor the CSR Policy of the Company from time to time.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

Two meetings of the Committee were held on November 21, 2022 and February 21, 2023.

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

Details of general body meetings of the Company for the last three years:

Financial year ended	Day & date of AGM	Venue	Time	No. of special resolutions passed
March 31, 2020	Wednesday, September 30, 2020	Through Video Conferencing 'VC' and Other Audio Visual Means 'OAVM'	2.00 p.m.	1
March 31, 2021	Tuesday, September 28, 2021	Through Video Conferencing 'VC' and Other Audio Visual Means 'OAVM'	2.00 p.m.	1
March 31, 2022	Monday, September 26, 2022	Through Video Conferencing 'VC' and Other Audio Visual Means 'OAVM'	3.30 p.m.	Nil

The company had provided e-voting facility and voting through ballot to Shareholders for all the resolutions that was mentioned in the Notice of Annual General Meeting and the same was carried with requisite majority.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

The Company does not have any material subsidiary company; therefore, no disclosure is required to be made.

DISCLOSURES

i. There were no materially significant related party transactions i.e. transactions of material nature, with its promoters, directors or the management or their relatives etc. (except the payment of remuneration to the Managing Director and sitting fees to relatives of Managing Director and remuneration paid by the Company to its whole-time director), during the year, that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

ii. There was no non-compliance by the Company during the last year on any matter related to the capital markets and no penalties or strictures imposed on the Company by stock exchanges or SEBI or any other statutory authority.

iii. No treatment different from the prescribed Accounting Standard have been followed in the preparation of the financial statements.

iv. The Risk Management Committee assesses the risks involved in the business of the Company and report to the Board on regular basis. The Board advises the steps and procedures for its minimization.

v. The Company has not raised any amount through public issues, rights issues, preferential issue etc. during the year.

vi. The non-executive Directors have not been paid any remuneration other than sitting fees.

vii. Management discussion and analysis report forms part of this Annual Report.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The Company has established systems and procedures to enable its stakeholders to have access to the complete information about the company. Maximum information is available at the website of the Company (http://www.techno.co.in). The investors of the company were provided with the facility to register their complaints through "SCORES", a platform provided by SEBI and/or through email to desk.investors@techno.co.in.

All material information which could have bearing on the company's share price was disseminated to the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE), the BSE Limited (BSE). All official news releases and presentations were posted on the website as mentioned above.

Quarterly and Annual Financial Results of the company get published in widely circulated national newspapers - "Business Standard" (All Edition), and the local vernacular daily "The Pioneer" in Hindi.

The quarterly compliance report on Corporate Governance as prescribed under Regulation 27(2)(a), the shareholding pattern of the Company as prescribed under Regulation 31(1)(b), the Grievance Redressal Mechanism Report under Regulation 13(3), the Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit Report of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Financial Results and other relevant information/reports are also filed through NSE portal i.e. Electronic Application Processing System (NEAPS) and BSE Listing Center by the company.

GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

1. The 18th Annual General Meeting is scheduled to be held on or before the time prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 or any extension allowed therefore. The notice convening the said meeting be sent to the shareholders within the stipulated time in compliance with the Companies Act.
2. Financial Year : The Company follows the financial year from April to March.
3. Financial Calendar:

	Financial Year 2022-2023	
1	First Quarter Results	Within 45 days from Quarter ending
2	Second Quarter and Half-Yearly Results	Within 45 days from Quarter ending
3	Third Quarter Results	Within 45 days from Quarter ending
4	Fourth Quarter and Annual Audited Results	Within 60 days from Financial Year ending

4. Date of Book closure : The Book closure date be intimated through newspaper and with the notice convening the Annual General Meeting.
5. Dividend payment date : Within the stipulated time as prescribed under the Act.
6. Listing on Stock Exchanges :

   The shares of the company were listed with the stock exchanges and the details are given below:

Stock Exchange	Stock Code / Symbol
BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400001.	542141
National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400051.	TECHNOE

Note: Annual Listing Fees for the year 2022-23 was paid on time to all the Stock Exchanges as mentioned above.

7. Market Price Data of the company during the year 2022-23:

Stock Exchange	BSE			NSE		
Month	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Volume (No. in 000's)	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Volume (No. in 000's)
April, 2022	302.00	248.90	318.49	302.00	248.55	2,979.32
May, 2022	314.95	251.50	413.81	314.90	250.85	3,384.57
June, 2022	294.00	231.00	113.86	294.85	231.20	1,512.97
July, 2022	319.90	279.60	192.89	319.75	280.10	2,369.64
August, 2022	314.50	270.70	302.06	315.00	270.00	2,886.02
September, 2022	299.60	256.25	215.29	299.00	254.00	2,299.97
October, 2022	288.35	254.00	97.50	288.55	262.00	1,575.93
November, 2022	321.80	278.60	227.34	321.90	278.00	3,670.15
December, 2022	347.90	305.00	175.69	348.30	305.30	3,406.71
January, 2023	379.35	329.50	221.79	380.00	329.00	2,541.20
February, 2023	391.00	305.85	445.12	391.00	306.70	5,823.06
March, 2023	345.00	312.40	132.59	347.00	312.50	2,807.45

8(i) Comparison of Stock Performance of the company with BSE Sensex:

Month	Price at BSE			BSE Sensex		
	Opening	Closing	Change (%)	Opening	Closing	Change (%)
April, 2022	248.90	289.90	16.47	58530.73	57060.87	(2.51)
May, 2022	280.05	279.20	(0.30)	56429.45	55566.41	(1.53)
June, 2022	280.00	284.60	1.64	55588.27	53018.94	(4.62)
July, 2022	282.90	292.35	3.34	52863.34	57570.25	8.90
August, 2022	309.80	287.10	(7.33)	57823.10	59537.07	2.96
September, 2022	287.45	264.95	(7.83)	58710.53	57426.92	(2.19)
October, 2022	254.00	280.35	10.37	57403.92	60746.59	5.82
November, 2022	280.55	314.55	12.12	61065.58	63099.65	3.33
December, 2022	310.00	328.90	6.10	63357.99	60840.74	(3.97)
January, 2023	337.10	353.10	4.75	60871.24	59549.90	(2.17)
February, 2023	356.95	323.15	(9.47)	60001.17	58962.12	(1.73)
March, 2023	322.25	337.15	4.62	59136.48	58991.52	(0.25)

(ii) Comparison of Stock Performance of the company with NSE Nifty:

Month	Price at NSE			Nifty		
	Opening	Closing	Change (%)	Opening	Closing	Change (%)
April, 2022	250.00	289.30	15.72	17436.90	17102.55	(1.92)
May, 2022	288.00	279.85	(2.83)	16924.45	16584.55	(2.01)
June, 2022	280.00	283.85	1.38	16594.40	15780.25	(4.91)
July, 2022	281.00	293.30	4.38	15703.70	17158.25	9.26
August, 2022	299.40	286.85	(4.19)	17243.20	17759.30	2.99
September, 2022	289.00	264.40	(8.51)	17485.00	17094.35	(2.23)
October, 2022	267.00	280.20	4.94	17102.10	18012.20	5.32
November, 2022	280.20	315.15	12.47	18130.70	18758.35	3.46
December, 2022	315.15	329.95	4.70	18871.95	18105.30	(4.06)
January, 2023	339.90	352.95	3.84	18131.70	17662.15	(2.59)
February, 2023	349.00	323.85	(7.21)	17811.60	17303.95	(2.85)
March, 2023	323.85	337.60	4.25	17360.10	17359.75	0.00

9. Registrar and Transfer Agents: Niche Technologies Pvt. Limited
3A, Auckland Place, 7th Floor,
Room No. 7A & 7B, Kolkata – 700 017.
Tel: (033) 2280 6616/17/18
Fax: (033) 2280 6619
Email: nichetechpl@nichetechpl.com

10. Share Transfer & Transmission System:

The Board has delegated the authority for approving transfer, transmission, dematerialization of shares etc. to the Share Transfer/ Transmission Committee. A summary of transactions so approved by the Committee is placed at the Board Meeting held quarterly. The Company obtains an annual certificate from Practising Company Secretaries as per the requirement of Regulation 40(9) of Listing Regulations and the same is filed with the Stock Exchanges and available on the website of the Company.

In terms of amended Regulation 40 of Listing Regulations w.e.f. 1st April, 2019, transfer of securities in physical form shall not be processed unless the securities are held in the demat mode with a Depository Participant. Further, with effect from 24th January, 2022, SEBI has made it mandatory for listed companies to issue securities in demat mode only while processing any investor service requests viz. issue of duplicate share certificates, exchange/sub-division/ splitting/consolidation of securities, transmission/ transposition of securities. Vide its Circular dated 25th January, 2022, SEBI has clarified that listed entities/ RTAs shall now issue a Letter of Confirmation in lieu of the share certificate while processing any of the aforesaid investor service request.

Simplified Norms for processing Investor Service Request

SEBI, vide its Circular dated 3rd November, 2021, has made it mandatory for holders of physical securities to furnish PAN, KYC and Nomination/Opt-out of Nomination details to avail any investor service. Folios wherein any one of the above mentioned details are not registered by 1st April, 2023 shall be frozen. The concerned Members are therefore urged to furnish PAN, KYC and Nomination/ Opt out of Nomination by submitting the prescribed forms duly filled by email from their registered email id to nichetechpl@nichetechpl.com or by sending a physical copy of the prescribed forms duly filled and signed by the registered holders to M/s. Niche Technologies Pvt. Limited 3A, Auckland Place, 7th Floor, Room No. 7A & 7B, Kolkata-700017.

All grievances relating to shares, dividend etc. are looked after by the Stakeholder's Relationship Committee. The RTA follows the relevant guidelines and circulars issued by SEBI from time to time while processing the share transfers and transmissions.

11 (i) Distribution of Shareholding of the company as on March 31, 2023:

Slab	No. of Shareholders		No. of Shares	
	Number	Percentage (%)	Number	Percentage (%)
1 - 500	18100	91.511	1325138	1.231
501 - 1000	714	3.610	562033	0.522
1001 - 5000	688	3.478	1536839	1.428
5001 - 10000	119	0.602	868596	0.807
10001 - 50000	103	0.521	2083275	1.936
50001 - 100000	18	0.091	1271198	1.181
100001 & Above	37	0.187	99971940	92.894
	19779	**100.00**	**107619019**	**100.00**

(ii) Shareholding pattern of the Company as on March 31, 2023

Shareholders (Category)	No. of Shares held	% of Total Shares
Promoters	66201276	61.51
Bodies Corporate	4474581	4.16
Indian Public	7210623	6.70
Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) and Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs)	2259723	2.10
Mutual Funds	26930588	25.02
Alternate Investment Funds	14000	0.01
Non-Resident Indians (NRIs)	410195	0.38
Other (Clearing Member)	23616	0.02
IEPF Authority	94417	0.09
	107619019	**100.00**

(iii) Top 10 Shareholders of the Company as on March 31, 2023

Sl. No.	Name of Shareholder	Total Holding	%age
1	VARANASI COMMERCIAL LTD.	24604800	22.863
2	KUSUM INDUSTRIAL GASES LTD.	14591000	13.558
3	TECHNO LEASING and FINANCE Co. PVT. LTD.	13788000	12.812
4	TECHNO POWER PROJECTS LTD.	6408000	5.954
5	DSP INDIA T.I.G.E.R. FUND	8664020	8.051
6	HDFC MUTUAL FUND - HDFC MULTI CAP FUND	6163000	5.727
7	KOTAK EQUITY HYBRID	4856971	4.513
8	FRANKLIN BUILD INDIA FUND	2717520	2.525
9	HSBC SMALL CAP FUND	2573042	2.391
10	CHECONS LIMITED	2353806	2.187

12. The Shares of the company were compulsorily tradable in dematerialized form with both the Depositories i.e. National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) under the ISIN-INE285K01026.

Details of dematerialization of shares of the company as on March 31, 2023, are given below:

Name of the Depository	No. of Shares	% of Total Share Capital
National Securities Depository Limited	102888586	95.60
Central Depository Services (India) Limited	4615134	4.29
Physical	115299	0.11
Total	**107619019**	**100.00**

13. The Company has not issued any GDRs / ADRs / Warrants or any convertible instruments during the financial year.

14. Credit Rating:

    During the year under review, ICRA Limited has reaffirmed its rating on Long Term Facilities of the Company as (ICRA)-AA (Pronounced ICRA (Double A) and for Short Term Facilities of the Company as (ICRA)-A1+ (Pronounced ICRA A One Plus).

15. Company Details: Techno Electric & Engineering Company Ltd.
    Address for Correspondence : 1B, Park Plaza, South Block,
    71, Park Street, Kolkata – 700016.
    Tel : (033) 40513000, Fax: (033) 40513326
    E-mail : desk.investors@techno.co.in
    Website : http://www.techno.co.in

    Corporate Identity Number : L40108UP2005PLC094368

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(P. P. Gupta)
Chairman

Place: Kolkata,
Date: August 14, 2023

CERTIFICATE

To the Members of
Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited

We have examined the compliance of conditions of code of Corporate Governance by Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited (the Company), for the year ended March 31, 2023 and also till the date of this certificates stipulated in Regulations 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (collectively referred to as "SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015).

The compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the company's management. Our examination has been limited to a review of the procedures and implementations thereof adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an express of an 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 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 March 31, 2023.

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

For **Amarendra Rai & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
Amarendra Kumar Rai
FCS, C.P. No. 9373
UDIN : F008575E000740009

Place: Noida,
Date: 04.08.2023

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE FROM DIRECTORS/OFFICERS PURSUANT TO REGULATION 17(8) OF PART B OF SCHEDULE II OF SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

We, P. P. Gupta, Managing Director and P. K. Lohia, Chief Financial Officer of Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited hereby certify that:

(a) We have reviewed the Financial Statements and the Cash Flow Statement for the financial year ended March 31, 2023, and certify that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

i. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading.

ii. these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with the applicable accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

(b) To the best of our knowledge and belief, there are no transactions entered by the Company during the period, which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.

(c) We are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

(d) We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee that:

i. there have been no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;

ii. there have been no significant changes in accounting policies during the year; and

iii. there have been no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Place: Kolkata
Date: 14.08.2023

P. P. Gupta
Managing Director

P. K. Lohia
Chief Financial Officer

DECLARATION UNDER REGULATION 26(3) OF SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

Pursuant to Regulation 26(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, it is hereby declared that all the Board Members and senior management personnel of Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the year ended March 31, 2023.

Place: Kolkata
Date: 14.08.2023

P. P. Gupta
Managing Director

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) Regulation, 2015)

To,
The Members of
Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited,
C-218, Ground Floor (GR-2), Sector 63, Noida,
Gautam Buddha Nagar, UP-201307.

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns, declarations and disclosures received from the Directors of Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited having CIN L40108UP2005PLC094368 and having registered office at C-218, Ground Floor (GR-2), Sector 63, Noida Gautam Buddha Nagar, UP-201307 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me 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) Regulation, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my 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 me by the Company & its officers, I 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, New Delhi or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1.	Mr SAMARENDRA NATH ROY	00408742	18/11/2009
2.	Mr ANKIT SARAIYA	02771647	02/04/2012
3.	Ms AVANTIKA GUPTA	03149138	25/03/2015
4.	Mr VASUDEVAN KOTIVENKATESAN	00018023	25/07/2018
5.	Mr KRISHNA MURARI PODDAR	00028012	25/07/2018
6.	Mr PADAM PRAKASH GUPTA	00055954	25/07/2018
7.	Mr KADENJA KRISHNA RAI	00629937	28/09/2019
8.	Ms DIPALI KHANNA	03395440	30/09/2019

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 effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Sd/-
BABU LAL PATNI
Company Secretary in Practice
FCS : 2304
C.P. No. : 1321
P.R. No. : 1455/2021
UDIN : F002304E000363764

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 24/05/2023

CSR EXPENDITURE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2022-23

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Address of Registered Office	Main Business Activity of the Company	Prescribed CSR Budget (2% of Average Net Profit for F.Y. 2019-20, 2020-21 & 2021-22	Alloc-ated CSR Budget	Actual CSR spent in F.Y. 2022-23	Admin-istrative Overhead Expendi-ture	Reasons for under spending/ not spending (if any)	Details of CSR Pro-grammes/ Projects/ Activities	Project Description	Sector(s) covered within Schedule VII	Geographical areas where project was implemented	States where under taken	Districts where under-taken	Out-lay (Program/ project	Expend-iture on Pro-gramme or Project	Mode of implem-entation (Direct or through implem-enting agencies)	Details implementing agencies
C-218, Ground Floor (GR-2), Sector 63, Noida – 201307, UP.	EPC & Power Generation	₹ 5.25 Crores	₹ 5.00 Crores	₹ 3.86 Crores	Nil	₹ 1.41 Cr. for ongoing projects transferred to Unspent CSR Account										
				₹ 10.00 Lakhs		Nil	Promotion of education	Development of school infrastructure	Item No. (ii) of Sch. VII	Gujarat	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	N.A.	₹ 10.00 Lakhs	Implementing agencies	Karmakshetra Education Foundation
				₹ 5.00 Lakhs		Nil	Promoting gender justice and mental health	Providing mental health gap in sports	Item No. (iii) of Sch.VII	Bihar	Bihar	Bodhgaya	N.A.	₹ 5.00 Lakhs	Implementing agencies	Jan Manas Foundation
				₹ 3.00 Lakhs		Nil	Promotion of education, Healthcare and Environment Protection	Providing facilities at Schools in Rural and Tribal Areas	Item No. (i) of Sch. VII	West Bengal	West Bengal	Purulia	N.A.	₹ 3.00 Lakhs	Implementing agencies	Bhalo Pahar Society
				₹ 20.00 Lakhs		Nil	Healthcare	Providing Healthcare	Item No. (i) of Sch. VII	Howrah	West Bengal	Howrah	N.A.	₹ 20.00 Lakhs	Implementing agencies	Howrah Lions Hospital
				₹ 12.32 Lakhs		Nil	Healthcare	Providing Healthcare to mentally ill persons	Item No. (i) of Sch. VII	Dakshin Gobind-apur, Baruipur	West Bengal	Kolkata	N.A.	₹ 12.32 Lakhs	Implementing agencies	Antara Hospital
			₹ 23.07 Lakhs	₹ 22.51 Lakhs		₹ 0.55 Lakhs	Rural Development	Construction of Village Roads.	Item No. (x) of Sch. VII	Nagaland	Nagaland	Longleng	N.A.	₹ 22.51 Lakhs	Direct	N.A.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Address of Registered Office	Main Business Activity of the Company	Prescribed CSR Budget (2% of Average Net Profit for F.Y. 2019-20, 2020-21 & 2021-22	Alloc-ated CSR Budget	Actual CSR spent in F.Y. 2022-23	Admin-istrative Overhead Expendi-ture	Reasons for under spending/ not spending (if any)	Details of CSR Pro-grammes/ Projects/ Activities	Project Description	Sector(s) covered within Schedule VII	Geographical areas where project was implemented	States where under taken	Districts where under-taken	Out-lay (Program/ project	Expend-iture on Pro-gramme or Project	Mode of implem-entation (Direct or through implem-enting agencies)	Details implementing agencies
			₹ 61.75 Lakhs	₹ 7.91 Lakhs		₹ 53.84 Lakhs	Rural Development	Construction of Village Roads.	Item No. (x) of Sch. VII	Dhardehi	Chattisgarh	Dhardehi	N.A.	₹ 7.91 Lakhs	Direct	N.A.
			₹ 88.64 Lakhs	₹ 88.64 Lakhs		Nil	Rural Development	Construction of Village Roads.	Item No. (x) of Sch. VII	Ponniam Village	Kerala	Thalassery	N.A.	₹ 88.64 Lakhs	Direct	N.A.
			₹ 29.96 Lakhs	₹ 20.97 Lakhs		₹ 8.99 Lakhs	Rural Development	Construction Drainage system, Culvert and Village Road.	Item No. (x) of Sch. VII	Karindalam Village	Kerala	Kasargore	N.A.	₹ 20.97 Lakhs	Direct	N.A.
			₹ 99.21 Lakhs	₹ 99.21 Lakhs		Nil	Rural Development	Construction of Village Roads.	Item No. (x) of Sch. VII	Kanipayyur Village	Kerala	Kunnamkulam	N.A.	₹ 99.21 Lakhs	Direct	N.A.
			₹ 66.67 Lakhs	₹ 66.67 Lakhs		Nil	Rural Development	Construction of water canal for cultivation.	Item No. (x) of Sch. VII	Rampur	Uttar Pradesh	Rampur	N.A.	₹ 66.67 Lakhs	Direct	N.A.
			₹ 29.59 Lakhs	₹ 29.59 Lakhs		Nil	Rural Development	Construction of Village Roads.	Item No. (x) of Sch. VII	Rampur	Uttar Pradesh	Rampur	N.A.	₹ 29.59 Lakhs	Direct	N.A.
			₹ 78.12 Lakhs	Nil		₹ 78.12 Lakhs	Rural Development	Construction of Village Roads.	Item No. (x) of Sch. VII	Khavada	Gujarat	Khavada	N.A.	On going	Direct	N.A.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report

SECTION A: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

1. **Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company:** L40108UP2005PLC094368
2. **Name of the Company:** Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited
3. **Year of Incorporation:** 2005
4. **Registered address:** C-218, Ground Floor (GR-2), Sector 63, Noida – 201307, Uttar Pradesh
5. **Corporate Office Address:** 1B, Park Plaza, South Block, 71, Park Street, Kolkata - 700016
6. **Website:** http://www.techno.co.in
7. **E-mail address:** desk.investors@techno.co.in
8. **Telephone No.:** +91 33 4051 3000/3100
9. **Financial Year reported:** 2022-2023
10. **Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where securities are listed:**

    BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited
11. **Paid Up Capital:** ₹ 21,52,38,038
12. **Name and Contact details of the person for BRSR:**

    Name: Niranjan Brahma, Company secretary

    Email: niranjan.brahma@techno.co.in

    Phone No. +91 33 40513000/3100
13. **Reporting Boundary:** Standalone Basis
14. **Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code wise):**

Description	NIC	% age of Turnover
EPC (Construction)	45204	98.87
Energy (Power)	40108	1.13

15. **Three key products/services that the Company manufactures/ provides (as in balance sheet):**

Power Generation System	Complete solution provider for captive power plants, balance of plants and utilities for power projects.
Transmission & Distribution	Construction of air insulated, and gas insulated substations, installation of overhead lines, Advanced Smart Metering Solution etc.
Industrial	Plant electrical and illumination, oil handling plants, fire protection system, air conditioning and ventilation system.
Mechanical	Fuel Gas Desulfurization (FGD) system

16. **Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company:**
    (a) Number of International Locations – 2
    (b) Number of National Locations - 22
17. **Markets served by the Company – Local/State/National/International –**

    National and International
18. **Details of Employees as at the end of Financial Year 2023:**

Particulars	Total	Male	%age	Female	%age
Permanent	360	340	94.44	20	5.56
Other than Permanent	27	27	100	0	0
Differently abled:					
- Permanent	1	1	100	0	0
- Other than Permanent	0	0	0	0	0

19. **Participation/Representation of Women:**

Particulars	Total	No. and %age	
Board of Directors	8	2	25
Key Management Personnel	4	-	-

20. **Turnover Rate of Employees:**

FY 2022-23 (%)			FY 2021-22 (%)			FY 2020-21 (%)		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
16.92	10.81	16.62	15.92	19.35	16.05	15.89	0	15.29

21. **Holding, Subsidiary, Associate and Joint Venture Companies:**

Sl. No.	Name	Category	%age of Shares held by the reporting Entity	Does the entity mentioned in column (A) participate in the BRS initiative of reporting entity
1.	Techno Infra Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Subsidiary	100	No
2.	Techno Digital Infra Pvt. Ltd.	Subsidiary	100	No
3.	Techno Green Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Subsidiary	100	No
4.	Techno Wind Power Pvt. Ltd.	Subsidiary	100	No
5.	Rajgarh Agro Products Ltd.	Subsidiary	96	No
6.	Techno Data Center Ltd.	Subsidiary	100	No
7.	Techno Ami Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	Subsidiary	100	No

22. **Corporate Social Responsibility:**
    i. Whether CSR is applicable as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 – YES
    ii. Turnover – ₹ 96,662.09 lakhs
    iii. Net-worth – ₹ 195,799.94 lakhs
    iv. Profit before tax – ₹ 17,485.38 lakhs
    v. Profit after Tax – ₹ 21,837.48 lakhs

Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit before tax (%):

The Company has spent ₹385.84 lakhs, which is 1.46% of the average net profit before tax of the last three years preceding the year ended 31st March 2023 and transferred ₹ 141.53 lakhs relating to ongoing projects to Unspent CSR Account which is 0.54% of the average net profit before tax of the last three years preceding the year ended 31st March 2023.

List of activities in which expenditure as above has been incurred:-

Please refer to Board's Report for CSR Activities.

23. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Investors (other than shareholders)	Yes, a mechanism is in place wherein certain Company representatives and advisors have been identified to understand and address their concerns, if any	Nil	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Shareholders	Yes, Shareholder can register their grievances at https://scores.gov.in/scores/welcome. html and also web links of BSE (http://tiny.cc/m1l2vz) and NSE (http://tiny.cc/s1l2vz) for Arbitration	Nil	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Employees	Yes. https://techno.honohr.com/	Nil	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Customers	Not Applicable	Nil	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Others	Not Applicable	Nil	0	Nil	0	0	Nil

24. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues:

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along with its financial implications, as per the following format:

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Health & Safety	Risk	Being in contracting business in power sector, health & safety may have direct impact on people and community at project sites and cause disruption in operations.	Plan for health & safety management Plan, Risk Management and Mitigation mechanism etc.	Negative
2	Business Ethics	Risk	May have great impact on the reputation and goodwill and trust of stakeholders	To ensure Ethical Conduct through the Code of Conduct and Monitoring Mechanism.	Negative
3	Employee Development	Opportunity	For overall growth of the organization, Improvement in employee competence, skills, knowledge and confidence is the key.	It's an opportunity to organize learning and development programs for employees at different levels.	Positive
4	Regulatory Issues and Compliance	Risk	Non-compliance is a major cause of concern for the organization that may have adverse impact on the brand value which has consequential impact on customer trust.	Compliance management and monitoring mechanism with timely alert system.	Negative
5	Energy Efficiency	Opportunity	Greener and cleaner environment by minimizing the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, efficient use of resources and cost saving steps.	Resourcing energy from renewable sources and its efficient use with regular energy saving assessment.	Positive
6	Water Stewardship	Opportunity	Improving availability of clean water by maintaining sustainable water balance and becoming water neutral/positive	Efficient water consumptions, waste water treatment making it re-usable, rain water harvesting projects.	Positive
7	Reducing Carbon Footprint	Opportunity	Improving the climate change adverse impacts by improving energy efficiency.	Focus on equipment and processes that emits zero carbon/minimum carbon.	Positive

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES:

This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.

The National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC) released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has updated and adopted nine areas of Business Responsibility. These are briefly as under:

P1	Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity and in a manner that is ethical, transparent and accountable
P2	Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe
P3	Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains
P4	Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders
P5	Businesses should respect and promote human rights
P6	Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment
P7	Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent
P8	Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development
P9	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Policy and Management processes									
1 (a) Whether your entity's policy/ policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(b) Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
(c) Web Link of the Policies, if available http://www.techno.co.in/investor/codes_and_policies									
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
4. Name of the national and international codes/ certifications/labels/standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.#	All the policies are compliant with respective principles of NGRBC guidelines, the Companies Act, 2013, and comply to international standards of ISO 9001 (Quality Management), ISO 14001(Environment Management) and ISO 45001 (Occupational Health and Safety), applicable to respective policies.								
5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	The company is committed to the principles of NGRBCs. Specifically on climate change, the company being in the EPC business in power sector, takes utmost care while executing projects to reduce carbon emissions, conserve water and adopt efficient waste management practices.								
6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along with reasons in case the same are not met.	Being the first year of assessment and reporting, the comparison of commitment vis-à-vis performance of each of the principles is yet to be done. However, it is reviewed by the Management and Board of Directors. periodically and the comparison/progress be reported next year onwards.								

Governance, leadership and oversight

7. Statement by Director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure)

The Company's business has no direct impact on environment, but has social and governance responsibility and is committed to integrating environmental, social and governance (ESG) principles into its businesses to improve the quality of life of the people it is associated with. It adheres to the principles of enhancing health, safety and environmental impacts of services. The environmental impacts cover Climate, Energy and Water Resources, Waste Management and Nature & Biodiversity. Even though the Company has very limited carbon emission, still it is committed to reduce its carbon emission (scope 1 & 2) as per the Science Based Target Initiatives ('SBTi') guidelines. It provides employees and business associates with working conditions that are clean, safe, healthy and fair.

To deliver these commitments, the Company has separate CSR Policy, Human Rights Policy etc. and also has governance practices in compliance with its Code of Conduct.

8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policies.

Ms. Avantika Gupta, Director (DIN: 03149138) under the guidance of Mr. P P Gupta, Managing Director and the Board of Directors is responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policies.

9. Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/Director responsible for decision-making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If Yes, provide details.

No, there is no such committee till the end of FY 2022-23. However, steps are being taken to constitute a committee to look after and review Safety, Health, Environment and Sustainability ('SHES').

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/Any other Committee									Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies and follow-up action	The policies of the Company are reviewed periodically or on a need basis by Senior Leadership Team including Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer. During this assessment, the efficacy of the policies is reviewed and necessary changes to policies and procedures are implemented.																	
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of any non-compliances	The Company is in compliance with the existing regulations as applicable and a Statutory Compliance Certificate on applicable laws is provided by the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer / Chief Financial Officer / Chief General Counsel & Company Secretary to the Board of Directors.																	

11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment / evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency. "No"

No. The Company conducts periodic review of the policies internally by the Senior Management and Board which then drives the policies, projects and performance of the aspects of business responsibility and sustainability.

However, the Company has engaged M/s. Price Waterhouse Coopers (PWC) as consultant to implement the ESG and related matters.

12. If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:

Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
The entity does not have the financial or/ human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Any other reason (please specify)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE-WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

PRINCIPLE 1 - Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable.

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the Principles during the financial year:

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training and its impact	%age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors (BoD)#	4	During the year, the Board of Directors of the Company (including its Committees) has invested time on various updates comprising matters relating to an array of issues pertaining to the business, regulations, economy and environmental, social, governance parameters at each Board Meetings. The Statutory Auditor presented the regulatory updates at every meeting.	100%
Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)#	3	1. Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption Policy 2. Code of Conduct 3. Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH)	100%
Employees other than Board of Directors and KMPs	9	1. Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption Policy 2. Code of Conduct 3. Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) 4. Whistleblower Policy 5. Employee Grievance Policy 6. Health And Safety Policy 7. Human Rights Policy	76%

2. Details of fines / penalties / punishment / award / compounding fees / settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators / law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):

Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the Regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (in ₹)	Brief of the case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty / Fine	Public Policy	SEBI	1,88,800 (Both BSE and NSE @94,400 each)	7 Days delayed submission of Quarterly Related Party Transaction Disclosure for half year ended 31st March, 2022, consequent upon change in schedule by SEBI.	No

Non-Monetary				
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the Regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Brief of the case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Imprisonment	Nil			
Punishment				

3. Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal / Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.

Case Details	Name of the regulatory / enforcement agencies / judicial institutions
	Nil

4. Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web- link to the policy.

Yes, the Company does have the Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption (ABAC) policy. The Company has adopted a Whistle-blower Policy and Vigil Mechanism to provide a formal mechanism to the Directors, employees and other external stakeholders to report their concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct.

The Policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimisation of employees who avail of the mechanism. No personnel of the Company have been denied access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee. The Vigil Mechanism includes policies viz. the Whistle-Blower Policy, the ABAC Policy. This provides guidance to directors, officers and employees or persons who perform services for or on behalf of the Company on what is appropriate and acceptable, and what is not.

Under the above Policies, Compliance Officers have a functional reporting about any violation of the Policies to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee. Aggravated cases of breach of the said Policies shall be escalated to the Board of Directors. The Whistleblower Policy and Vigil Mechanism ensures that strict confidentiality is maintained in such cases and no unfair treatment is meted out to a Whistleblower. The Company, as a Policy, condemns any kind of discrimination, harassment, victimisation or any other unfair employment practice being adopted against Whistleblowers. With an aim to create awareness, the Company also undertook awareness programmes.

The Anti Bribery and Anti Corruption Policy and Whistleblower Policy as adopted by the Company is available on the Company's website at: http://www.techno.co.in/investor/codes_and_policies

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/corruption:

	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Directors	Nil	Nil
KMPs		
Employees		

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:

	FY 2022-23		FY 2021-22	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of Complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	Nil	NA	Nil	NA
Number of Complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs				

7. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines / penalties / action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest –

Not Applicable

PRINCIPLE 2 - Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.

	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable, because the Company execute projects as per the specification and requirement of the customer.
Capex	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable, because the Company's business is not capital intensive. It is a infrastructure execution company.

2. a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)

   Yes. The Company sourced its materials for the project from reputed agencies in compliance with the project specifications set by the customer.

   b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?

   More than 80% of the materials are sourced from reputed and sustainable sources.

3. Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for

   (a) Plastics (including packaging) – Not Applicable, because the Company doesn't have any products of its own.

   (b) E-waste - All e-waste generated in-house, which is very minimum, is handed over to certified vendors for safe disposal.

   (c) Hazardous waste – Not Applicable, because there is no Hazardous Waste generated by the Company.

   (d) Other waste – Not Applicable

4. Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.

   No. Not Applicable to the nature of business Company.

PRINCIPLE 3 - Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains

Essential Indicators

1. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

Category	Total (A)	% of Employees covered by									
		Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity benefits		Day Care facilities	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)	No. (D)	% (D/A)	No. (E)	% (E/A)	No. (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent Employees											
Male	340	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	20	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**360**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**100**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Other than Permanent Employees											
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous FY.

Particulars	FY 2022-23		FY 2021-22	
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100	Y	100	Y
Gratuity	100	Y	100	Y
ESI	100	Y	100	Y

3. Accessibility of workplaces - Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

   Yes. The Company has conducted a detailed survey/study of requirements for accessibility for differently abled people at work places and necessary measures have been implemented at offices and other locations.

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

   No. Necessary steps are being taken to frame and implement the Equal Opportunity Policy. However, the Company provides equal opportunities to all its employees and to all eligible applicants for employment in the Company. It does not unfairly discriminate on any ground including caste, creed religion, colour, ancestry, marital status, gender, sexual orientation, age, nationality, ethnic origin, disability or any other category protected by applicable law.

   The Company also has a Policy addressing the persons with disability.

5. Return to work and Retention rates of employees that took parental leave.

Particulars	FY 2022-23	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	During FY 22-23 no employees has availed Paternity leave, hence this section stands not applicable	
Female	During FY 22-23 no employees has availed Paternity leave, hence this section stands not applicable	
Total		

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and workers? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

	Yes / No (If yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
All Employees	Yes

   The Redressal mechanism is as follows: Depending upon the nature of grievance as received from Employees, the HR department initiates the process of discussion involving the concerned employees, Reporting Manager / Supervisor / and if require, Department Head / Senior Management. We have Employee Grievance Policy in our Company website which prescribes the grievance redressal mechanism.

   The Link is mentioned below:

   http://www.techno.co.in/public/uploads/2/2023-05/employee_grievance_policy.pdf

7. Membership of employees in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity:

Category	FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22		
	Total employees / workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B / A)	Total employees / workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D / C)
Total Permanent Employees	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Male	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Female	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

8. Details of training given to employees/workers:

Category	FY 2022-23					FY 2021-22*				
	Total (A)	On Health and Safety Measures(#)		On skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and Safety measures(#)		On skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Male	369	361	97.83	26	7.04	364	353	96.98	Nil	Nil
Female	21	20	95.24	4	19.04	16	12	75.00	Nil	Nil
Total	**390**	**381**	**97.69**	**30**	**7.69**	**380**	**365**	**96.05**	**Nil**	**Nil**

Including employees/workers at Sites.

*No training program conducted due to COVID-19.

The Skill Upgradation training was given on the following areas:-

- Business Communication Skill – 504 hours [Male – 18, Female - 3]
- Managing EPC Contracts as per FIDIC Model – 96 hours [Male – 6, Female - 0]
- Changes, challenges, impact & implications in New Labour Courts – 24 hours [Male –2, Female - 1]

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees:

Category	FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22*		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D/C)
Male	274	274	100	-	-	-
Female	12	12	100	-	-	-
Total	**286**	**286**	**100**	**-**	**-**	**-**

* No performance and career development review done, because the operations were disrupted due to COVID-19.

10. Health and safety management system:

a. **Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No). If yes, the coverage such system?**

Yes, the Safety & Health Management system covers activities across all project locations, offices, laboratories and supply chain partners. The Safety Management system covers all employees, contractors, visitors and relevant stakeholders.

b. **What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?**

The Company has a process for Risk Management which is essential for preventing incidents, injuries, occupational disease, emergency control & prevention and business continuity. Considering the hazards associated with operations, sites have deployed structured Safety Assessment, Risk Assessment and Management Process which is regularly reviewed and mitigation plans are put in place for high-risk areas. The process also considers roles and responsibilities, monitoring control measures, competency training and awareness of individuals associated with such activities. Formal risk assessment training has been provided as appropriate. For all activities including routine or non-routine (permit / project activities) hazards are identified by a trained team and risk assessment and management is done through Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment/ Job Safety Analysis/ Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) which is referred before starting any activity. On a day-to-day basis unsafe conditions and hazards are also identified by employees. It is also extended to contractors working on sites to ensure their concerns are captured. The closure of same is tracked to ensure risk control at workplace.

c. **Whether you have processes for workers to report the work related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N) –** Yes, for project site workers.

d. **Do the employees/workers of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/No)**

No.

11. Details of safety-related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident / Number	Category	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	0.1	0.2
	Workers	0.6	0.7
Total recordable work- related injuries	Employees	1	1
	Workers	3	2
No. of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	1
	Workers	1	2

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy workplace.

The Company is committed to continuously employing Safety, Health and Environment practices through benchmarking with the companies that are best in the business. The Company has integrated Safety, Health & Environment policy. Each of the sites have adopted the Corporate Safety, Health & Environment Policy and local regulatory requirement focusing on site-specific issues. To ensure steady improvement in the SHE performance, the Company is adopting voluntary standards such as Process Safety and Risk Management (PSRM), Occupational Health and Safety Management System (ISO 45001).

The employees are specially trained to tackle any potential hazards that may arise in the course of their work. Additionally, tailored periodic medical check-ups are administered to the Company's employees, based on the risk profile of their work area, to identify risks to human health.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	2	0	Nil	3	0	Nil
Health & Safety	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil

14. Assessments for the year:

% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)

Health and Safety Practices	100%
Working Conditions	100%

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

All safety-related accidents are being investigated and learnings from investigation reports are shared across organisations for deployment of corrective actions to stop recurrence of such incidents. Effectiveness of Corrective actions deployment being checked during safety Audits. Significant risks/concerns arising from assessment of Health and Safety Practices are addressed through respective hierarchy.

PRINCIPLE 4: Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all their stakeholders

1. **Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity:**

   The Stakeholders are categorized as Internal and External groups of individuals who can be influenced or can influence the Company directly or indirectly. The internal stakeholders are identified as employees at all levels and the external stakeholders are identified as investors and shareholders, customers, suppliers, communities, regulatory authorities etc.

2. **List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group:**

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Employees	No	Email, Notices, Web Portal, Get-togethers, including family get-togethers, community meetings etc.	Half yearly/ Annually depending upon the requirement.	To assess the employee skill and capability and finding areas of improvement, Career development programs , Reward and Recognition, Performance review and recognition. Finding ways for work life balance.
Investors and Shareholders	No	Quarterly conference calls, Investor Conferences and meetings, Communication through Company Website, Investor Presentations, Press Releases and financial Reports, financial results through newspapers, Information relating to Dividends, Notices through e-mail, Stock exchanges and Company Website.	Quarterly/ Half yearly/ Annually depending upon the requirement.	Financial Performance, Ethical, Anti-Bribery & Anti- Corruption practices, Business Risk disclosure, Long term value creation with protection of rights of investors and shareholders.
Customers	No	One to one Meetings, Project Review meetings, Performance review of projects etc.	As and when required.	Ethical, Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption practices, Customer privacy and data protection, Customer service.
Suppliers	No	Interactions and discussions with suppliers, Site visits and inspection, Supplier's work place.	Annual	Transparency, Ethical, Anti-bribery & Anti corruption practices, Timely settlement of dues, Fair and transparent process for registration, and procurement.
Communities	Yes	Community projects at project sites, Employee Awareness programs.	Ongoing	Transparency, Advancing sustainability, Ethical, Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption Practices, Contribution to community welfare, healthier and safer societies.
Government and Regulatory Authorities	No	Responding to Government circulated notifications, Statutory Filings & Disclosures Support for government policy	As and when required	Disclosures, Corporate governance, Adequacy of solvency, Fair and transparent reporting, Timely compliances, Statutory and legal compliance.

PRINCIPLE 5 - Businesses should respect and promote human rights

Essential Indicators

1. Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:

Category	FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22		
	Total (A)	No. employees workers covered (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. employees workers covered (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Permanent	360	135	37.50	364	85	23.35
Other than Permanent	27	5	18.52	16	-	0.00
Total Employees	**387**	**142**	**36.70**	**380**	**85**	**22.37**

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

Category	FY 2022-23					FY 2021-22				
	Total (A)	Equal to minimum wages		More than minimum wages		Total (D)	Equal to minimum wages		More than minimum wages	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Permanent										
Male	340	-	-	340	100	337	-	-	337	100
Female	20	-	-	20	100	16	-	-	16	100
Total	**360**	**-**	**-**	**360**	**100**	**353**	**-**	**-**	**353**	**100**
Other than Permanent										
Male	27	-	-	27	100	27	-	-	27	100
Female	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		100
Total	**27**			**27**	**100**	**27**	**-**	**-**	**27**	**100**

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages, in the following format:

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration / salary / wages of respective category (₹ in lakh)	Number	Median remuneration/ salary / wages of respective category (₹ in lakh)
Board of Directors (BoD)	6	41.50	2	4.75
Key Managerial Personnel (excludes MD & CEO and ED)	2	62.48	-	-
Employees other than BoD and KMP	344	6.20	14	-
Workers	-	-	-	-

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)

   No. The Company has a Human Rights Policy that takes care of the human rights issues through the Management.

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

The Human Resources Department and Personnel Department redresses the human rights grievances within the framework of the Human Rights Policy and reports to the management.

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Discrimination at Workplace	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Child Labour	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Wages	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Other human rights related issues	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil

7. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

1. As part of Whistle Blower Policy and POSH policy, the Company has a section mentioned on the protection of identity of the complainant. All such matters are dealt in strict confidence.
2. Also, as part of our Code of Conduct, the Company does not tolerate any form of retaliation against anyone reporting legitimate concerns. Anyone involved in targeting such a person will be subject to disciplinary action.

8. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts?

Yes.

9. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	Not assessed - as no child labour in employment
Forced/involuntary labour	Not assessed - as no forced/involuntary labour in employment
Sexual harassment	100% by Internal Complaints Committee
Discrimination at workplace	100%
Wages	100% by internal audit team

10. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 9 above.

There were no audit concerns in the above areas from assessments in FY 2022-23.

PRINCIPLE 6 - Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

Essential Indicators

1. Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Total electricity consumption (A) (In GJ)	3165.87	3218.36
Total fuel consumption (B) (In GJ)	17200.77	16013.53
Energy consumption through other sources (C) (In GJ)	-	-
Total energy consumption (A+B+C)	**20366.64**	**19231.89**
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumption/turnover in rupees) (GJ per ₹ Crore)	21.07	17.91
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity – GJ / Employee	52.63	50.61

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. – No.

2. Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.

No.

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:

Parameters	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	-	-
(ii) Groundwater	19423.05	21703.87
(iii) Third party water	62	42
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	**19485.05**	**21745.87**
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	**19485.05**	**21745.87**
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover)	20.16	20.25
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity KL/Employee	50.35	57.23

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. – No.

The Company doesn't have any operating plant or manufacturing process. It is engaged in power infra execution in which sourcing of water is very minimum. It procures/hires equipment required for the projects from equipment manufacturers and use it. However, steps are being taken to keep record of water sourcing and its usage at each project sites and an assessed reporting be done next year onwards.

4. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.

No. Since the Company doesn't have any industrial/manufacturing process, the Zero Liquid Discharge mechanism is not applicable.

5. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
NOx	µg/m3	3.70	4.80
SOx	µg/m3	4.40	4.85
Particulate matter (PM)	µg/m3	3.80	4.20
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)		-	-
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)		-	-
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)		-	-
Others – please specify		-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. – No.

6. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Total scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO_2, CH4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent	860	802
Total scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO_2, CH4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent	516	480
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of turnover		**0.89**	**0.75**

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. – No.

7. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If yes, then provide details.

The Company's business is not energy intensive. However, the Company has focussed on improving energy efficiency at its work places by optimising equipment efficiencies and implementing energy management systems. At various office and site locations, the company is replacing conventional light fittings with energy efficient LED lights. The Company is implementing systems to monitor and measure greenhouse gas emissions across its work places for identifying areas for improvement and drive a continuous reduction in emissions.

8. Provide details related to waste management by the entity in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Plastic waste (A)	Nil	Nil
E-waste (B)	Nil	Nil
Bio-medical waste (C)	Nil	Nil
Construction and demolition waste (D)	Nil	Nil
Battery waste (E)	Nil	Nil
Radioactive waste (F)	Nil	Nil
Other Hazardous waste, please specify (G)	Nil	Nil
Other non-hazardous waste generated (H) Please specify, if any (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)	Nil	Nil
Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H)	**Nil**	**Nil**

Being a EPC Company in Power Sector. The Company doesn't produce any type of wastes mentioned above, except very negligible plastic and E-wastes.

For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)

Category of waste		
(i) Recycled	Nil	Nil
(ii) Re-used	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other recovery operations	Nil	Nil
Total	**Nil**	**Nil**

The plastic and E-wastes generated internally which is very negligible, is handed over to the Re-cycling vendors.

For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)

Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	Nil	Nil
(ii) Landfilling	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other disposal operations	Nil	Nil
Total	**Nil**	**Nil**

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No. Since, the Company doesn't have any Industrial or manufacturing activity. However, Ms/. Price Waterhouse Coopers have been engaged as consultant to prepare the Roadmap and its implementation in coming years.

9. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

Since there is no industrial/manufacturing process, the use of hazardous and toxic chemicals doesn't arise. However, there are some wastes arise from the use of steel and cements at project sites which the Company hands over to recyclers for processing.

10. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

S. No.	Location of operations / offices	Types of operation	Whether the conditions of environmental approval / clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
Not Applicable			

11. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

Name and brief details of the project	EIA Notification No. and Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant web link
Not Applicable				

12. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment Protection Act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:

Specify the law / regulation	Provide the details of the non-compliance	Any fines / penalties / action taken by regulatory agencies such as Pollution Control Board or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
Not Applicable			

PRINCIPLE 7 - Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

Essential Indicators

1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/associations: 5

   b. List the top trade and industry chambers/associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National/International)
1	Bengal Chamber of Commerce	National - India
2	Indian Electric & Electronics Manufacturers Association	National - India
3	Indian Wind Power Association	National – India
4	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	National – India
5	Indo-German Chamber of Commerce	India

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti-competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
Not Applicable		

PRINCIPLE 8 - Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

Essential Indicators

1. Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.

Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
Not Applicable					

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	State	District	No of Project Affected families	% of PAF covered by RAR	Amount Paid to PAFs in the FY (in H)
Not Applicable						

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.

The Company engages with the community at its project sites by organizing informal and formal sessions which help interactions with the community apart from program specific meetings to facilitate working together. There is a targeted approach for engaging with various sections of the society.

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

Parameter	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Directly sourced from MSMEs / small producers	4	3.5
Sourced directly from within the district and neighboring districts	4	3.5

PRINCIPLE 9 - Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

   The Company doesn't have any direct end consumer base depending upon its nature of business. Its has mainly corporate consumer/customer base. The consumers can directly send their complaints and feedback to the Company by email to the concerned project head. It executes power projects and receives project completion report from the corporate customer signifying the quality and timely execution as per contract terms.

2. Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information

Type	As a percentage to total turnover
Environment and Social parameters relevant to the product	Not Applicable
Not Applicable	
Safe and responsible usage	
Recycling and/or safe disposal	

3. Number of consumer complaints

	FY 2022-23 Current Financial Year		FY 2021-22 Previous Financial Year	
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Received during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year
Data privacy	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Advertising	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cyber-security	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Delivery of essential services	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Restrictive Trade Practices	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unfair Trade Practices	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Others	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues

	Number	Reason for recall
Voluntary recalls	NA	NA
Forced recalls	NA	NA

5. Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.

   Yes. Cyber security practices are being implemented under the guidance of Risk Management Committee of the Company. Employee awareness on cybersecurity is being enhanced through initiatives such as online cyber security awareness campaign on phishing and e-mail securities. Network devices, server operating system and hardware are upgraded periodically. The Company also actively monitors security logs to detect any malicious attempt and takes the necessary to mitigate the risk. Adequate data safety is ensured during its creation, storage, transit, and retrieval. There is no Policy framed by the Company at this moment, but it is being taken care off and be finalized soon.

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.

   None.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of
Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2023, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

5. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
1. Revenue Recognition - accounting for construction contracts Refer Note 3.1 (m) for accounting policy and Note 25 for the related relevant disclosures in the accompanying standalone financial statements. There are significant accounting judgements in estimating revenue to be recognised on contracts with customers, including estimation of costs to complete. The Company recognizes revenue based on the stage of completion in proportion of the contract costs incurred at balance sheet date, relative to the total estimated costs of the contract at completion. The recognition of revenue is therefore dependent on estimates in relation to total estimated costs of each such contract. Significant judgements are involved in determining the expected losses, when such losses become probable based on the expected total contract cost. Cost contingencies are included in these estimates to take into account specific risks of uncertainties or disputed claims against the Company, arising within each contract. These contingencies are reviewed by the Management on a regular basis throughout the life of the contract and adjusted where appropriate. The revenue on contracts may also include variable consideration (variations and claims). Variable consideration is recognised when the recovery of such consideration is highly probable. Considering the materiality of amounts involved and above significant judgements and complexities, revenue recognition has been considered as a key audit matter for the current year audit.	Our audit procedures relating to revenue recognition included, but were not limited to, the following: • Evaluated the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policy for revenue recognition in accordance with Ind AS 115 – Revenue from contracts with customers; • Obtained an understanding of the Company's processes. Evaluated the design, implementation and tested the operating effectiveness of key internal financial controls with respect to estimation of forecasted contract revenue and contracts costs; • For a sample of contracts, performed the following procedures: a. Inspected the underlying documents such as customer contract/ agreement and variation orders, if any, for the significant contract terms and conditions; b. evaluated the identification of performance obligations of the contract; c. obtained an understanding of and evaluated the reasonableness of the assumptions applied in determining the forecasted revenue and cost to complete; and d. tested the existence and valuation of variable consideration with respect to the contractual terms and conditions and inspected the correspondence with customers • For cost incurred to date, tested samples to appropriate supporting documents and performing cut-off procedures; • Tested the forecasted cost by obtaining executed purchase orders/agreements/ relevant documents and evaluated the reasonableness of management judgements/ estimates; and • Evaluated the appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosures related to contract revenue and costs in the standalone financial statements in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
2. Recoverability of long outstanding trade receivables and disputed other receivables under other Financial Assets Refer Notes 3.1 (m), 3.1 (j) and 3.2 (e) for accounting policy and Note 13 for the related relevant disclosures in the accompanying standalone financial statements. The Company, as at 31 March 2023, has unbilled work-in-progress (contract assets), trade receivables and other receivables amounting to ₹ 27,487.29 lakhs, ₹ 64,131.28 lakhs and ₹ 3,445.43 lakhs respectively, which represent various receivables in respect of disputed and undisputed receivables in respect of closed and ongoing projects. The Company is currently under negotiations/ discussions/ arbitration/ litigation with the customers for the disputed receivables. The Unbilled work-in-progress (contract assets) and trade receivables include disputed receivables amounting to ₹ 14,390.66 lakhs where the Company is currently under negotiations/ discussions/ arbitration/ litigation with the customers. Further, other receivables (included under other financial assets as at 31 March 2023) amounting to ₹ 1,772.00 lakhs, representing claims for differential amount awarded in favour of the Company. Management, based on contractual tenability of the claims/ receivables, progress of the negotiations/ discussions/ arbitration/ litigation and relying on the legal opinion obtained from independent legal counsel, has determined that no provision is required to be recognised for the aforementioned receivables. Considering the materiality of the amounts involved, uncertainty associated with the outcome of the negotiations/ discussions/ arbitration/ litigation and significant management judgement involved in its assessment of recoverability, this was considered to be a key audit matter in the audit of the standalone financial statements. Further, the aforementioned matter relating to recoverability of above discussed receivables as fully explained in Note 13 to the standalone financial statements is also considered fundamental to the understanding of the users of financial statements.	Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to, the following: • Obtained an understanding of the management process and evaluated the design and tested the effectiveness of key internal financial controls for assessing the recoverability of unbilled work-in-progress (contract assets), trade receivables and other receivables. • Discussed extensively with management regarding steps taken for recovering the amounts; • Assessed the reasonability of judgements exercised and estimates made by management with respect to the recoverability of these receivables and validated them with corroborating evidence; • Verified contractual arrangements to support management's position on the tenability and recoverability of these receivables. • Obtained an understanding of the current year developments for respective claims/ arbitration awards pending at various stages of negotiations / discussions / arbitration / litigation and corroborated the updates with relevant underlying documents. • Reviewed the legal and contractual experts' note and / or legal opinion from independent legal counsel obtained by the management; and • Evaluated the appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosures in the standalone financial statements in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

6. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

   In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

8. In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors are 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 the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

9. 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

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

11. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, specified under Section 143(10) of the Act we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

12. 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.

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 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 Matter

15. The standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2022 were audited by the predecessor auditor, Singhi & Co. Chartered Accountants, who have expressed an unmodified opinion on those standalone financial statements vide their audit report dated 30 May 2022.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

16. As required by Section 197(16) of the Act based on our audit, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

17. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

18. Further to our comments in Annexure A, as required by Section 143(3) of the Act based on our audit, 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 purpose of our audit of the accompanying standalone financial statements;

    b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

    c) The standalone financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

    d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act;

    e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as at 31 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 as on 31 March 2023 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure B wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and

    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, as detailed in note 39 to the standalone financial statements, has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position as at 31 March 2023.;

    ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2023;

    iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2023;

    iv. a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 45 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the 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 ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 45 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the 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; and

v. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2023 in respect of such dividend declared for the previous year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend. Further as stated in note 17 to the accompanying standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2023 which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 requires all companies which use accounting software for maintaining their books of account, to use such an accounting software which has a feature of audit trail, with effect from the financial year beginning on 1 April 2023 and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended) is not applicable for the current financial year.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Manoj Kumar Gupta
Partner
Membership No.: 083906
UDIN: 23083906BGXEKO6068

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 29 May 2023

Annexure 'A'

referred to in Paragraph 17 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment and right of use assets.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) The Company has a regular program of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment and right of use assets under which the assets are physically verified in a phased manner over a period of 3 years, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with this program, certain property, plant and equipment and right of use assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

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

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment including Right of Use assets or intangible assets during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate and no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for one class of inventory were noticed as compared to book records.

(b) As disclosed in note 44 to the financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned a working capital limit in excess of ₹ 5 crore by banks based on the security of current assets. The quarterly statements, in respect of the working capital limits have been filed by the Company with such banks and such statements are in agreement with the books of account of the Company for the respective periods which were subject to audit/review, except for the following:

Name of the Bank	Working capital limit sanctioned	Nature of current assets offered as security	Quarter	Amount disclosed as per statement (₹ in lakhs)	Amount as per books of account (₹ in lakhs)	Difference (₹ in lakhs)	Remarks/ reason, if any
All Banks of the Company	1,62,300	Trade receivables	March 2023	63,761 .80	64,131.28	369.48	Difference is due to submission to the banks were made before financial reporting closure process
		Inventories		6,147.79	8,647.79	2,500.00	
		Trade payables (net of advance to suppliers)		30,311.39	50,672.86	20,361.47	
		Advance from customers		18,427.80	18,427.80	-	
		Trade receivables	December 2022	58,787.05	58,953.25	166.20	
		Inventories		4,713.45	4,713.45	-	
		Trade payables (net of advance to suppliers)		32,933.60	23,680.05	(9,253.55)	
		Advance from customers	December 2022	6,968.89	33,860.71	26,891.82	Difference is due to submission to the banks were made before financial reporting closure process
		Trade receivables	September 2022	61,352.93	61,352.93	-	
		Inventories		4,199.91	4,199.91	-	
		Trade payables (net of advance to suppliers)		32,340.90	26,039.93	(6,300.97)	
		Advance from customers		14,333.35	24,333.35	10,000.00	
		Trade receivables	June 2022	55,658.94	55,582.58	(76.36)	
		Inventories		2,300.79	2,300.79	-	
		Trade payables (net of advance to suppliers)		33,736.98	22,907.74	(10,829.24)	
		Advance from customers		6,272.30	16,772.30	10,500.00	

(iii) (a) The Company has made investments in and provided loans or advances in the nature of loans to Subsidiaries and Others during the year as per details given below:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Loans	Investments
Aggregate amount provided/granted during the year:		
- Subsidiaries	400.29	3,026.50
- Others	4,500.00	-
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases:		
- Subsidiaries	160.57	3,525.80
- Others	14,225.96	-

(b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the investments made and terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(c) In respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments/receipts of principal and interest are regular, except for the following instances:

₹ in Lakhs

Name of the Entity	Amount due (excluding interest)	Due date	Extent of delay	Remarks (if any)
Mcleod Russel India Limited	3,000.00	31 March 2019	Continuing	None

(d) The total amount which is overdue for more than 90 days as at 31 March 2023 in respect of loans or advances in the nature of loans granted to such companies is as follows:

Particulars	Amount (₹ in lakhs)	No. of Cases	Remarks, if any
Principal	3,000.00	1	None

Reasonable steps have been taken by the Company for recovery of such principal amounts and interest.

(e) The Company has granted loans or advances in the nature of loans which had fallen due during the year and such loans or advances in the nature of loans / were renewed. The details of the same has been given below:

₹ in Lakhs

Name of the party	Total loan amount granted during the year	Aggregate amount of overdue of existing loans renewed or extended or settled by fresh loans (*)	Nature of extension (i.e., renewed/ extended/fresh loan provided)	Percentage of the aggregate to the total loans or advances in the nature of loans granted during the year
Kalpataru Properties (Thane) Pvt. Ltd	1,000	7,492.17	Renewed	166.49%
Neo Pharma Pvt Ltd	3,500	3,000.00	Renewed	66.67%

(*) these amounts are excluding accrued interest.

(f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iv) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans and investments made by it, as applicable.

(v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or there are no amounts which have been deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) The Central Government has specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act only in respect of specified products of the Company. For such products, we have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under the aforesaid section, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii) (a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except for the following:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Gross Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Amount paid under Protest (₹ in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remarks, if any
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	780.48	375.46	FY 2013-15, FY 2016-18 and FY 2019-20	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	None
Madhya Pradesh Vat Act, 2002	Dispute on account of extra freight and entry tax charge on purchase, etc.	27.59	7.00	FY 2012-13	Appellate Authority, Jabalpur	None
Orissa Value Added Tax Act, 2004	Due to non-submission of books of account at the time of assessment	60.21	10.69	FY 2005-09	Tribunal Authority, Angul	None

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been recorded in the books of account.

(ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of its loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us including representation received from the management of the Company, and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a willful 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 Company has not raised any money by way of term loans during the year and did not have any term loans outstanding at the beginning of the current year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised by the Company on short term basis have, prima facie, not been utilised for long term purposes.

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

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries.

(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, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or (fully, partially or optionally) convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, no report under sub-section 12 of section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

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

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable. Further, the details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements, as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related

Party Disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.

(xiv) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system as per the provisions of Section 138 of the Act which is commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the reports issued by the Internal Auditors of the Company till date for the period under audit.

(xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order with respect to compliance with the provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

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

(d) Based on the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the current financial year as well as the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management 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 indicating 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) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility pertaining to other than ongoing projects as at end of the current financial year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has transferred the remaining unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act, in respect of ongoing project, within a period of 30 days from the end of financial year to a special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the Act, except for the following:

Financial year	Amount unspent on CSR activities for "On going Projects"	Amount transferred to Special Account within 30 days from the end of the Financial Year	Amount Transferred after the due date	Date of Transfer
2022-23	139.37	-	139.37	12 May 2023
2021-22	2.16	-	2.16	12 May 2023

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

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Manoj Kumar Gupta
Partner

Place: Kolkata
Date: 29 May 2023

Membership No.: 083906
UDIN: 23083906BGXEKO6068

Annexure 'B'

Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited ('the Company') as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 the Company's business, including adherence to the 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 for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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 Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') 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 were 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial 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, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2023, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Manoj Kumar Gupta
Partner
Membership No.: 083906
UDIN: 23083906BGXEKO6068

Place: Kolkata
Date: 29 May 2023

Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
ASSETS			
(1) Non - current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	4,780.79	42,421.24
(b) Right-of-use-asset	5	134.32	146.12
(c) Other intangible assets	6	-	-
(d) Financial assets			
(i) Investments in subsidiaries	7	6,127.40	3,100.90
(ii) Investments	8A	47.00	47.00
(iii) Loans	9A	160.57	2,728.96
(iv) Other financial assets	10A	1,298.84	1,356.92
(e) Income tax assets (net)	11	536.93	634.45
Total non-current assets		**13,085.85**	**50,435.59**
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	12	8,647.79	2,707.26
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	8B	1,27,691.69	1,02,032.05
(ii) Trade receivables	13	64,131.28	58,401.61
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	14	4,830.04	4,542.73
(iv) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	15	9,775.29	119.89
(v) Loans	9B	14,225.96	9,492.18
(vi) Other financial assets	10B	3,867.41	3,043.51
(c) Other current assets	16	32,242.89	20,488.82
Total current assets		**2,65,412.35**	**2,00,828.05**
(3) Assets classified as held for sale and discontinued operations	36(c)	1,173.61	-
Total Assets		**2,79,671.81**	**2,51,263.64**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	17	2,152.38	2,200.00
(b) Other equity	18	1,93,647.56	1,81,103.86
Total equity		**1,95,799.94**	**1,83,303.86**
LIABILITIES			
(1) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	20	7,239.79	12,243.69
(b) Other non-current liabilities	21A	18,427.80	12,980.37
Total non-current liabilities		**25,667.59**	**25,224.06**
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	22		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		243.65	119.86
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		54,752.40	41,753.16
(ii) Other financial liabilities	23	1,009.73	592.01
(b) Other current liabilities	21B	985.61	132.63
(c) Provisions	19	558.18	138.06
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	24	654.71	-
Total current liabilities		**58,204.28**	**42,735.72**
Total liabilities		**83,871.87**	**67,959.78**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**2,79,671.81**	**2,51,263.64**
Significant accounting policies	1, 2 and 3		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.	4 to 47		

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

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 001076N/N500013

Manoj Kumar Gupta
Partner
Membership No.: 083906

Place: Kolkata
Date: 29 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited

P. P. Gupta
Managing Director
(DIN No. 00055954)

S.N. Roy
Director
(DIN No. 00408742)

Pradeep Kumar Lohia
Chief Financial Officer

Niranjan Brahma
Company Secretary
(Membership No. A-11652)

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

		Notes	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
I.	**Revenue from operations**	25	96,662.09	99,916.80
II.	**Other income**	26	7,430.38	15,436.21
III.	**Total income (I + II)**		**1,04,092.47**	**1,15,353.01**
IV.	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	27	76,674.77	76,709.72
	Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	28	(3,440.53)	(2,083.08)
	Employee benefits expense	29	4,218.99	3,392.80
	Finance costs	30	1,065.76	638.32
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	31	723.69	708.03
	Other expenses	32	7,364.41	6,072.12
	Total expenses (IV)		**86,607.09**	**85,437.91**
V.	**Profit before tax from continuing operations (III - IV)**		17,485.38	29,915.10
VI.	**Tax expenses**	33		
	Current tax		4,400.90	5,911.87
	Deferred tax		174.19	52.39
	Tax pertaining to earlier years		97.76	-
	Total tax expenses (VI)		**4,672.85**	**5,964.26**
VII.	**Profit for the year from continuing operations (V - VI)**		**12,812.53**	**23,950.84**
VIII.	**Discontinued operations**			
	Profit for the year from discontinued operations	36(a)	4,541.05	2,719.67
	Exceptional items - gain on sale of discontinued operations		6,785.61	-
	Less: Tax expense on discontinued operations		2,301.71	636.17
	Profit for the year from discontinued operations		**9,024.95**	**2,083.50**
IX.	**Profit for the year (VII + VIII)**		**21,837.48**	**26,034.34**
X.	**Other comprehensive income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
	(a) Net fair value loss on investment in equity instruments through OCI		(68.27)	765.28
	(b) Income tax effect on above		15.62	(175.10)
	(c) Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(71.95)	20.08
	(d) Income tax effect on above		18.11	(5.05)
	Other comprehensive income for the year		**(106.49)**	**605.21**
XI.	**Total comprehensive income for the year (IX + X)**		**21,730.99**	**26,639.55**
XII.	**Earnings per equity share (Nominal value per share ₹ 2 each)**	34		
	Basic and Diluted (₹)		19.99	23.66
	Significant accounting policies	1, 2 and 3		
	The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.	4 to 47		

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

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 001076N/N500013

Manoj Kumar Gupta
Partner
Membership No.: 083906

Place: Kolkata
Date: 29 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited

P. P. Gupta
Managing Director
(DIN No. 00055954)

S.N. Roy
Director
(DIN No. 00408742)

Pradeep Kumar Lohia
Chief Financial Officer

Niranjan Brahma
Company Secretary
(Membership No. A-11652)

Cash Flow Statement
for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
A	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
	Profit before tax from continuing operations	**17,485.38**	**29,915.10**
	Profit before tax from discontinued operations	**11,326.66**	**2,719.67**
	Add :		
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	2,419.14	4,089.66
	Finance cost	1,065.76	638.32
	Interest income	(3,022.30)	(1,917.95)
	Exceptional item - profit on sale of discontinued operations	(6,785.61)	-
	Profit on assets sale / written off	(34.36)	(0.79)
	Dividend income	(2,084.55)	(4,478.52)
	Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translation (net)	(321.30)	(396.81)
	Net gain on remeasurement of investments measured at FVTPL	(1,967.17)	(8,501.75)
	Cash flow before changes in operating assets and liabilities	**18,081.65**	**22,066.93**
	Adjustments for changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
	(Increase) / decrease in assets:		
	Inventories	(5,940.53)	(2,083.10)
	Trade receivables	(5,408.37)	(5,378.64)
	Other financial assets	(40.36)	1,484.40
	Other assets	(11,754.07)	3,420.56
	Increase / (decrease) in liabilities:		
	Trade payables	13,123.03	5,642.87
	Other financial liabilities	417.72	539.37
	Provisions	348.17	(89.67)
	Other liabilities	5,620.41	6,912.42
	Cash generated from operating activities	**14,447.65**	**32,515.14**
	Less: Income tax paid (net of refunds)	(11,192.50)	(6,561.29)
	Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	**3,255.15**	**25,953.85**
B	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and movement of capital creditors, capital work - in - progress and capital advances	(69.76)	(164.17)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	40.74	-
	Investment in bank deposit having original maturity of more than three months (net)	(10,288.91)	178.91
	Investments in bonds, mutual funds, etc.	(23,774.75)	(24,901.04)
	Loans granted to bodies corporate (net of repayments)	(5,177.89)	(1,271.90)
	Advance received against assets held for sale	680.00	-
	Proceeds from sale of discontinued operations	40,908.49	-
	Dividend income	2,084.55	4,478.52
	Interest income received	2,930.35	1,939.05
	Net cash generated from/ (used in) investing activities (B)	**7,332.82**	**(19,740.63)**

Cash Flow Statement
for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
C	**Cash flows from financing activities**		
	Repayment of borrowings (net)	-	(4,000.31)
	Dividend paid	(2,199.20)	(4,400.00)
	Interest expense paid	(765.41)	(89.16)
	Other finance charges paid	(300.35)	(549.16)
	Buyback of equity shares including transaction cost and tax on buy back	(7,035.70)	-
	Net cash (used in) financing activities (C)	**(10,300.66)**	**(9,038.63)**
D	**Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents [A+B+C]**	287.31	(2,825.41)
	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	4,542.73	7,368.14
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	**4,830.04**	**4,542.73**
	Break-up of cash and cash equivalents (Refer note 14)		
	Cash on hand	14.34	14.41
	Balances with banks	4,815.70	4,528.32
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	**4,830.04**	**4,542.73**

Notes :

a. The above statement of cash flow has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash flow".

b. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Short term borrowings		
Opening balance [Refer note (c) bellow]	-	4,000.31
Repayment of short term borrowings (net)	-	(4,000.31)
Closing balance	**-**	**-**
Interest accrued		
Opening balance		-
Interest cost	765.41	89.16
Interest paid	(765.41)	(89.16)
Closing balance	**-**	**-**

The accompanying notes 4 to 47 form an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

This is the Statement of Cash Flow referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 001076N/N500013

Manoj Kumar Gupta
Partner
Membership No.: 083906

Place: Kolkata
Date: 29 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited

P. P. Gupta
Managing Director
(DIN No. 00055954)

S.N. Roy
Director
(DIN No. 00408742)

Pradeep Kumar Lohia
Chief Financial Officer

Niranjan Brahma
Company Secretary
(Membership No. A-11652)

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (REFER NOTE 17)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	2,200.00	2,200.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year {refer note 17 (d)}	(47.62)	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period	**2,152.38**	**2,200.00**

B. OTHER EQUITY (REFER NOTE 18)

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		Total
	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Capital reserve	Retained earnings	Fair value of Equity Instruments through OCI	Fair value of Debt Instruments through OCI	
Balance as at 1 April 2021	**53.65**	**1,26,208.50**	**1,572.66**	**30,632.65**	**396.84**	**-**	**1,58,864.30**
Profit for the year (net of taxes)	-	-	-	26,034.34	-	-	26,034.34
Final dividend paid	-	-	-	(4,400.00)	-	-	(4,400.00)
Transfer to retained earnings:							
- Profit on sale of equity share	-	-	-	408.81	(408.81)		-
- Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (net of taxes)	-	-	-	15.03	-	(15.03)	-
Other comprehensive income:							
- Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	20.08	20.08
- Net fair value gain / (loss) on investments measured through OCI	-	-	-	-	765.28	-	765.28
- Income tax effect on above	-	-	-	-	(175.10)	(5.05)	(180.15)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**53.65**	**1,26,208.50**	**1,572.66**	**52,690.83**	**578.21**	**-**	**1,81,103.86**

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		Total
	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Capital reserve	Retained earnings	Fair value of Equity Instruments through OCI	Fair value of Debt Instruments through OCI	
Profit for the year (net of taxes)	-	-	-	21,837.48	-	-	21,837.48
Final dividend paid	-	-	-	(2,199.20)	-	-	(2,199.20)
Transfer to retained earnings:							
- Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	(53.84)	-	53.84	-
Other comprehensive income:							
- Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	(71.95)	(71.95)
- Net fair value loss on investments measured through OCI	-	-	-	-	(68.27)	-	(68.27)
- Income tax effect on above	-	-	-	-	15.62	18.11	33.73
Buyback of equity shares {refer note 17 (d)}	-	(6,897.41)	-	-	-	-	(6,897.41)
Transaction costs relating to buyback	-	(90.67)	-	-	-	-	(90.67)
Amount transferred to capital redemption reserve upon buyback	47.62	(47.62)	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**101.27**	**1,19,172.80**	**1,572.66**	**72,275.27**	**525.56**	**-**	**1,93,647.56**

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

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 001076N/N500013

Manoj Kumar Gupta
Partner
Membership No.: 083906

Place: Kolkata
Date: 29 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited

P. P. Gupta
Managing Director
(DIN No. 00055954)

S.N. Roy
Director
(DIN No. 00408742)

Pradeep Kumar Lohia
Chief Financial Officer

Niranjan Brahma
Company Secretary
(Membership No. A-11652)

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

1. COMPANY OVERVIEW

Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited is a recognised company in the power sector. It provides engineering, procurement and construction services to the three segments of power sector including generation, transmission and distribution. The Company is also engaged in generation of wind power through Wind Turbine Generators in the states of Tamil Nadu & Karnataka. The Company is recognised for its expertise in the domains of light construction and heavy engineering segments across the country's power sector. The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office at C-218 Ground Floor (GR-2) Sector-63, Noida Gautam Buddha Nagar Uttar Pradesh-201307, India.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

a. Statement of Compliance

The standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (compliant Schedule III) and guidelines issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) to the extent applicable to the standalone financial statements.

Accordingly, the Company has prepared these Standalone financial statements which comprises the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended as on that date, and accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as "Standalone financial statements" or "financial statements").

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies, set out below and were consistently applied to all periods presented unless otherwise stated.

These financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2023 were approved for issuance in accordance with the resolution passed by the Board of Directors on 29 May 2023.

b. Basis of measurement

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under historical cost convention, except for the following assets and liabilities, which had been measured at fair value as required by the relevant Ind AS:

- certain financial assets and liabilities (refer accounting policy regarding Financial instruments)
- Defined employee benefit plan
- Derivative financial instruments

c. Functional and reporting currency

The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (₹), which is the Company's functional and reporting currency and are rounded off to lakh (Rs in lakh), except when otherwise indicated.

3.1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A) Operating cycle and current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current / non-current classification.

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle,
- held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

- it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
- it is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

B) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes purchase price, non-refundable taxes, directly attributable cost (including borrowings) of bringing the assets to its working conditions and locations and present value of any obligatory decommissioning cost for its intended use.

In case of constructed assets, cost includes cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour, allocation overheads and directly attributable borrowing cost.

Assets are depreciated to the residual values on a straight-line basis over the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except Office equipment and Furniture & Fixture which are depreciated on written down value method. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation on Windmills are calculated on the basis of useful life of 20 years based on technical advice as against 22 years in Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013 on straight line method.

The residual values and estimated useful life are reviewed at the end of each financial year, with effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on prospective basis. Each component of a Property Plant and Equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of that item is depreciated separately if its useful life differs from the other component of assets. The useful life of the items of PPE estimated by the management for the current and comparative period are in line with the useful life as per Schedule II of the Companies Act,2013.

Useful life of the assets depreciated on written down value method:

Class of Assets	Useful Life
Office Equipment	3-5 years
Furniture and fittings	10 years

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Useful life of the assets depreciated on straight line method:

Class of Assets	Useful Life
Plant and Equipment - Wind Division	20 years
Plant and Equipment	15 years
Buildings	30-60 years
Vehicles	8-10 years

C) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Amortisation is calculated on straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Category	Useful Life
Computer software packages (ERP and others)	6 years

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of amortisation of intangible assets are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

D) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand and at bank, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash and short term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdraft as they being considered as integral part of the Company's cash management.

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E) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value except scrap, which is valued at net realizable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their respective present location and condition. Cost is determined using the weighted average cost basis.

However, materials and other supplies held in the use of production of Inventories (Finished Goods, Work in Progress) are not written down below the cost if the finished products in which they will be used are expected to be sold at or above the cost.

F) Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets as mentioned below:

Land	30 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section "impairment of non-financial assets".

Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is

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increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of sites, offices, equipment, etc. that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Company as a lessor

Lessor accounting under IND AS 116 is substantially unchanged from IND AS 17. Lessors will continue to classify leases as either operating or finance leases using similar principles as in IND AS 17. Therefore, IND AS 116 does not have an impact for leases where the Company is the lessor.

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

G) Employee Benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of Provident Fund and Pension Fund are defined contribution schemes. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the respective funds. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the scheme as an expenditure, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognised as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation done on projected unit credit method at the balance sheet date.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised

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immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to Statement Profit and Loss in subsequent periods.

The Company treats accumulated leaves expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the end of each financial year. The Company presents the leave as current liability in the balance sheet, to the extent it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement beyond 12 months after the reporting date. Where the Company has unconditional legal and contractual right to defer the settlement for the period beyond 12 months, the same is presented as non-current liability. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the Statement of Profit and Loss and are not deferred.

H) Foreign Currency Reinstatement and Translation

The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (Rs.), which is the Company's functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss with the exception of the following:

- Exchange differences arising on monetary items that forms part of a reporting entity's net investment in a foreign operation are recognised in profit or loss in the separate financial statements of the reporting entity or the individual financial statements of the foreign operation, as appropriate. In the financial statements that include the foreign operation and the reporting entity such exchange differences are recognised initially in OCI. These exchange differences are reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal of the net investment.
- Tax charges and credits, if applicable, attributable to exchange differences on those monetary items are also recorded in OCI.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

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I) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations which are prepared separately for each of the Company's cash-generating units to which the individual assets are allocated. Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

For assets, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount.

A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

J) Financial instruments - Initial Recognition, Subsequent Measurement and Impairment

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of

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a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under IND AS 115.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent Measurement

Subsequent measurement of financial assets is described below -

- Debt instruments at amortised cost

  A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

  a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

  b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

  This category is the most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

  A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

  a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

  b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

  FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. Debt

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instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

All equity investments in scope of 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income, subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. These equity shares are designated as Fair Value Through OCI (FVTOCI) as they are not held for trading and disclosing their fair value fluctuation in profit and loss will not reflect the purpose of holding. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to the Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

i. Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance

ii. Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of 115

iii. Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables or contract revenue receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original Effective Interest Rate (EIR). Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' (or 'other income') in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

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K) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

L) Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in such cases the tax is also recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income. Any subsequent change in direct tax on items initially recognised in equity or other comprehensive income is also recognised in equity or other comprehensive income and such change could be for change in tax rate.

i. Current Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

ii. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Balance sheet and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances can be utilized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the applicable tax rates. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are off set and presented as net.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

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

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Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

M) Revenue recognition and other income

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

i. Revenue from sale of goods and services

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer. Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract. As the period between the date on which the Company transfers the promised goods to the customer and the date on which the customer pays for these goods is generally one year or less, no financing components are considered.

The Company typically provides warranties for general repairs on all its products sold, in line with the industry practice. These assurance-type warranties are accounted for under 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

ii. Revenue from construction contracts

Revenue on contracts is recognised using input method where revenue is accounted on the basis of the entity's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of a performance obligation relative to the total expected inputs to the satisfaction of that performance obligation (akin to Percentage of Completion method).

The amount of revenue and profit recognised in a year on projects is dependent, inter alia, on the actual costs incurred, the assessment of the percentage of completion of (long-term) contracts and the forecasted contract revenue and costs to complete of each project. Furthermore, the amount of revenue and profit is influenced by the valuation of variation orders and claims.

Costs in respect of projects include costs of materials including own manufactured materials at costs along with fabrication, construction, labour and directly attributable/identifiable overheads, as estimated by the management.

Provision is made for all losses incurred to the balance sheet date. Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are recognised to extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and they are capable of being reliably measured. Expected loss, if any, on a contract is recognised as expense in the period in which it is foreseen, irrespective of the stage of completion of the contract.

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iii. **Revenue from Power Generation**

Power generation income is recognised on the basis of units of power generated, net of wheeling and transmission loss, as applicable, when no significant uncertainty as to the measurability or collectability exists.

Renewal Energy Certificate Income is accounted on accrual basis at the rate sold at the Power Exchanges. At the year-end Renewal Energy Certificate Income is recognised at the minimum floor price specified by the Central Regulator of CERC / last traded price at the exchange.

iv. **Generation Based Inventive**

Generation based Incentive is recognised on accrual basis i.e. on the basis of units of power generated, as referred above for which necessary claims have been lodged / is in the process of being lodged with the concerned authorities.

v. **Contract Assets**

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Unbilled receivables where further subsequent performance obligation is pending are classified as contract assets when the company does not have unconditional right to receive cash as per contractual terms. Revenue recognition for fixed price development contracts is based on percentage of completion method. Invoicing to the clients is based on milestones as defined in the contract. This would result in the timing of revenue recognition being different from the timing of billing the customers. Unbilled revenue for fixed price development contracts is classified as non-financial asset as the contractual right to consideration is dependent on completion of contractual milestones.

vi. **Impairment of Contract asset**

The Company assesses a contract asset for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 109. An impairment of a contract asset is measured, presented and disclosed on the same basis as a financial asset that is within the scope of Ind AS 109.

vii. **Contract Liability**

Contract Liability is recognised when there are billings in excess of revenues, and it also includes consideration received from customers for whom the company has pending obligation to transfer goods or services.

The billing schedules agreed with customers include periodic performance-based payments and / or milestone-based progress payments. Invoices are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

viii. **Modification in contract**

Contracts are subject to modification to account for changes in contract specification and requirements. The Company reviews modification to contract in conjunction with the original contract, basis which the transaction price could be allocated to a new performance obligation, or transaction price of an existing obligation could undergo a change. In the event transaction price is revised for existing obligation, a cumulative adjustment is accounted for.

The Company disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers by industry verticals, geography and nature of goods or services.

ix. **Export Benefits**

Exports entitlements are recognised when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the schemes is established in respect

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of the exports made by the Company and when there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

x. **Interest and Dividend Income**

Interest

Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss. Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the effective interest rate when there is a reasonable certainty as to realisation.

Dividend

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

N) Dividend Distribution

Annual dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders. Any interim dividend paid is recognised on approval by Board of Directors. Dividend payable is recognised directly in equity.

O) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to owners of the equity by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as buy back, bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to consider:

- the after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

P) Provisions and contingencies

a) **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

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b) Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

c) Contingent Assets

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits. Contingent Assets are not recognised though are disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Q) Investment in Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns by using its power over entity. Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, those which significantly affect the entity's returns.

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost. The cost comprises price paid to acquire investment and directly attributable cost.

Investments are tested for impairment whenever an event or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of investments exceeds its recoverable amount. If, in a subsequent period, recoverable amount equals or exceeds the carrying amount, the impairment loss recognised is reversed accordingly.

R) Investment in joint ventures and associates

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. 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.

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

The investment in joint ventures and associates are carried at cost. The cost comprises price paid to acquire investment and directly attributable cost.

S) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM). The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Company.

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to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the other components of the Company and for which discrete financial information is available. All operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance.

Segment revenues and expenses are directly attributed to the related segment. Revenues and expenses like dividend, interest, profit/loss on sale of assets and investments etc., which relate to the enterprise as a whole and are not allocable to segment on a reasonable basis, have not been included therein.

All segment assets and liabilities are directly attributed to the related segment. Segment assets include all operating assets used by the segment and consist principally of fixed assets, inventories, sundry debtors, loans and advances and operating cash and bank balances. Segment assets and liabilities do not include investments, miscellaneous expenditure not written off, share capital, reserves and surplus, deferred tax assets / liability and provision for tax.

T) Discontinued Operations

The Company classifies disposal assets as held for sale/ distribution if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale/ distribution rather than through continuing use. Actions required to complete the sale/ distribution should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale/ distribution will be made or that the decision to sell/ distribute will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the sale/ distribution expected within one year from the date of classification.

For these purposes, sale transactions include exchanges of non-current assets for other non-current assets when the exchange has commercial substance. The criteria for held for sale/ distribution classification is regarded met only when the assets are available for immediate sale/ distribution in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales/ distribution of such assets, its sale/ distribution is highly probable; and it will genuinely be sold, not abandoned. The Company treats sale/ distribution of the asset to be highly probable when:

- The appropriate level of management is committed to a plan to sell the asset,
- An active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan has been initiated (if applicable),
- The asset is being actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value,
- The sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification, and
- Actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

Discontinued operations are excluded from the results of continuing operations and are presented as a single amount as profit or loss after tax from discontinued operations in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

3.2 USE OF ASSUMPTIONS, JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of standalone financial statements in conformity with the requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions, that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expense and disclosure of Contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these standalone financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates is revised and future period impacted.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgment or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgments is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the standalone financial statements:

a) Revenue

The application of revenue recognition accounting standards is complex and involves a number of key judgements and estimates. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. The Company exercises judgment in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time.

The measurement of construction contracts in progress is based on an assessment of the stage of each project and expectations concerning the remaining progress towards completion of each contract, including the outcome of disagreements. The assessment of stage, income and expenses, including disagreements, is made by the project management on a project-by-project basis.

The assessment of disagreements relating to extra work, extensions of time, demands concerning liquidated damages, etc., is based on the nature of the circumstances, knowledge of the client, the stage of negotiations, previous experience and consequently an assessment of the likely outcome of each case. For major disagreements, external legal opinions are a fundamental part of the assessment.

Estimates concerning the remaining progress towards completion depend on a number of factors, and project assumptions may change as the work is being performed. Likewise, the assessment of disagreements may change as the cases proceed. Actual results may therefore differ materially from expectations. Provisions for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the expected contract estimates at the reporting date.

b) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

The Company measures financial instruments, such as investments at fair value at each balance sheet date. 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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

c) Depreciation / amortization and impairment of property, plant and equipment / intangible assets.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are depreciated/ amortized on straight-line /written down value basis over the estimated useful lives (or lease term if shorter) in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, taking into account the estimated residual value, wherever applicable.

The Company reviews carrying value of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets whenever there is objective evidence that the assets are impaired. In such situation, assets' recoverable amount is estimated which is higher of asset's or cash generating units (CGU) fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted using pre-tax discount rate, which reflect the current assessment of

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

time value of money. In determining fair value less cost of disposal, recent market realisations are considered or otherwise in absence of such transactions appropriate valuations are adopted. the Company reviews the estimated useful lives of the assets regularly in order to determine the amount of depreciation / amortization and amount of impairment expense to be recorded, adequately during any reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in estimate impacting the financial result of the Company.

d) Arrangements containing leases

The Company enters into service / hiring arrangements for various assets / services. The determination of lease is based on an assessment of several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to purchase and estimated certainty of exercise of such option, proportion of lease term to the asset's economic life, proportion of present value of minimum lease payments to fair value of leased asset and extent of specialized nature of the leased asset.

e) Impairment of Financial assets

The Company evaluates whether there is any objective evidence that financial assets including loan, trade and other receivables are impaired and determines the amount of impairment allowance as a result of the inability of the parties to make required payments. The Company bases the estimates on the ageing of the receivables, credit-worthiness of the receivables and historical write-off experience and variation in the credit risk on year-to-year basis.

f) Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value in use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates such as discount rates and growth rates.

g) Income taxes

Significant judgment is required in determination of taxability of certain income and deductibility of certain expenses during the estimation of the provision for income taxes.

h) Defined benefit obligation (DBO)

Critical estimate of the DBO involves a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate, anticipation of future salary increases etc. as estimated by Independent Actuary appointed for this purpose by the Management. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

i) Fair Value Measurements

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair values are measured using valuation techniques which involve various judgements and assumptions. Judgements include consideration of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in the assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

j) Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions and liabilities are recognised in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgment to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change.

Management judgment is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations/ against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities and estimation for contingencies are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

3.3 STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

There are no standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of Company's financial Statements.

3.4 a) Application of new and revised Indian Accounting

All the Ind AS issued and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) till the standalone financial statements are authorised, have been considered in preparing these Standalone Financial Statements.

b) Application of new accounting pronouncements

(i) Amendment to Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") vide notification dated 31 March 2023, has issued an amendment to Ind AS 1 which requires entities to disclose material accounting policies instead of significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information considered together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements. The amendment also clarifies that immaterial accounting policy information does not need to disclose. If it is disclosed, it should not obscure material accounting information. The Company is evaluating the requirement of the said amendment and its impact on these Standalone Financial Statements.

ii) Amendment to Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Change in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") vide notification dated

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

31 March 2023, has issued an amendment to Ind AS 8 which specifies an updated definition of an 'accounting estimate'. As per the amendment, accounting estimates are monetary amounts in the financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty and certain measurement techniques (viz estimation techniques and valuation techniques etc.) and inputs are used to develop such estimate. The Company is evaluating the requirement of the said amendment and its impact on these Standalone Financial Statements.

iii) Amendment to Ind AS 12, Income Taxes

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") vide notification dated 31 March 2023, has issued an amendment to Ind AS 12, which requires entities to recognise deferred tax on transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences. This will typically apply to transactions such as leases of lessees and decommissioning obligations and will require recognition of additional deferred tax assets and liabilities. The Company is evaluating the requirement of the said amendment and its impact on these Standalone Financial Statements.

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to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Plant and equipment wind division	Furniture and fittings	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total
Gross block								
Balance as at 01 April 2021	**2,111.69**	**58.71**	**445.20**	**66,814.43**	**589.64**	**251.98**	**471.08**	**70,742.73**
Additions for the year	-	-	0.39	-	130.87	16.65	18.34	166.25
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	-	(25.82)	-	(25.82)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**2,111.69**	**58.71**	**445.59**	**66,814.43**	**720.51**	**242.81**	**489.42**	**70,883.16**
Additions for the year	-	-	3.24	-	9.06	21.98	35.48	69.76
Disposals during the year	(1,990.28)	(7.19)	(0.53)	(56,583.80)	-	(13.93)	-	(58,595.73)
Disposals attributable to asset classified as held for sale (refer note 36)	(63.29)	-	-	(1,946.81)	-	-	-	(2,010.10)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**58.12**	**51.52**	**448.30**	**8,283.82**	**729.57**	**250.86**	**524.90**	**10,347.09**
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance as at 01 April 2021	-	7.62	226.41	23,151.78	460.46	141.98	421.45	24,409.70
Charge for the year	-	1.22	30.56	3,966.34	44.24	21.73	12.66	4,076.75
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	-	(24.53)	-	(24.53)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**-**	**8.84**	**256.97**	**27,118.12**	**504.70**	**139.18**	**434.11**	**28,461.92**
Charge for the year - continuing operations	-	1.22	29.51	584.69	56.73	19.05	20.69	711.89
Charge for the year - discontinuing operations (refer note 36)	-	-	-	1,695.45	-	-	-	1,695.45
Disposals during the year	-	(1.83)	(0.21)	(24,451.20)	-	(13.23)	-	(24,466.47)
Disposals attributable to asset classified as held for sale (refer note 36)	-	-	-	(836.49)	-	-	-	(836.49)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**-**	**8.23**	**286.27**	**4,110.57**	**561.43**	**145.00**	**454.80**	**5,566.30**
Net Block								
Balance as at 01 April 2021	2,111.69	51.09	218.79	43,662.65	129.18	110.00	49.63	46,333.03
Balance as at 31 March 2022	2,111.69	49.87	188.62	39,696.31	215.81	103.63	55.31	42,421.24
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**58.12**	**43.29**	**162.03**	**4,173.25**	**168.14**	**105.86**	**70.10**	**4,780.79**

Notes:

1) All the immovable property (including the title deeds of freehold land) are in the name of the Company during the current and previous year.

2) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment including intangible assets and ROU during the current and previous year.

3) All property, plant and equipment of EPC division are hypothecated against working capital facilities availed by the Company.

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to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

5 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET

Particulars	Leasehold land	Total
Gross Block		
Balance as at 31 March 2022	181.52	181.52
Additions for the year	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**181.52**	**181.52**
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance as at 31 March 2022	35.40	35.40
Charge for the year	11.80	11.80
Disposals during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**47.20**	**47.20**
Net Block		
Balance as at 31 March 2022	146.12	146.12
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**134.32**	**134.32**

Notes:

(a) The Company has lease agreement usually for a period of 30 years with Government of Karnataka for forest land. With the exception of short-term leases and leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The Company classifies its right-of-use assets in a consistent manner to its property, plant and equipment.

Leasehold land held under finance lease: The Company has been allotted lands under lease for a term of 30 years with an initial payment equivalent to the fair value of the land. The Company further does not pay any amount during the lease tenure. The Company as per Ind AS 116, has reclassified the asset from tangible asset to Right of Use Asset (ROU Asset) with its carrying value.

(b) There are no leases which are yet to commence as on 31 March 2023.

(c) Lease payments, not included in measurement of liability

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

The Company has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short term leases (leases with an expected term of 12 months or less) or for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis. The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability is as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Short-term leases (*)	845.02	949.91
Cancellable leases	78.09	62.23
Variable lease payments	-	-
	923.11	**1,012.14**

*Includes lease payments for discontinued operations amounting to ₹ 4.76 lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹ 5.22 lakhs) .

(d) Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet:

(i) Right-of-use assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Leasehold land	134.32	146.12
	134.32	**146.12**

(e) Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
(i) Depreciation and amortisation expense		
Leasehold land	11.80	11.79
(ii) Interest expense (included in finance cost)	-	-

6 OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Computer software	Total
Gross Block		
Balance as at 01 April 2021	61.74	61.74
Additions during the year	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**61.74**	**61.74**
Additions during the year	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**61.74**	**61.74**

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to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	Computer software	Total
Accumulated amortisation		
Balance as at 01 April 2021	60.62	60.62
Charge for the year	1.12	1.12
Disposals during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**61.74**	**61.74**
Charge for the year	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**61.74**	**61.74**
Balance as at 01 April 2021	1.12	1.12
Net Block		
Balance as at 31 March 2022	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	-	-

7 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Investments in equity instruments

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(Non-trade, Unquoted, measured at Cost)		
Techno Infra Developers Private Limited	3,517.50	505.00
- 11,075,000 (31 March 2022: 5,050,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up		
Techno Digital Infra Private Limited (Formerly Techno Clean Energy Pvt. Ltd.)	6.00	5.00
- 60,000 (31 March 2022: 50,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up		
Techno Green Energy Private Limited	6.00	5.00
- 60,000 (31 March 2022: 50,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up		
Techno Wind Power Private Limited	6.00	5.00
- 60,000 (31 March 2022: 50,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up		
Rajgarh Agro Products Limited	100.90	100.90
- 1,009,000 (31 March 2022: 1,009,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up		
Techno AMI Solutions Private Limited. (Formerly Jhajjar Power Transmission Pvt. Ltd.)	11.00	-
- 110,000 (31 March 2022: Nil) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up		
Techno Data Center Limited.(Formerly Techno Power Grid Company Ltd.)	2,480.00	2,480.00
- 24,800,000 (31 March 2022: 24,800,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up		
	6,127.40	**3,100.90**

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Note:		
Other disclosures for non-current investments in subsidiaries:		
- Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	6,127.40	3,100.90
- Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	-
- Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-

8 INVESTMENTS

A Non-current investments

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(Non-trade, Unquoted, measured at FVTOCI)		
Techno Leasing & Finance Company Pvt Ltd	0.01	-
- 10 (31 March 2022: 10) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up		
Techno International Ltd	44.24	44.24
- 170,060 (31 March 2022: 170,060) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up		
North Dinajpur Power Limited	0.90	0.90
- 9,000 (31 March 2022: 9,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up		
Techno Ganganagar Green Power Generating Company Limited	0.28	0.33
- 8,994 (31 March 2022: 8,994) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up		
Techno Birbhum Green Power Generating Company Limited	0.74	0.74
- 8,994 (31 March 2022: 8,994) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up		
Teloijan Techno Agro Limited	0.83	0.79
- 7,494 (31 March 2022: 7,494) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up		
	47.00	**47.00**
Note:		
Other disclosures for non-current investments:		
- Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	47.00	47.00
- Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	-
- Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-

Notes
to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

B Current investments

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
i. Investments in equity instruments		
(Trade, Quoted, measured at FVTOCI)		
Suzlon Energy Limited	1,095.47	1,030.40
- 13,866,666 (31 March 2022: 11,200,000) equity shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid-up		
Tega Industries Limited (*)	-	-
- 7 (31 March 2022: 7) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up		
	1,095.47	**1,030.40**
ii. Investments in bonds, debentures and commercial papers		
(Non-trade, quoted, measured at FVTPL)		
9.00% Shriram Transport - NCD Series Sub 17-18 02 Option 1	1,000.99	1,000.99
100 units (31 March 2022: 100) (Face Value ₹ 1,000,000 per unit)		
Shriram Finance MLD 2024 Shriram Finance Limited SR XXIX TR 1 BR NCD 23MY24 FVRS10LAC	545.39	-
50 units (31 March 2022: Nil) (Face Value ₹ 1,000,000 per unit)		
State Bank of India SR II 7.72 BD Perpetual FVRS1CR	-	1,004.00
Nil units (31 March 2022: 10) Face Value ₹ 10,000,000 per unit)		
Mindspace Business Parks REIT- MLD Series 2	3,827.01	-
356 units (31 March 2022: Nil) (Face Value ₹ 1,000,000 per unit)		
	5,373.39	2,004.99
(Non-trade, unquoted, measured at FVTPL)		
15.50% Aaditri Estate Developers Pvt Ltd NCD (Ser A)	10.00	10.00
1 unit (31 March 2022: 1) (Face Value ₹ 1,000,000 per unit)		
15.50% Aaditri Estate Developers Pvt Ltd NCD (Ser B)	110.00	2,610.00
11 units (31 March 2022: 261) (Face Value ₹ 1,000,000 per unit)		
16% Exquisite Shelters Pvt Ltd NCD 30/09/19	10.00	10.00
1 unit (31 March 2022: 1) (Face Value ₹ 1,000,000 per unit)		
9.25% Edelweiss Finvest Private Ltd 04/01/2028	11.23	11.23
11 units (31 March 2022: 11) (Face Value ₹ 100,000 per unit)		
9.50% Sankhya Financial Services Pvt Ltd NCD (Ser- I) 29/03/2024	7,966.22	8,125.42
796 units (31 March 2022: 796) (Face Value ₹ 1,000,000 per unit)		
Nuvama Wealth and Investment Limited 359D CP 10FEB23 (formerly Edelweiss Broking Limited 359D CP 10FEB23)	-	4,663.53
Nil units (31 March 2022: 1,000) (Face Value ₹ 500,000 per unit)		
Edelweiss Share Broking Limited 271D CP 19OCT22	-	4,790.11

Notes
to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Nil units (31 March 2022: 1,000) (Face Value ₹ 500,000 per unit)		
8.30% SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited	2,000.00	2,032.00
200 units (31 March 2022: 200) (Face Value ₹ 1,000,000 per unit)		
Nuvama Wealth Finance Limited SR E4I101A BR NCD 13SP24 FVRS10LAC	574.33	-
50 units (31 March 2022: Nil) (Face Value ₹ 1,000,000 per unit)		
Shriram Finance Limited 18 NOV 2023	909.97	-
80 units (31 March 2022: Nil) (Face Value ₹ 1,000,000 per unit)		
Nuvama Wealth and Investment Limited 364D CP 15FEB24	4,655.07	-
1,000 units (31 March 2022: Nil) (Face Value ₹ 500,000 per unit)		
JM Financials Services Limited 365D CP 26 MAR 24	2,299.77	-
500 units (31 March 2022: Nil) (Face Value ₹ 500,000 per unit)		
Liquid Gold Series 3 Dec 2020 Series A PTC 17Dec20	650.75	1,005.88
1,000 units (31 March 2022: 1000) (Face Value ₹ 100,000 per unit)		
	19,197.34	**23,258.17**
iii. Investments in mutual funds		
(Trade, quoted, measured at FVTPL)		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Liquid Fund-Growth-Direct (Formerly Aditya Birla Sun Life Cash Plus-Growth-Direct)	2,830.85	1,159.99
779,670 units (31 March 2022: 338,066 units) (Face Value ₹ 100 per unit)		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Floating Rate Fund-Growth-Direct Plan	-	1,020.32
Nil units (31 March 2022: 359,839 units) (Face Value ₹ 100 per unit)		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Saving Fund	510.34	-
108,523 units (31 March 2022: Nil units) (Face Value ₹ 100 per unit)		
Axis Liquid Fund-Direct Growth	9,037.99	2,542.40
361,394 units (31 March 2022: 107,543 units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		
Axis Ultra Short Term Fund-Direct Growth	11,810.86	14,222.23
89,523,140 units (31 March 2022: 114,069,859 units) (Face Value ₹ 10 per unit)		
Axis Overnight Fund-Direct Growth	506.88	-
42,755 units (31 March 2022: Nil units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		
Axis Floater Fund-Direct Growth	-	1,914.61
Nil units (31 March 2022: 186,254 units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		
Axis Money Market Fund-Direct Growth	-	1,502.07

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Nil units (31 March 2022: 130,412 units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		
HDFC Ultra Short Term Fund-Direct Growth	13,668.47	6,326.90
104,292,512 units (31 March 2022: 50,970,767 units) (Face Value ₹ 10 per unit)		
HDFC Liquid Fund-Direct Plan-Growth	7,742.27	3,005.09
175,038 units (31 March 2022: 71,811 units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		
HDFC Low Duration Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Option	1,007.79	6,410.02
1,918,863 units (31 March 2022: 12,874,582 units) (Face Value ₹ 10 per unit)		
HDFC Floating Rate Debt Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	-	4,259.94
Nil units (31 March 2022: 10,624,571 units) (Face Value ₹ 10 per unit)		
HDFC Money Market Fund-Direct Plan	2,527.00	-
51,344 units (31 March 2022: Nil units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		
ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	8,355.20	3,302.86
2,507,674 units (31 March 2022: 1,047,676 units) (Face Value ₹ 100 per unit)		
ICICI Prudential Ultra Short Term Fund- Direct Plan Growth	11,602.04	10,321.19
45,855,514 units (31 March 2022: 43,165,213 units) (Face Value ₹ 10 per unit)		
ICICI Prudential Floating Rate Interest - Fund - Dir. - G	-	1,957.96
Nil units (31 March 2022: 542,811 units) (Face Value ₹ 100 per unit)		
ICICI Prudential Saving Fund- Direct Plan -Growth	1,512.06	2,832.28
326,867 units (31 March 2022: 647,063 units) (Face Value ₹ 100 per unit)		
ICICI Prudential Money Market Fund- Direct	2,527.14	-
779,237 units (31 March 2022: Nil units) (Face Value ₹ 100 per unit)		
Invesco India Money Market Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	-	779.28
Nil units (31 March 2022: 30,668 units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		
Kotak Liquid Fund Direct Plan Growth	1,813.59	1,879.28
39,873 units (31 March 2022: 43,673 units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		
Kotak Low Duration Fund- Direct Plan -Growth	1,512.84	5,958.20
49,429 units (31 March 2022: 205,341 units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		
Kotak Saving Fund - Direct Plan Growth	14,734.00	-
38,704,319 units (31 March 2022: Nil units) (Face Value ₹ 10 per unit)		
Mahindra Ultra Short Term Yojana Fund - Direct Growth	-	1,433.29

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Nil units (31 March 2022: 126,883 units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		
Mahindra Low Duration Bachat Yojana -Direct -Growth - (Formerly Mahindra Manulife Low Duration Fund-Direct -Growth)	-	1,383.82
Nil units (31 March 2022: 98,866 units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		
DSP Liquity Fund-Direct Plan-Growth	1,643.98	2,522.50
51,100 units (31 March 2022: 82,895 units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		
DSP Ultra Short Term Fund-Direct Plan-Growth	503.96	-
16,114 units (31 March 2022: Nil units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		
SBI Magnum Ultra Short Duration Fund - Direct Growth	5,602.93	-
108,617 units (31 March 2022: Nil units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		
SBI Magnum Low Duration Fund - Direct Growth	1,003.35	-
32,735 units (31 March 2022: Nil units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		
Nippon India Liquid Fund -Direct Growth Plan - Growth Option	1,571.95	1,004.26
28,545 units (31 March 2022: 19,283 units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		
	1,02,025.49	**75,738.49**
	1,27,691.69	**1,02,032.05**
Other disclosures for current investments:		
- Aggregate amount of quoted investments	1,08,494.35	78,773.88
- Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	19,197.34	23,258.17
- Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-

(*) Listed in the recognised stock exchange during the year

9 LOANS

		As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
A	**Non - current**		
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Loans to subsidiaries (refer note 37)	160.57	2,728.96
		160.57	**2,728.96**
B	**Current**		
	Secured, considered good		
	Loan to body corporate	3,000.00	3,000.00
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Loan to body corporates	11,225.96	6,492.18
		14,225.96	**9,492.18**

Note:

(1) The Company does not have any loans which are either credit impaired , disputed or where there is a significant increase in credit risk .

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

(2) No loans receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any loan receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

Details of loan given by the Company as required in terms of Sec 186(4) of Companies Act, 2013

Name of Borrower	Purpose	Rate of Interest	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Kalpataru Properties (Thane) Pvt. Ltd	Business Purpose	12.00%	7,893.84	6,492.18
Neo Pharma Pvt Ltd	Business Purpose	12.00%	3,332.12	-
Mcleod Russel India Ltd	Business Purpose	14.00%	3,000.00	3,000.00
Techno AMI Solutions Private Limited	Business Purpose	6.50%	12.01	-
Techno Infra Developers Private Limited	Business Purpose	6.50%	148.56	2,728.96

Types of Borrower	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total loans and advances in the nature of loans	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total loans and advances in the nature of loans
Promoters	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Directors	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Key Managerial Personnel	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Related parties	160.57	1.12%	2,728.96	22.33%

10 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

A Non - current

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Security deposits	379.08	323.52
Bank deposit with remaining maturity of more than 12 months (refer note a)	919.76	1,033.40
	1,298.84	**1,356.92**

Note:

a) Bank deposits include deposits amounting to ₹ 367.93 lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹ 1011.79 lakhs) which are hypothecated with banks against issuance of Bank Guarantee on behalf of the Company.

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

B Current

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Security deposits	94.58	109.78
Interest accrued but not due on:		
- bank deposits	208.37	83.33
- bonds	119.13	152.22
Other receivables [refer note (i) below]	3,445.33	2,698.18
	3,867.41	**3,043.51**

(i) Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) are a mechanism for incentivicing producers of electricity from renewable energy sources. The relevant regulations have been put in place by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC). Since the Company is in the business of generating renewable energy it is eligible to receive REC's which can be sold in CERC approved power exchanges. The Company had 354,400 unsold REC's as at 31 March 2017. Effective April 2017, as per the order of CERC, the floor price of REC was reduced from ₹ 1,500 per unit to ₹ 1,000 per unit which was referred to the Hon'ble Supreme Court and based on the directions, the differential floor rate of ₹ 500 per unit was deposited by the buyer with CERC until further notice. Total receivable outstanding as on 31 March 2023 is ₹ 1,772.00 lakhs towards differential rate of renewal energy certificates. The Company is closely monitoring the status of the same and believe that since the amount has already been deposited with CERC by the buyers there is no risk of default from the customers and thus based on the above fact as well as legal opinion obtained, management believes that the Company has reasonable chances of succeeding on the matter and anticipates there is no uncertainty with respect to the recovery of such receivables.

11 INCOME TAX ASSETS (NET)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Advance income tax (net of provision for tax)	536.93	634.45
	536.93	**634.45**

Note:

Refer note 33 for disclosures relating to income tax.

12 INVENTORIES

(Valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Raw Materials	2,500.00	-
Stock-in-trade	6,147.79	2,707.26
	8,647.79	**2,707.26**

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

13 TRADE RECEIVABLES

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unsecured, considered good		
EPC division	26,879.05	18,811.39
Wind division	15,161.45	17,451.54
Retention money receivables	22,090.78	22,138.68
	64,131.28	58,401.61
Unsecured, credit impaired		
- Receivables from related parties	-	-
- Others	-	-
Total trade receivables	**-**	**-**

Note

a) Receivables of EPC division are hypothecated with Banks against non-fund based facilities availed by the Company.

b) No trade receivable are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

c) Trade receivables are mainly due from PSU and State Electricity Boards, which are not exposed to default risk. As per management assessment, no provision is made for expected credit loss due to very low credit risk of receivables. Further management has also considered past experience of losses on receivables. The Company has not recognised provision for doubtful receivables in any of the previous periods.

Notes:

The movement in allowances for credit losses is as follows:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balance as at beginning and at end of the period	-	-
Additions/(reversals) during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**-**	**-**

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

(d) Trade receivables ageing schedule is as follows:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due*	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2023							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables:							
- considered good	33,876.62	12,110.79	2,922.93	6,532.42	4,304.85	3,201.03	**62,948.64**
- considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Disputed Trade receivables:							
- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	1,182.64	**1,182.64**
- considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due*	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2022							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables:							
- considered good	32,118.21	10,664.33	6,670.18	2,552.04	2,517.78	2,696.43	**57,218.97**
- considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Disputed Trade receivables:							
- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	1,182.64	**1,182.64**
- considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Not Due includes retention money receivable from customers.

(e) Till previous year, the Company was executing a project in Afghanistan which is presently on hold due to Force Majeure event (around August 2021). As on 31 March 2023, total receivables from the project is ₹ 5,052.70 lakhs (including retention). The project is approved by the government of Afghanistan for Da Afghanistan Brishna Sherkat (DABS) "100% State owned corporation supplying electricity to the residents of Afghanistan" and facilitated by multilateral agency (Asian Development Bank). The Company is closely monitoring the status and expects to resume work once the geopolitical environment in Afghanistan is stable. Also the Company has received communications from the DABS to resume the project stating that the amount will be funded from DABS own budget. Further, the bank guarantee issued for the aforesaid ongoing project cannot be enforced as per the terms and conditions of the underlying contract. The management based on the facts of the matter and communications received from DABS is hopeful of recovering the entire receivables in the due course.

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

(f) During the previous years, the Company has executed and completed a project for Bengal Energy Limited (BEL) for a contract value of ₹ 15,500 lakhs. This project was completed in the year 2012 and was handed over to BEL as per the terms of the contract and is presently being used by them in their normal course of business. Total receivable outstanding as on 31 March 2023 pertaining to this project is ₹ 1,182.64 lakhs which is under arbitration proceedings currently and a new arbitrator has been appointed by the Hon'ble High Court in October 2022 post which the proceedings has been resumed. The matter was listed for hearing on 17 May 2023 on which date the arbitrator has directed the Company to submit multiple responses and documents, wherein an adjournment was sought by the Company. The matter is proposed to be listed on 4 June 2023 for next hearing. The management based on the legal opinion obtained, believes that the Company has reasonable chances of succeeding on the matter and anticipates there is no uncertainty with respect to the recover of such receivables.

(g) The Company is into generation of renewable power which is sold to various DISCOM's including Tamil Nadu Generation & Distribution Corporation Limited (TANGEDCO). As at 31 March 2023, total receivables from wind division includes receivable amounting to ₹ 5,640.59 lakhs pertaining towards differential tariff revision from financial year 2018-19 to till date and receivables amounting to ₹ 2,514.73 lakhs towards Late Payment Surcharge on receivables from sale of energy. The differential tariff matter is supported by the order from APTEL which is in favor of the Company and Late Payment Surcharge on receivables from sale of energy is agreed as per the terms of the Power Purchase Agreement between the Company and TANGEDCO. The management believes that the Company has reasonable chances of recovering the receivables based on such favorable orders, legal opinion obtained and the power purchase agreement.

(h) Refer note 42 for information about credit risk and market risk of trade receivables.

(i) There are no receivables which have a significant increase in credit risk.

(j) Refer note 37 for information on receivables from related party.

14 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balances with banks:		
- current accounts	4,815.70	4,189.08
- deposit accounts (with original maturity less than 3 months)	-	339.24
Cash on hand	14.34	14.41
	4,830.04	**4,542.73**

15 BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Other bank balances		
Margin money	0.29	0.29
Bank deposits (Refer Note a and b)	9,762.72	103.47
Earmarked balances		
Unclaimed/Unpaid Dividend Accounts	12.28	16.13
	9,775.29	**119.89**

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Note:

a) Bank deposits include deposits amounting to ₹ 6,706.33 lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹ 103.47 lakhs) which are hypothecated with banks against issuance of Bank Guarantee on behalf of the Company.

b) Bank deposits amounting to ₹ 1.53 lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹ 2.08 lakhs) are lien with customers and statutory authorities as security and registration deposits.

16 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Advances to suppliers and others	4,323.19	4,210.71
Prepaid expenses	418.46	730.47
Contract assets** (refer note 38)	27,487.29	15,492.93
Other assets*	13.95	54.71
	32,242.89	**20,488.82**

* Includes balance of gratuity fund in excess of gratuity liability ₹ Nil (31 March 2022 : ₹ 47.38 Lakhs)

** These are not yet due as on the reporting date. Further, neither these are disputed nor credit impaired.

17 SHARE CAPITAL

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Authorised		
80,020,000 (31 March 2022 - 80,020,000) preference shares of ₹ 10 each	8,002.00	8,002.00
1,399,900,000 (31 March 2022 - 1,399,900,000) equity shares of ₹ 2 each	27,998.00	27,998.00
	36,000.00	**36,000.00**
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
107,619,019 (31 March 2022 - 11,00,00,000) equity shares of ₹ 2 each	2,152.38	2,200.00
	2,152.38	**2,200.00**

(a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	11,00,00,000	2,200.00	11,00,00,000	2,200.00
Less: Shares bought back (refer note d)	23,80,981	47.62	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	**10,76,19,019**	**2,152.38**	**11,00,00,000**	**2,200.00**
Issued and subscribed share capital	**10,76,19,019**	**2,152.38**	**11,00,00,000**	**2,200.00**

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(b) Terms and rights attached to shares

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 2 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholdings.

(c) In the period of five years immediately preceding 31 March 2023

(i) No additional shares were allotted as fully paid-up by way of bonus shares or pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash during the last five years.

(ii) The Company has allotted 112,682,400 number of equity shares of ₹ 2 each as fully paid up pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation sanctioned by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, bench at Allahabad ('NCLT') vide its order dated 20 July 2018 without payment being received in cash.

(iii) The Company has bought back 2,682,400 equity shares during the preceding five financial years.

(d) Buy back of equity shares in the current year

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 11 July 2022 approved a proposal to buyback fully paid up equity shares of the Company having a face value of ₹ 2 each from the existing shareholders (except promoters, promoter group and person in control of the Company) from open market through stock market mechanism (i.e., through National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited) at a maximum buyback price not exceeding ₹ 325.00 per equity share and maximum buyback size up to ₹ 13,000.00 lakhs, to be completed by 19 January 2023. The buyback of equity shares through the stock exchange commenced on 20 July 2022 and was completed on 19 January 2023. During this buyback period, the Company had purchased and extinguished a total of 2,380,981 equity shares from the stock exchange at a volume weighted average buyback price of ₹ 291.69 per equity share comprising 2.16% of the pre buyback paid up equity share capital of the Company. The buyback resulted in a cash outflow of ₹ 6,945.03 lakhs (excluding transaction costs and tax on buyback). The Company funded the buyback from its free reserves as explained in Section 68 of the Companies Act, 2013. In accordance with Section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013, as at 31 March 2023, the Company has created Capital Redemption Reserve of ₹ 47.62 lakhs equal to the face value of the above shares bought back as an appropriation from the general reserve.

(e) Dividend

The final dividend on shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. Companies are required to pay / distribute dividend after deducting applicable withholding income taxes. The remittance of dividends outside India is governed by Indian law on foreign exchange and is also subject to withholding tax at applicable rates.

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

The amount of per share dividend recognized as distribution to equity shareholders in accordance with Companies Act 2013 is as follows :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Interim dividend for fiscal 2023	-	-
Final dividend for fiscal 2022	2,199.20	-
Interim dividend for fiscal 2022	-	-
Final dividend for fiscal 2021	-	4,400.00

During the year ended 31 March 2023, on account of the final dividend for fiscal 2022 the Company has incurred a net cash outflow of ₹ 2,199.20 lakhs.

The Board of Directors, at its meeting on 29 May 2023, recommended a final dividend of ₹ 6 per equity share for the financial year ended 31 March 2023. This payment is subject to the approval of shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company, and if approved, would result in a net cash outflow of approximately ₹ 6,457.14 lakhs.

(f) The Company does not have any Holding Company.

(h) Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of a class of shares

	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Number of shares	% of shareholding	Number of shares	% of shareholding
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid up, held by:				
Varanasi Commercial Ltd.	2,46,04,800	22.86%	2,46,04,800	22.37%
Kusum Industrial Gases Ltd.	1,45,91,000	13.56%	1,45,91,000	13.26%
Techno Leasing & Finance Company Private Limited	1,37,88,000	12.81%	1,37,88,000	12.53%
DSP India T.I.G.E.R fund	86,64,020	8.05%	87,90,127	7.99%
Techno Power Projects Ltd	64,08,000	5.95%	64,08,000	5.83%
HDFC Mutual Fund - HDFC Multicap fund	61,63,000	5.73%	61,63,000	5.60%
Kotak Equity Hybrid fund	48,56,971	4.51%	58,01,915	5.27%

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

(i) Shareholding of promoters are as follows:

Promoter Name	31 March 2023 Number of shares	31 March 2023 % of total shares	31 March 2022 Number of shares	31 March 2022 % of total shares	% change during the year
Varanasi Commercial Ltd	2,46,04,800	22.86%	2,46,04,800	22.37%	0.49%
Kusum Industrial Gases Ltd	1,45,91,000	13.56%	1,45,91,000	13.26%	0.29%
Techno Leasing & Finance Company Pvt Ltd	1,37,88,000	12.81%	1,37,88,000	12.53%	0.28%
Techno Power Projects Ltd	64,08,000	5.95%	64,08,000	5.83%	0.13%
Checons Ltd	23,53,806	2.19%	23,53,806	2.14%	0.05%
Trimurti Associates Pvt Ltd	20,34,924	1.89%	20,34,924	1.85%	0.04%
Pragya Commerce Pvt Ltd	14,35,506	1.33%	14,35,506	1.31%	0.03%
Raj Prabha Gupta	6,91,240	0.64%	6,91,240	0.63%	0.01%
Ankit Saraiya	2,16,000	0.20%	2,16,000	0.20%	0.00%
Avantika Gupta	72,000	0.07%	72,000	0.07%	0.00%
Padam Prakash Gupta	6,000	0.01%	6,000	0.01%	0.00%

18 OTHER EQUITY

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Reserves and surplus		
Capital redemption reserve [refer (i) below]	101.27	53.65
General reserve [refer (ii) below]	1,19,172.80	1,26,208.50
Capital reserves [refer (iii) below]	1,572.66	1,572.66
Retained earnings [refer (iv) below]	72,275.27	52,690.83
Other comprehensive income		
Equity Instruments through OCI [refer (v) below]	525.56	578.21
	1,93,647.56	**1,81,103.86**

A Movement in reserves:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i) Capital redemption reserve		
Opening balance	53.65	53.65
Add: transfer during the year	47.62	-
Closing balance	**101.27**	**53.65**

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(ii) General reserve		
Opening balance	1,26,208.50	1,26,208.50
Less: utilised for the purpose of buy-back	(6,897.41)	-
Less: transaction cost related to buy-back	(90.67)	-
Less: transfer to capital redemption reserve for the purpose of buy-back	(47.62)	-
Closing balance	**1,19,172.80**	**1,26,208.50**
(iii) Capital reserve		
Opening balance	1,572.66	1,572.66
Closing balance	**1,572.66**	**1,572.66**
(iv) Retained earnings		
Opening balance	52,690.83	30,632.65
Add: Transfer during the year	21,837.48	26,034.34
Add: Transfer from OCI on sale of equity share	-	408.81
Add: Transfer from OCI on remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	(53.84)	15.03
Less: Final dividend paid	(2,199.20)	(4,400.00)
Closing balance	**72,275.27**	**52,690.83**
(v) Equity instruments through OCI		
Opening balance	578.21	396.84
Less: transfer to retained earnings on sale of equity share	-	(408.81)
Less: transfer during the year (net of tax)	(52.65)	590.18
Closing balance	**525.56**	**578.21**
(vi) Debt instruments through OCI		
Opening balance	-	-
Less: transfer to retained earnings on defined benefit obligations	(53.84)	(15.03)
Less: transfer during the year (net of tax)	53.84	15.03
Closing balance	**-**	**-**

B The description, nature and purpose of each reserve within other equity are as follows:

(a) **Capital redemption reserve:** In accordance with Section 69 of the Indian Companies Act, 2013, the Company creates capital redemption reserve equal to the nominal value of the shares bought back as an appropriation from the general reserve.

(b) **General reserve:** Under the erstwhile Indian Companies Act 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. The purpose of these transfers was to ensure that if a dividend distribution in a given year is more than 10% of the paid-up capital of the Company for that year, then the total dividend distribution is less than the total distributable reserves for that year.

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(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Consequent to introduction of the Act, the requirement of mandatory transfer of a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn and the Company can optionally transfer any amount from the surplus of profit and loss to the General reserves. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the specific provisions of the Act.

(c) **Capital reserve:** Capital reserve is utilised in accordance with provision of the Act.

(d) **Retained earnings:** Retained earnings represents the profits earned by the Company till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

(e) **Equity instruments through OCI:** The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities through other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the head 'equity instruments through OCI' shown under the head other equity.

(f) **Debt instruments through OCI:** This represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income that have been recognized in other comprehensive income, net of amounts reclassified to profit or loss when such assets are disposed off or when such instruments are impaired.

19 PROVISIONS

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Provision for employee benefits:		
Gratuity (refer note 35)	65.47	-
Compensated absences	330.73	138.06
Others:		
Provision for foreseeable losses*	161.98	-
	558.18	**138.06**

*As per the requirement of Ind AS 37, the management has estimated future expense with regard to onerous contracts where the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceeds the economic benefits expected to be received under it . The table below gives Information about movement in provision for future losses

Movement of Provision for foreseeable losses:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Opening balance	-	-
Addition during the year	161.98	-
Reversals during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**161.98**	**-**

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

20 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Difference between written down value of property, plant and equipment as per books of accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	1,199.08	6,105.22
Provision for gratuity	-	33.07
Fair valuation on equity instruments measured at FVTOCI	159.48	175.10
Fair valuation on investments measured at FVTPL	461.52	393.19
Retention by customers	5,559.81	5,571.86
Total deferred tax liabilities	**7,379.89**	**12,278.44**
Deferred tax assets:		
Provision for compensated absence	86.36	34.75
Provision for foreseeable losses	40.77	-
Provision for gratuity	12.97	-
Total deferred tax assets	**140.10**	**34.75**
Deferred tax liabilities / (assets) [net]	**7,239.79**	**12,243.69**

(a) Movement in deferred tax liabilities / (assets)

Particulars	Balance as at 01 April 2022	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Balance as at 31 March 2023
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Difference between written down value of property, plant and equipment as per books of accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	6,105.22	(4,906.14)	-	1,199.08
Provision for gratuity	33.07	(14.96)	(18.11)	-
Fair valuation on equity instruments measured at FVTOCI	175.10	-	(15.62)	159.48
Fair valuation on investments measured at FVTPL	393.19	68.33	-	461.52
Retention by customers	5,571.86	(12.05)	-	5,559.81
Deferred tax assets:				
Provision for compensated absence	34.75	51.61	-	86.36
Provision for foreseeable losses	-	40.77	-	40.77
Provision for gratuity	-	12.97	-	12.97
Deferred tax liabilities / (assets) [net]	**12,243.69**	**(4,970.17)**	**(33.73)**	**7,239.79**

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	Balance as at 01 April 2021	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Balance as at 31 March 2022
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Difference between written down value of property, plant and equipment as per books of accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	5,697.84	407.38	-	6,105.22
Provision for gratuity	28.72	(0.70)	5.05	33.07
Fair valuation on equity instruments measured at FVTOCI	-	-	175.10	175.10
Fair valuation on investments measured at FVTPL	240.20	152.99	-	393.19
Retention by customers	5,622.38	(50.52)	-	5,571.86
Deferred tax assets:				
Provision for compensated absence	62.37	(27.62)	-	34.75
Deferred tax liabilities / (assets) [net]	**11,526.77**	**536.77**	**180.15**	**12,243.69**

21 OTHER LIABILITIES

A Non - current

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Contract liabilities (*) {refer note 38 (G)}	18,427.80	12,980.37
	18,427.80	**12,980.37**

B CURRENT

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Advance received from others / customers	680.65	-
Statutory dues	304.96	132.63
	985.61	**132.63**

Note:

(*) Contract liabilities represents the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied as of the end of the reporting period. Thus, it represents amounts received as advance from customers that will be adjusted against the subsequent invoices raised once the performance obligations are satisfied.

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to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

22 TRADE PAYABLES

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note B below)	243.65	119.86
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (*)	54,752.40	41,753.16
	54,996.05	**41,873.02**

(*) The above balance consists of payables amounting to ₹ 30,775.63 lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹ 19,004.92 lakhs), towards which the Company has issued letter of credits. These letter of credits have been issued under various lending arrangements of the Company and are secured by pari-passu charge against property, plant and equipment of Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) division, fixed deposits, trade receivables and inventories.

A Trade payables ageing:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2023						
Undisputed dues:						
- MSME	5.93	237.72	-	-	-	243.65
- Others	8,851.51	39,588.82	3,043.33	2,665.26	603.48	54,752.40
Disputed dues:						
- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8,857.44	**39,826.54**	**3,043.33**	**2,665.26**	**603.48**	**54,996.05**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2022						
Undisputed dues:						
- MSME	99.36	20.50	-	-	-	119.86
- Others	22,721.16	10,900.83	7,466.14	357.67	307.36	41,753.16
Disputed dues:						
- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	22,820.52	**10,921.33**	**7,466.14**	**357.67**	**307.36**	**41,873.02**

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

B Dues to micro and small enterprises as per MSMED Act, 2006

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.

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
(a) the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year:		
- principal	243.65	119.86
- interest	-	-
(b) the amount of interest paid by the Company under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
(c) 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, 2006;	-	-
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
(e) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-

23 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

A Current

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unpaid dividends	12.28	12.48
Accrued salaries and benefits	728.23	558.78
Payable towards corporate social responsibility (refer note 40)	141.53	2.16
Payable towards other expenses*	127.69	18.59
	1,009.73	**592.01**

* These are not yet due as on the reporting date. Further, neither these are disputed nor related to MSME

24 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Provision for tax (net of advance tax)	654.71	-
	654.71	**-**

Note:

Refer note 33 for disclosures relating to income tax.

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

25 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
a) Sale of products and services		
- Contract revenue	95,359.84	97,876.44
- Sale of power	1,087.93	1,093.36
	96,447.77	**98,969.80**
b) Other operating revenue	214.32	947.00
	96,662.09	**99,916.80**

Refer note 38 for disaggregated revenue informations.

26 OTHER INCOME

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Interest income:		
- on fixed deposits with banks	553.45	87.20
- from financial assets measured at FVTPL	1,160.39	991.96
- from others	1,308.46	838.79
Dividend income	2,084.55	4,478.52
Net gain on sale and remeasurement of investments measured at FVTPL	1,967.17	8,501.75
Net gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	34.36	0.79
Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translation	321.30	396.81
Miscellaneous income	0.70	140.39
	7,430.38	**15,436.21**

27 COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Inventory at the beginning of the year	-	-
Add: Purchases during the year and other direct costs	79,174.77	76,709.72
	79,174.77	**76,709.72**
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	2,500.00	-
	76,674.77	**76,709.72**

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

28 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Opening stock of stock-in-trade	2,707.26	624.18
Closing stock of stock-in-trade	6,147.79	2,707.26
	(3,440.53)	**(2,083.08)**

29 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Salaries, wages and bonus (*)	3,761.73	3,022.96
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 35) (**)	274.51	240.03
Staff welfare expenses	182.75	129.81
	4,218.99	**3,392.80**

*The Managing Director of the Company has waived his remuneration for the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

**Due to change in policy of leave, carry forward of excess provision has been reversed during the year ended 31 March 2022.

30 FINANCE COSTS

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Interest expense:		
- cash credit and working capital demand loan	525.17	89.16
Other borrowing costs		
- guarantee commission	420.47	470.21
- other finance charges	120.12	78.95
	1,065.76	**638.32**

31 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Depreciation of tangible assets (refer note 4 and 36)	711.89	695.12
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (refer note 5)	11.80	11.79
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 6)	-	1.12
	723.69	**708.03**

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to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

32 OTHER EXPENSE

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Power and fuel	142.55	121.92
Repairs and maintenance:		
- Plant and machinery	247.18	234.04
Insurance	400.79	396.52
Rent {refer note 5 (c)}	918.35	1,006.92
Rates and taxes	319.11	369.34
Payment to auditors {refer note (a) below}	42.11	16.87
Service charge	1,082.65	789.77
Travelling and conveyance	836.52	598.74
Legal and professional fees	1,016.16	785.98
Director sitting fees (refer note 37)	22.25	11.75
Bank charges	63.64	72.24
Corporate social responsibility expenses (refer note 40)	527.37	476.91
Provision for foreseeable losses	161.98	-
Miscellaneous expenses	1,583.75	1,191.12
	7,364.41	**6,072.12**

Notes:

(a) Payment to auditors: (*)

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Statutory audit	23.00	9.00
Tax audit	1.00	1.50
Other services (including limited review)	17.13	6.28
Reimbursement of expenses	0.98	0.09
	42.11	**16.87**

(*) excluding goods and service tax, as applicable

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

33 INCOME TAXES

A. Components of income tax expense

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
I. Tax expense pertaining to continuing operations recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current tax	4,400.90	5,911.87
Deferred tax	174.19	52.39
Prior year taxes	97.76	-
	4,672.85	**5,964.26**
II. Tax expense pertaining to discontinued operations recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current tax	7,446.07	151.79
Deferred tax	(5,144.36)	484.38
	2,301.71	**636.17**
III. Tax on other comprehensive income		
Deferred tax		
Income taxes relating to remeasurements of defined benefit liability / (asset)	(18.11)	5.05
Income tax on fair valuation of equity and debt instruments	(15.62)	175.10
	(33.73)	**180.15**

B. Reconciliation of effective tax rate pertaining to continuing operations

The reconciliation between the statutory income tax rate applicable to the Company and the effective income tax rate of the Company is as follows :

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Profit before tax	17,485.38	29,915.10
Enacted tax rates in India (%)	25.17%	25.17%
Computed tax expense	**4,400.72**	**7,529.03**
Expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit	526.01	123.80
Income exempt from taxation/taxable separately	(524.64)	(1,450.81)
Income taxable at rate different from effective tax rate	-	(302.48)
Deferred tax liability/ (asset) created during the year	174.19	52.39
Prior year taxes	97.76	-
Other adjustments	(1.19)	12.33
Total income tax expense as per the statement of profit and loss	**4,672.85**	**5,964.26**

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

C. The following tables provides the details of income tax assets and income tax liabilities:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Advance tax (refer note a)	536.93	634.45
Current tax liabilities (net) (refer note b)	654.71	-
Net position [Asset / (liability)]	**(117.78)**	**634.45**

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
a. Advance tax		
Opening balance	634.45	136.80
Prior year taxes	(97.76)	214.50
Transfer from current tax liabilities	0.24	283.15
	536.93	**634.45**
b. Current tax liabilities		
Opening balance	-	-
Provision for tax	11,846.97	6,063.66
Advance tax paid during the year	(9,997.00)	(4,600.00)
TDS deducted during the year	(1,195.50)	(1,746.79)
Transferred to from current tax assets	0.24	283.13
	654.71	**-**
Net position	**(117.78)**	**634.45**

34 EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE (EPS)

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Profit after tax	21,837.48	26,034.34
Weighted average number of equity shares	10,92,27,026	11,00,00,000
Basic and Diluted earnings per equity share in ₹ (face value of ₹ 2 each)	19.99	23.66

35 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Net defined benefit obligation (Gratuity)	(657.11)	(591.17)
Net defined benefit asset (Gratuity)	591.64	638.55
(Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet	**(65.47)**	**47.38**
Non-current	-	-
Current	(65.47)	47.38
	(65.47)	**47.38**

For details about the related employee benefits expenses, refer note 29.

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to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Defined contribution plans

The Company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards Provident Fund, which is a defined contribution plan. The Company has no obligations other than to make the specified contributions. The contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on an accrual basis. The amount recognised as an expense towards contribution to provident and pension fund for the year aggregated to ₹ 232.72 lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹ 205.21 lakhs). The balance amount charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on an accrual basis pertains towards gratuity and esi.

Defined benefit plans

(a) The Company operates one post-employment defined benefit plan for gratuity. The gratuity plan entitles an employee, who has rendered at least five years of continuous service, to receive 15 days basic salary for each year of completed service at the time of retirement/exit.

(b) These defined benefit plans expose the Company to actuarial risks, such as currency risk, interest risk and market (investment) risk.

Inherent risk

The plan is defined benefit in nature which is sponsored by the Company and hence it underwrites all the risk pertaining to the plan. In particular, this exposes the Company, to actuarial risk such as adverse salary growth, change in demographic experience, inadequate return on underlying plan assets. This may result in an increase in cost of providing these benefits to employees in future. Since the benefits are lump sum in nature, the plan is not subject to longevity risk.

The following tables analyse present value of defined benefit obligations, expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, actuarial assumptions and other information.

Reconciliation of the net defined benefit (asset)/ liability:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(I) Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation		
(a) Balance at the beginning of the year	591.17	559.50
(b) Current service cost	46.87	42.27
(c) Interest cost	40.13	39.79
(d) Past service cost	-	-
(e) Benefits paid	(70.59)	(34.84)
(f) Actuarial (gains) / losses recognised in other comprehensive income:		
- change in financial assumptions	7.13	(21.06)
- experience adjustments	42.40	5.51
Balance at the end of the year	**657.11**	**591.17**

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(II) Reconciliation of present value of plan assets		
(a) Balance at the beginning of the year	638.55	623.12
(b) Interest income	46.10	45.74
(c) Employer contributions	-	-
(d) Benefits paid	(70.59)	(34.84)
(e) Return on plan assets recognised in other comprehensive income	(22.42)	4.53
Balance at the end of the year	**591.64**	**638.55**
(III) Net liability recognised in the Balance Sheet		
(a) Present value of defined benefit obligation	(657.11)	(591.17)
(b) Fair value of plan assets	591.64	638.55
Net defined benefit obligations in the Balance Sheet	(65.47)	47.38
(IV) Expense recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss		
(a) Current service costs	46.87	42.27
(b) Interest costs	40.13	39.79
(c) Expected return on plan assets	(46.10)	(45.74)
(d) Past service costs	-	-
Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**40.90**	**36.32**
(V) Remeasurements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
(a) Actuarial gain on defined benefit obligation	49.53	(15.55)
(b) Return on plan asset excluding interest income	22.42	(4.53)
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**71.95**	**(20.08)**
(VI) Maturity profile of the defined benefit obligation:		
Expected Future payments (undiscounted):		
Not Later than 1 year	132.73	93.56
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	147.61	120.90
More than 5 years	1,260.00	1,180.53
	1,540.34	**1,394.99**

Note:

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 16 years (31 March 2022: 15 years)

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Reconciliation of the net defined benefit (asset)/ liability:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(VII) Actuarial assumptions		
Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date		
(a) Discount rate (%)	7.22%	7.34%
(b) Future salary growth (%)	6.00%	6.00%
(c) Attrition rate (%)	1.00%	1.00%
(d) Retirement age (years)	60	60
(e) Expected average remaining working life of employee (years)	16	15
(f) Mortality rate	IALM 2012-2014 Ultimate	IALM 2012-2014 Ultimate

Note:

(a) Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set in accordance with the published rates under Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate.

(b) The estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation takes into account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

(c) Discount rate is based on the prevailing market yield of Indian Government securities as at the year end for the estimated term of the obligation.

(VIII) Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligations by the amounts shown below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(a) Change in discount rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year		
- Effect due to increase of 0.50 %	(30.15)	(27.10)
- Effect due to decrease of 0.50 %	32.69	29.43
(b) Change in salary growth		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year		
- Effect due to increase of 0.50 %	31.23	29.52
- Effect due to decrease of 0.50 %	(30.00)	(27.41)
(c) Change in attrition rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year		
- Effect due to increase of 0.50 %	(0.05)	(0.05)
- Effect due to decrease of 0.50 %	0.05	0.04

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(d) Change in mortality rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year		
- Effect due to increase of 10 %	(0.16)	(0.17)
- Effect due to decrease of 10 %	0.16	0.16

(IX) Expected Contribution during the next annual reporting period

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
The Company's best estimate of contribution during the next year	50.00	-

(X) Major categories of Plan Assets (as percentage of Total Plan Assets)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Investment Funds	83.17%	83.24%
Cash & Cash Equivalents	2.19%	0.43%
Special Deposit Scheme	4.61%	4.28%
Government of India Assets	4.39%	6.45%
Corporate Bonds	4.39%	4.07%
Others	1.23%	1.53%

(X) Risk exposure:

Valuation are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and may vary over time. As such valuations of the Company is exposed to follow risks -

a) Salary increase: Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

b) Investment risk: Since the plan is funded then asset liabilities mismatch and actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can Effect the defined benefit obligation.

c) Discount rate: The defined benefit obligation calculated use a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.

d) Mortality and disability: If the actual deaths and disability cases are lower or higher than assumed in the valuation, it can Effect the defined benefit obligation.

e) Withdrawals: If the actual withdrawals are higher or lower than the assumed withdrawals or there is a change in withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations, it can effect defined benefit obligation.

Notes
to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

36 DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The Company, consequent to the approvals received from the Board of Directors on 30 May 2022 and from the shareholders on 19 July 2022, has decided to dispose its 111.9 MW of wind assets situated in the state of Tamil Nadu to further focus on their core EPC business and to explore other opportunities for diversification. During the current year ended 31 March 2023, the Company has entered into memorandum of understanding ("the MoUs") for partial sale of its 108.9 MW of wind assets situated in the state of Tamil Nadu with multiple buyers. Accordingly, in line with the requirements of Ind AS 105 "Non-current assets Held for Sale", effective 01 October 2022, depreciation on such assets have been discontinued and respective wind assets have been designated as assets held for sale.

On completion of partial sale transaction of 105.3 MW of wind assets, the company has recognised net profit of ₹ 6,785.61 lakhs as an exceptional item in the standalone financial statements during the year ended 31 March 2023. Further, the operating profit of such 108.9 MW wind assets has been shown under "Discontinued Operations" in the standalone financial statements. The prior period disclosures and figures relating to the discontinued operations has been represented separately, in line with the requirements of Ind AS 105.

a) Profit from discontinued operations

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Revenue from operations		
Sale of power	7,846.23	7,469.85
Total Income	**7,846.23**	**7,469.85**
Expenses		
Employee benefits expense	74.77	65.34
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,695.45	3,381.63
Other expenses	1,534.96	1,303.21
Total Expenses	**3,305.18**	**4,750.18**
Profit before exceptional items and tax	**4,541.05**	**2,719.67**
Exceptional items - gain on sale of discontinued operations	6,785.61	-
Tax expenses (Refer Note No 33)	2,301.71	636.17
Profit for the year from discontinued operations	**9,024.95**	**2,083.50**

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to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

b) Net cash flows attributable to the discontinued operations

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Net cash generated from operating activities	9,646.49	6,692.75
Net cash generated in investing activities	40,908.49	-
Net cash generated from financing activities	-	-
Net cash inflows	**50,554.98**	**6,692.75**

c) Assets and liabilities of discontinued operations

	As at 31 March 2023
ASSETS	
(1) Non - current assets	
(a) Property, plant and equipment	1,173.61
Total non-current assets	**1,173.61**
(2) Current assets	
(a) Financial assets	
(i) Trade receivables	14,351.95
(ii) Other financial assets	3,352.95
(b) Other current assets	11.40
Total current assets	**17,716.30**
LIABILITIES	
(1) Current liabilities	
(a) Financial liabilities	
(i) Trade payables	
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	210.36
(ii) Other financial liabilities	7.04
(b) Other current liabilities	1,414.12
Total current liabilities	**1,631.52**

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

37 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (AS PER IND AS 24)

Names of related parties and description of relationship (where transactions have taken place during the year, except for control relationships where parties are disclosed irrespective of transactions)

A. List of related parties and their relationship

Nature of relation	Name of the related party
(i) Entity Having Significant Influence Over the Company	Varanasi Commercial Ltd
(ii) Subsidiaries	Techno Infra Developers Private Limited
	Techno Digital Infra Private Limited (Formerly Techno Clean Energy Private Limited.)
	Techno Green Energy Private Limited
	Techno Wind Power Private Limited
	Rajgarh Agro Products Limited
	Techno Data Center Limited. (Formerly Techno Power Grid Company Limited.)
	Techno AMI Solutions Private Limited. (Formerly Jhajjar Power Transmission Private Limited.)
(iii) Joint Venture	Kohima-Mariani Transmission Limited. (Ceased to be Joint Venture Company w.e.f. 16 Novemeber 2021)
(iv) Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Shri Padam Prakash Gupta - Managing Director and Key Management Person
	Shri Ankit Saraiya - Wholetime Director and Key Management Person
	Ms Avantika Gupta - Non-Executive Director and relative of Key Management Person
	Shri Vasudevan Kotivenkatesan - Non-Executive and Independent Director
	Shri Krishna Murari Poddar - Non-Executive and Independent Director
	Shri Samarendra Nath Roy - Non-Executive and Independent Director
	Shri Kadenja Krishna Rai - Non-Executive and Independent Director
	Ms. Dipali Khanna - Non-Executive and Independent Director
	Shri Pradeep Kumar Lohia - Chief Financial Officer and Key Management Person
	Shri Niranjan Brahma - Company Secretary and Key Management Person

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Nature of relation	Name of the related party
(v) Relative of Key Management Personnel (with whom transactions have taken place)	Mrs. Raj Prabha Gupta
(vi) Entities where Key Management Personnel and their relatives have significant influence (with whom transactions have taken place)	Techno Power Projects Ltd
	Techno Leasing & Finance Company Pvt Ltd
	Checons Ltd
	Saffron Enclave Private Limited (upto 10 August 2022)

B. Transactions with Entity Having Significant Influence Over The Company

Nature of transaction	Transaction Value		Balance Outstanding	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
(i) Purchase of shares of Subsidiary Companies	1.52	-	-	-

C. Transactions with Subsidiaries

Nature of transaction	Transaction Value		Balance Outstanding	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
(i) Supply of Materials and rendering of service	14,027.35	-	-	-
(ii) Contract Assets	-	-	13,712.24	-
(iii) Trade Receivables	-	-	371.89	-
(iv) Loan granted	400.29	2,725.91	113.70	2,725.91
(v) Loan granted earlier now converted into investment	3,012.50	-	-	-
(vi) Interest on loan granted	43.81	3.40	46.87	3.06
(vii) Investment made	3,021.76	500.00	6,127.40	3,100.90
(viii) Dividend received	-	545.60	-	-

D. Transactions with Joint Venture

Nature of transaction	Transaction Value		Balance Outstanding	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
(i) Supply of Materials and rendering of service	-	7,126.44	-	-
(ii) Interest on delayed payments	-	947.00	-	-
(iii) Interest on loan given	-	66.30	-	-
(iv) Loan refunded	-	949.24	-	-

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

E. Transactions with Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Nature of transaction	Transaction Value		Balance Outstanding	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
(i) Remuneration and Employee Benefits*				
Wholetime Director	24.00	24.00	8.26	7.08
Chief Financial Officer	33.53	22.85	6.66	6.66
Company Secretary	28.95	19.64	4.42	4.42
(ii) Director Sitting Fees	22.25	11.75	-	-

*The above figure does not include provisional gratuity liability valued by an actuary, as separate figures are not available

F. Transactions with Relative of Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Nature of transaction	Transaction Value		Balance Outstanding	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
(i) Other Expense	2.40	2.40	-	-

G. Transactions with Entities where Key Management Personnel and their relatives have significant influence

Nature of transaction	Transaction Value		Balance Outstanding	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
(i) Other expense	29.81	-	-	-
(ii) Purchase of shares of Subsidiary Companies	3.22	-	-	-
(iii) Security deposit paid	18.88	-	-	-

H. Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured . The settlement for these balances occurs through payment. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (March 31, 2022: Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

38 SEGMENT REPORTING

A Operating Segment

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components, and for which discrete financial information is available. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM') to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance.

The Company's primary business segment is EPC (Construction). Based on the dominant source and nature of risk and returns of the Company, its internal organisation and management structure and its system of internal financial reporting, EPC business segment has been identified as the primary segment and the financial information are presented in the table below:

Particulars (Continued Operations)	EPC (Construction)	Others	Corporate (Unallocable)	Total
Year ended 31 March 2023				
I Revenue				
a Sales	95,574.16	1,087.93	-	96,662.09
b Others	355.66	-	4,052.42	4,408.08
c Interest revenue	-	-	3,022.30	3,022.30
d Total revenue	**95,929.82**	**1,087.93**	**7,074.72**	**1,04,092.47**
II Result				
a Segment result/ operating				
Profit before tax and interest	11,285.17	191.25	7,074.72	18,551.14
b Interest expense	-	-	1,065.76	1,065.76
c Provision for taxation	-	-	4,672.85	4,672.85
d Net profit	**11,285.17**	**191.25**	**1,336.11**	**12,812.53**
III Other information				
a Segment assets	1,20,883.29	5,335.02	1,34,563.59	2,60,781.90
b Segment liabilities	74,266.73	79.11	7,894.50	82,240.35
c Capital expenditure	69.76	-	-	69.76
d Depreciation and amortisation	117.71	605.98	-	723.69

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to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars (Continued Operations)		EPC (Construction)	Others	Corporate (Unallocable)	Total
Year ended 31 March 2022					
I	**Revenue**				
a	Sales	98,823.44	1,093.36	-	99,916.80
b	Others	397.60	-	13,120.66	13,518.26
c	Interest Revenue	-	-	1,917.95	1,917.95
d	**Total Revenue**	**99,221.04**	**1,093.36**	**15,038.61**	**1,15,353.01**
II	**Result**				
a	Segment result/ operating				
	Profit before tax and interest	15,325.68	189.13	15,038.61	30,553.42
b	Interest expense	-	-	638.32	638.32
c	Provision for taxation	-	-	5,964.26	5,964.26
d	**Net profit**	**15,325.68**	**189.13**	**8,436.03**	**23,950.84**
III	**Other information**				
a	Segment assets	80,367.33	5,330.27	1,08,543.37	1,94,240.97
b	Segment liabilities	55,505.45	0.40	12,243.69	67,749.54
c	Capital expenditure	166.25	-	-	166.25
d	Depreciation and amortisation	102.04	605.99	-	708.03

Information related to discontinued operations

		Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
a	Segment Revenue	7,846.23	7,469.85
b	Segment Results (including exceptional items)	11,326.66	2,719.67
c	Segment Assets	18,889.91	57,022.67
d	Segment Liabilities	1,631.52	210.24

B Geographical segment

As the revenue from overseas sites does not exceed the minimum threshold limit for such disclosure, no separate disclosure for geographical segment (Secondary segment) is applicable.

C Information about major customers

Total revenues from four customers (31 March 2022 - two customers) of EPC division (construction) amounting to ₹ 53,254.54 lakhs (31 March 2022 - ₹ 50,734.14 lakhs) represents 55.09% (31 March 2022 - 50.78%) of the Company's total revenues.

Customer A : 16.40% (31 March 2022 - 34.75%)

Customer B : 12.61% (31 March 2022 - NIL)

Customer C : 13.40% (31 March 2022 - 16.03%)

Customer D : 12.68% (31 March 2022 - NIL)

D There are no inter-segment revenues.

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

E Based on timing of revenue

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
At a point in time	66,171.46	70,503.75
Over time	30,276.31	28,466.05
	96,447.77	**98,969.80**

F Contract balance

The following table provides information about receivable, contract assets and contract liabilities from contract with customers:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Trade receivables	64,131.28	58,401.61
Contract assets	27,487.29	15,492.93
Contract liabilities	18,427.80	12,980.37
	1,10,046.37	**86,874.91**

G Movement of contract balances

i Contract assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Opening balance	15,492.93	15,233.91
Addition during the year	22,238.64	6,866.37
Billed during the year	(10,244.28)	(6,607.35)
Closing balance	**27,487.29**	**15,492.93**

ii Contract liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Opening balance	12,980.37	3,852.40
Addition during the year	11,927.43	11,950.18
Billed during the year	(6,480.00)	(2,822.21)
Closing balance	**18,427.80**	**12,980.37**

H There are no reconciliation items between revenue from contracts with customers and revenue recognised with contract price.

Notes
to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

39 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

(to the extent not provided for)

A Contingent liabilities:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts:		
- Indirect tax demands (VAT/CST/Entry tax)	87.80	93.47
Amount paid under protest ₹ 17.70 lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹ 18.27 lakhs)		
- Income tax demands	780.48	721.56
Amount paid under protest ₹ 375.46 lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹ 375.46 lakhs)		
	868.28	815.03

Note:

(a) In the opinion of the management, no provision is considered necessary for the disputes mentioned above on the ground that there are fair chances of successful outcome of appeals.

(b) It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect to the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings.

B Commitments:

The Company does not have any capital commitments in the current and previous year.

40 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY EXPENSES ('CSR'):

As per Section 135 of the Act, a CSR committee has been formed by the Company. The funds are utilised on the activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Act.

(a) Gross amount required to be spent as per the limits of Section 135 of the Act: ₹ 525.21 lakhs (Year ended 31 March 2022: ₹ 479.07 lakhs)

(b) Details of amount spent:

Particulars	Amount paid	Amount accrued / deposited in specified fund	Total
Year ended 31 March 2023:			
Construction/acquisition of any asset*	327.61	-	327.61
On purposes other than above	58.23	-	58.23
	385.84	**-**	**385.84**

Notes
to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	Amount paid	Amount accrued / deposited in specified fund	Total
Year ended 31 March 2022:			
Construction/acquisition of any asset	420.41	-	420.41
On purposes other than above	56.50	-	56.50
	476.91	**-**	**476.91**

The Company has undertaken CSR activities for Rural Development, Healthcare and Education.

* Refer Annexure to the Board Report for the nature of CSR activities of the Company

There is no related party transaction with respect to CSR activities of the Company

(c) Details of amount unspent or excess spent:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Opening Balance [Unspent / (Excess spent)]	2.16	-
Amount required to be spent during the year	525.21	479.07
Less: Amount spent during the year	(385.84)	(476.91)
Less: Amount deposited in Specified Funds of Schedule VII, within 6 months	-	-
Closing Balance [Unspent / (Excess spent)]	**141.53**	**2.16**

(d) Movement in provision:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Opening Provision	2.16	-
Additions during the period	525.21	479.07
Paid during the period	(385.84)	9476.91)
Closing Provision	**141.53**	**2.16**

In case of S. 135(6) (Ongoing Project)						
Opening Balance		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Closing Balance	
With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c		From Company's bank A/c	From separate CSR Unspent A/c	With Company*	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c
2.16	-	525.21	385.84		141.53	

*Same was transferred to separate CSR unspent A/c on 12 May 2023

Notes

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(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

41 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investors, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. In order to maintain the capital structure the Company monitors the return on capital. The Company aims to manage its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to all its shareholders. For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders, whereas debt includes borrowings which primarily includes the payables pertaining to the purchase of goods, less cash and cash equivalents.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio.

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Borrowings		-	-
Less: Cash and cash equivalents		4,830.04	4,542.73
Net debt		**(4,830.04)**	**(4,542.73)**
Equity (including other equity)		**1,95,799.94**	**1,83,303.86**
Gearing Ratio		(2.47%)	(2.48%)

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(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

42 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy:

Particulars	Note	Carrying amount				Fair value		
		Fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	Cost	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
As at 31 March 2023:								
Financial assets								
Investment in subsidiaries	7	-	-	6,127.40	6,127.40	-	-	6,127.40
Investment in equity instruments	8	-	1,142.47	-	1,142.47	1,095.47	-	47.00
Investment in debt instruments	8	24,570.73	-	-	24,570.73	5,373.39	19,197.34	-
Investment in mutual funds	8	1,02,025.49	-	-	1,02,025.49	1,02,025.49	-	-
Loans	9	-	-	14,386.53	14,386.53	-	-	160.57
Other financial assets	10	-	-	5,166.25	5,166.25	-	-	1,298.84
Trade receivables	13	-	-	64,131.28	64,131.28	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	14	-	-	4,830.04	4,830.04	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	15	-	-	9,775.29	9,775.29	-	-	-
		1,26,596.22	**1,142.47**	**1,04,416.79**	**2,32,155.48**	**1,08,494.35**	**19,197.34**	**7,633.81**
Financial liabilities								
Other financial liabilities	23	-	-	1,009.73	1,009.73	-	-	-
Trade payables	22	-	-	54,996.05	54,996.05	-	-	-
		-	**-**	**56,005.78**	**56,005.78**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	Carrying amount				Fair value		
		Fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	Cost	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
As at 31 March 2022:								
Financial assets								
Investment in subsidiaries	7	-	-	3,100.90	3,100.90	-	-	3,100.90
Investment in equity instruments	8	-	1,077.40	-	1,077.40	1,030.40	-	47.00
Investment in other debt instruments	8	25,263.16	-	-	25,263.16	2,004.99	23,258.17	-
Investment in mutual funds	8	75,738.49	-	-	75,738.49	75,738.49	-	-
Loans	9	-	-	12,221.14	12,221.14	-	-	2,728.96
Other financial assets	10	-	-	4,400.43	4,400.43	-	-	1,356.92
Trade receivables	13	-	-	58,401.61	58,401.61	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	14	-	-	4,542.73	4,542.73	-	-	-
Other bank balances	15	-	-	119.89	119.89	-	-	-
		1,01,001.65	**1,077.40**	**82,786.70**	**1,84,865.75**	**78,773.88**	**23,258.17**	**7,233.78**
Financial liabilities								
Other financial liabilities	23	-	-	592.01	592.01	-	-	-
Trade payables	22	-	-	41,873.02	41,873.02	-	-	-
		-	**-**	**42,465.03**	**42,465.03**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

B. Measurement of fair values

Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value of financial assets and liabilities classified under fair value hierarchy other than Level 1:

(a) The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, loans, trade payables and other financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amount largely due to the short-term nature of these instruments. Further, management also assessed the carrying amount of certain non-current loans and non-current other financial assets which are reasonable approximation of their fair values and the difference between the carrying amount and the fair values is not expected to be significant.

(b) Investments in equity instruments are classified as FVTOCI. Fair value of unquoted investments is determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data. This Level includes investment in unquoted equity shares. Fair value of quoted equity instruments are determined using quoted prices available in the market.

(c) In case of derivatives, the fair value is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the reporting dates in the respective commodities and currencies. There are no such significant unobservable inputs used for the valuation technique.

(d) The fair values of investments in mutual fund units is based on the net asset value ('NAV') as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at Balance Sheet date.

(e) In case of investments in debt instruments, the fair values in an active market is determined using market approach and valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates.

(f) The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statement are a reasonable approximation of their fair values, since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amount would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

Level 1- Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year

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to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

C. Level 3 fair values - Movement in the values of unquoted equity instruments

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balance to the closing balance for Level 3 fair values.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balance as at the beginning of the year	47.00	47.00
Fair value gain through Other Comprehensive Income:		
- Net change in fair value (unrealised)	-	-
Loss allowance routed through profit and loss	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	**47.00**	**47.00**

D. Risk management

The Company's financial liabilities comprise mainly trade payables. The Company's financial assets comprise mainly investments, loans, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other balances with banks. The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies.

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. The Board of Directors ('Board') oversee the management of these financial risks. The risk management policies of the Company guides the management to address uncertainties in its endeavour to achieve its stated and implicit objectives. It prescribes the roles and responsibilities of the Company's Management, the structure for managing risks and the framework for risk management. The framework seeks to identify, assess and mitigate financial risks in order to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

The following disclosures summarize the Company's exposure to financial risks and information regarding use of derivatives employed to manage exposures to such risks. Quantitative sensitivity analysis have been provided to reflect the impact of reasonably possible changes in market rates on the financial results, cash flows and financial position of the Company.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and loans given. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to customers, including outstanding accounts receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

In respect of trade and other receivables, the Company recognises lifetime expected credit losses on trade receivables using a simplified approach by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information.

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to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and rates used in provision matrix. Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from two main classes of trade receivables i.e. receivables from government promoted agencies and receivables from private third parties. A substantial portion of the Company's trade receivables are from government promoted agencies having strong credit worthiness. Further the Company does not have a history of credit losses from such government promoted agencies, accordingly, provision for expected credit loss is not made in respect of trade receivables.

The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits, loans and financial instruments is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable organisations with high quality external credit ratings.

The following tables provide information about the exposure to credit risk for trade receivables as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022:

	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2023	45,987.41	2,922.93	6,532.42	4,304.85	4,383.67	64,131.28
As at 31 March 2022	42,782.54	6,670.18	2,552.04	2,517.78	3,879.07	58,401.61

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company's finance team is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The table below analysis derivative and non-derivative financial liabilities of the Company into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows

Particulars	Contractual cash flows					
	Carrying amount	Total	less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	more than 5 years
As on 31 March 2023:						
Other financial liabilities	1,009.73	1,009.73	1,009.73	-	-	-
Trade payables	54,996.05	54,996.05	54,996.05	-	-	-
	56,005.78	**56,005.78**	**56,005.78**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	more than 5 years
As on 31 March 2022:						
Other financial liabilities	592.01	592.01	592.01	-	-	-
Trade payables	41,873.02	41,873.02	41,873.02	-	-	-
	42,465.03	**42,465.03**	**42,465.03**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices - such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates - will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

(a) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the US Dollar and Euro. Foreign exchange risk arises from recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency.

Exposure to currency risk	Currency	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Trade payables (unhedged)	USD (in lakhs)	1.99	20.26
	INR	163.37	1,537.90
	Euro (in lakhs)	0.37	-
	INR	32.86	-
Trade receivables (unhedged)	USD (in lakhs)	77.76	66.64
	INR	6,393.17	5,059.70

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening /weakening of the Indian Rupee against US dollars and Euros as at the reporting period would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in US dollars and Euros and affects profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

Particulars	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Profit or (loss)	Equity (net of tax)	Profit or (loss)	Equity (net of tax)
Trade payables (unhedged)				
INR/USD strengthening [5% movement]	8.17	6.11	76.90	57.54
INR/USD weakening [5% movement]	(8.17)	(6.11)	(76.90)	(57.54)
INR/Euro strengthening [5% movement]	1.64	1.23	-	-
INR/Euro weakening [5% movement]	**(1.64)**	**(1.23)**	**-**	**-**
Trade receivables (unhedged)				
INR/USD strengthening [5% movement]	(319.66)	(239.21)	(252.99)	(189.31)
INR/USD weakening [5% movement]	319.66	239.21	252.99	189.31

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long term and short term borrowing with floating interest rates. The Company constantly monitors the credit markets and rebalances its financing strategies to achieve an optimal maturity profile and financing cost.

The interest rate profile of the Company 's interest bearing financial instruments at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	2,32,155.48	1,84,865.75
Financial liabilities	56,005.78	42,465.03
	2,88,161.26	**2,27,330.78**
Variable rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	-	-
	-	**-**

Sensitivity analysis

Fixed rate instruments that are carried at amortised cost are not subject to interest rate risk for the purpose of sensitivity analysis.

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

43 FINANCIAL RATIOS

Sl No.	Ratio	Formula for computation	Measure (In times/ percentage)	As at and for the year ended 31 March 2023	As at and for the year ended 31 March 2022	% Variance	Remarks
1	Current ratio	Current assets / Current liabilities	Times	4.56	4.70	(2.96%)	Refer note 2 (d)
2	Debt-equity ratio	Not applicable	Times	-	-	-	-
3	Debt service coverage ratio	EBITDA / Debt service	Times	19.10	49.03	(61.05%)	Refer note 2 (a)
4	Return on equity ratio	Profit after tax / Net worth	Percentage	11.52%	15.12%	(23.81%)	Refer note 2 (d)
5	Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold / Average inventory	Times	18.37	63.90	(71.25%)	Refer note 2 (b)
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from sales / Average trade receivables	Times	1.70	1.91	(10.90%)	Refer note 2 (d)
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchases / Average Trade Payables	Times	1.63	1.95	(16.36%)	Refer note 2 (d)
8	Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations / Working capital	Times	0.50	0.68	(25.75%)	Refer note 2 (c)
9	Net profit ratio	Profit after tax / Revenue from operations	Percentage	20.90%	24.24%	(13.81%)	Refer note 2 (d)
10	Return on capital employed	EBIT / Capital employed	Percentage	11.46%	9.73%	17.82%	Refer note 2 (d)
11	Return on investment	Not applicable	Percentage	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Note 1:

(a) Debt = Non-current borrowings + current borrowings

(b) Net worth = Paid-up share capital + reserves created out of profit - accumulated losses + Equity component of other financial instruments (net of taxes)

(c) EBITDA = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc.

(d) Debt service = Interest and lease payments + principal repayments

(e) Cost of goods sold = Cost of fuel consumed

(f) Purchase = cost of materials consumed + closing inventory of raw materials - opening inventory of raw materials

(g) Working Capital = current assets - current liabilities

(h) EBIT = Earnings before interest and tax and exceptional items

(i) Capital employed = tangible net worth (total assets - total liabilities - intangible assets) + total debt

Note 2:

(a) Decreased on account of increase in interest expense on mobilisation advance from parties

(b) Decreased on account of increase in closing inventory of the Company due to purchases made in the month of March 2023

(c) Decreased on account of increase in the net working capital due to increase in closing inventory and current investment of the Company

(d) Since the change in ratio is less than 25%, no explanation is required to be disclosed.

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

44 DETAILS RELATED TO BORROWINGS SECURED AGAINST CURRENT ASSETS

The Company has given current assets as security for borrowings obtained from banks. The Company duly submitted the required information with the banks on regular basis and the required reconciliation is presented below:

Quarter ended	Particulars	Amount as per books of accounts	Amount as reported in the quarterly return / statement	Amount of difference	Reason for material variations
For the year ended 31 March 2023					
31 March 2023					
- Trade Receivables		64,131.28	63,761.80	369.48	Refer Note 1
- Inventories		8,647.79	6,147.79	2,500.00	Refer Note 1
- Trade Payables (Net off Advance to suppliers)		50,672.86	30,311.39	20,361.47	Refer Note 1
- Advance from Customers		18,427.80	18,427.80	-	
31 December 2022					
- Trade Receivables		58,953.25	58,787.05	166.20	Refer Note 1
- Inventories		4,713.45	4,713.45	-	
- Trade Payables (Net off Advance to suppliers)		23,680.05	32,933.60	(9,253.55)	Refer Note 1
- Advance from Customers		33,860.71	6,968.89	26,891.82	Refer Note 1
30 September 2022					
- Trade Receivables		61,352.93	61,352.93	-	
- Inventories		4,199.91	4,199.91	-	
- Trade Payables (Net off Advance to suppliers)		26,039.93	32,340.90	(6,300.97)	Refer Note 1
- Advance from Customers		24,333.35	14,333.35	10,000.00	Refer Note 1
30 June 2022					
- Trade Receivables		55,582.58	55,658.94	(76.36)	Refer Note 1
- Inventories		2,300.79	2,300.79	-	
- Trade Payables (Net off Advance to suppliers)		22,907.74	33,736.98	(10,829.24)	Refer Note 1
- Advance from Customers		16,772.30	6,272.30	10,500.00	Refer Note 1

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Quarter ended	Particulars	Amount as per books of accounts	Amount as reported in the quarterly return / statement	Amount of difference	Reason for material variations
For the year ended 31 March 2022					
31 March 2022					
- Trade Receivables		58,401.61	48,318.13	10,083.48	Refer Note 1
- Inventories		2,707.26	-	2,707.26	Refer Note 1
- Trade Payables (Net off Advance to suppliers)		37,662.31	10,255.31	27,407.00	Refer Note 1
- Advance from Customers		12,980.37	5,933.06	7,047.31	Refer Note 1
31 December 2021					
- Trade Receivables		52,686.28	44,800.01	7,886.27	Refer Note 1
- Inventories		6,947.54	-	6,947.54	Refer Note 1
- Trade Payables (Net off Advance to suppliers)		36,686.04	8,076.55	28,609.49	Refer Note 1
- Advance from Customers		15,460.07	6,739.43	8,720.64	Refer Note 1
30 September 2021					
- Trade Receivables		58,646.27	48,803.75	9,842.52	Refer Note 1
- Inventories		3,205.84	-	3,205.84	Refer Note 1
- Trade Payables (Net off Advance to suppliers)		27,642.91	9,849.41	17,793.50	Refer Note 1
- Advance from Customers		16,260.13	8,393.78	7,866.35	Refer Note 1
30 June 2021					
- Trade Receivables		55,834.35	41,845.84	13,988.51	Refer Note 1
- Inventories		737.18	-	737.18	Refer Note 1
- Trade Payables (Net off Advance to suppliers)		25,893.33	8,344.50	17,548.83	Refer Note 1
- Advance from Customers		16,837.84	9,165.01	7,672.83	Refer Note 1

Note 1:
The quarterly statements are submitted to banks were prepared and filed before the completion of financial statement closure activities including Ind AS adjustments / reclassification and regrouping as applicable, which led to these difference between final books of accounts and provisional quarterly statement submitted to banks.

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

45 OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

(i) The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Company do not have any transactions with struck off companies.

(iii) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(iv) The Company have not traded or invested in crypto currency or any form of virtual currency during the financial year.

(v) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), 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.

(vi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), 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.

(vii) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(viii) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(ix) The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on the current or previous financial year.

(x) There are no events or transactions after the reporting period which is required to be disclosed under Ind AS 10.

(xi) The Company have complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

Notes

to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

46 CODE OF SOCIAL SECURITY, 2020

The Code of Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post employment received Presidential assent in September 2020. Subsequently, the Ministry of Labour and Employment had released the draft rules on the aforementioned Code on 13 November 2020. However, the same is yet to be notified. The Company will evaluate the impact and make necessary adjustments to the financial statements in the period when the Code will come into effect.

47 Previous year figures have been re-grouped / re-classified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification. The impact of such reclassification/regrouping is not material to the financial statements.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 001076N/N500013

Manoj Kumar Gupta
Partner
Membership No.: 083906

Place: Kolkata
Date: 29 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited

P. P. Gupta
Managing Director
(DIN No. 00055954)

S.N. Roy
Director
(DIN No. 00408742)

Pradeep Kumar Lohia
Chief Financial Officer

Niranjan Brahma
Company Secretary
(Membership No. A-11652)

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of
Techno Electric & Engineering Company Ltd.

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), as listed in Annexure 1, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries 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 Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, as at 31 March 2023, and their consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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, in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated 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 together with the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph 15 of the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries, 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.

5. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
1. Revenue Recognition - accounting for construction contracts Refer Note 3.2 (n) for accounting policy and Note 25 for the related relevant disclosures in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. There are significant accounting judgements in estimating revenue to be recognised on contracts with customers, including estimation of costs to complete. The Group recognizes revenue based on the stage of completion in proportion of the contract costs incurred at balance sheet date, relative to the total estimated costs of the contract at completion. The recognition of revenue is therefore dependent on estimates in relation to total estimated costs of each such contract. Significant judgements are involved in determining the expected losses, when such losses become probable based on the expected total contract cost. Cost contingencies are included in these estimates to take into account specific risks of uncertainties or disputed claims against the Group, arising within each contract. These contingencies are reviewed by the management on a regular basis throughout the life of the contract and adjusted where appropriate. The revenue on contracts may also include variable consideration (variations and claims). Variable consideration is recognised when the recovery of such consideration is highly probable. Considering the materiality of amounts involved and above significant judgements and complexities, revenue recognition has been considered as a key audit matter for the current year audit.	Our audit procedures relating to revenue recognition included, but were not limited to, the following. • Evaluated the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policy for revenue recognition in accordance with Ind AS 115 – Revenue from contracts with customers; • Obtained an understanding of the Company's processes. Evaluated the design, implementation and tested the operating effectiveness of key internal financial controls with respect to estimation of forecasted contract revenue and contracts costs; • For a sample of contracts, performed the following procedures: a. Inspected the underlying documents such as customer contract/agreement and variation orders, if any, for the significant contract terms and conditions; b. evaluated the identification of performance obligations of the contract; c. obtained an understanding of and evaluated the reasonableness of the assumptions applied in determining the forecasted revenue and cost to complete; and d. tested the existence and valuation of variable consideration with respect to the contractual terms and conditions and inspected the correspondence with customers • For cost incurred to date, tested samples to appropriate supporting documents and performing cut-off procedures. • Tested the forecasted cost by obtaining executed purchase orders/agreements/relevant documents and evaluated the reasonableness of management judgements/estimates; and • Evaluated the appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosures related to contract revenue and costs in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
2. Recoverability of long outstanding trade receivables and disputed other receivables under other Financial Assets. Refer Note 3.2 (k), 3.2 (n) and 3.3 (e) for accounting policy and Note 13 for the related relevant disclosures in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The Group, as at 31 March 2023, has unbilled work-in-progress (contract assets), trade receivables and other receivables amounting to ₹ 13,775.05 lakhs, ₹ 64,131.22 lakhs and ₹ 3,445.33 lakhs respectively, which represent various receivables in respect of disputed and undisputed receivables in respect of closed and ongoing projects. The Group is currently under negotiations/discussions/arbitration/litigation with the customers for the disputed receivables. The Unbilled work-in-progress (contract assets) and trade receivables include disputed receivables amounting to ₹ 14,390.66 lakhs respectively where the Group is currently under negotiations/discussions/arbitration/litigation with the customers. Further, other receivables (included under financial assets as at 31 March 2023) amounting to ₹ 1,772.00 lakhs, representing claims for differential amount awarded in favour of the Group. Management, based on contractual tenability of the claims/receivables, progress of the negotiations/discussions/arbitration/litigation and relying on the legal opinion obtained from independent legal counsel, has determined that no provision is required to be recognised for the aforementioned receivables. Considering the materiality of the amounts involved, uncertainty associated with the outcome of the negotiations/discussions/arbitration/litigation and significant management judgement involved in its assessment of recoverability, this was considered to be a key audit matter in the audit of the consolidated financial statements. Further, the aforementioned matter relating to recoverability of above discussed receivables as fully explained in Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements is also considered fundamental to the understanding of the users of financial statements.	Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to, the following: ▪ Obtained an understanding of the management process and evaluated the design and tested the effectiveness of key internal financial controls for assessing the recoverability of unbilled work-in-progress (contract assets), trade receivables and other receivables. ▪ Discussed extensively with management regarding steps taken for recovering the amounts; ▪ Assessed the reasonability of judgements exercised and estimates made by management with respect to the recoverability of these receivables and validated them with corroborating evidence; ▪ Verified contractual arrangements to support management's position on the tenability and recoverability of these receivables. ▪ Obtained an understanding of the current year developments for respective claims/ arbitration awards pending at various stages of negotiations/discussions/arbitration/ litigation and corroborated the updates with relevant underlying documents. ▪ Reviewed the legal and contractual experts' note and/or legal opinion from independent legal counsel obtained by the management; and ▪ Evaluated the appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.

Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

6. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

   In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

7. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Holding Company's Board of Directors. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of 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 design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Board of 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 are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

9. Those respective Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the companies included in the Group.

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 Standards on Auditing 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 Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

    - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.;

    - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;

    - Conclude on the appropriateness of Board of Directors' 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 associates and joint ventures to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern; and

    - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

    - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information/financial statements of the entities or business activities within the Group, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial statements of such entities included in the financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the financial statements, which have been audited by the 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 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 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 seven subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflects total assets of ₹ 6,999.58 lakhs and net assets of ₹ 6,405.33 lakhs as at 31 March 2023, total revenues of ₹ 315.11 lakhs and net cash inflows (net) amounting to ₹ 4.79 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, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

    Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done by and the reports of the other auditors.

16. The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2022 were audited by the predecessor auditor, Singhi & Co. Chartered Accountants, who have expressed an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements vide their audit report dated 30 May 2022.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

17. As required by section 197(16) of the Act based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors, referred to in paragraph 15, on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries, we report that the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have paid remuneration to their respective directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

18. As required by clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act based on the consideration of the Order reports issued till date by us and by the respective other auditors as mentioned in paragraph 15 above, of companies included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 and covered under the Act we report that:

A) Following are the observations reported by us and the other auditors in the Order reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 for which such Order reports have been issued till date and made available to us:

S No	Name	CIN	Holding Company/ subsidiary	Relevant clause numbers of the CARO report
1	Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited	L40108UP2005PLC094368	Holding Company	(iii) (c), (iii) (d), (iii) (e) and (xx) (b)

19. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries, incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under 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 purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;

b) The consolidated financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;

c) in our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015;

d) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies, and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, none of the directors of the Group companies, are disqualified as on 31 March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

e) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies covered under the Act, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure A' wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and

f) 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 and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act:

i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, as detailed in Note 39 to the consolidated financial statements;

ii. The Holding Company and its subsidiary companies did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2023.;

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies during the year ended 31 March 2023;

iv. a. The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries, respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 44 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies, to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the 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 Holding Company, or any such subsidiary companies, ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b. The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 44 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies, from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company, or any such subsidiary companies 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; and

c. Based on such audit procedures performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries, as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our or 'other auditors' notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.

v. The final dividend paid by the Holding Company during the year ended 31 March 2023 in respect of such dividend declared for the previous year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend. As stated in note 17 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2023 which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 requires all companies which use accounting software for maintaining their books of account, to use such an accounting software which has a feature of audit trail, with effect from the financial year beginning on 1 April 2023 and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended) is not applicable for the current financial year.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Manoj Kumar Gupta
Partner
Membership No.: 083906
UDIN: 23083906BGXEKP3594

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 29 May 2023

Annexure 1 to the Independent Auditor's Report

List of Entities included in the consolidated financial statements

Holding Company:

i. Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited

Subsidiary Companies:

i. Techno Infra Developers Private Limited
ii. Techno Digital Infra Private Limited
iii. Techno Green Energy Private Limited
iv. Techno Wind Power Private Limited
v. Rajgarh Agro Products Limited
vi. Techno AMI Solutions Private Limited
vii. Techno Data Center Limited.

Annexure 'A'

Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 the Company's business, including adherence to the 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 for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, as aforesaid, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') 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 were 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies as aforesaid.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial 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 and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the subsidiary companies, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, have in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2023, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matter

9. We did not audit the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements insofar as it relates to seven subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 6,999.58 lakhs and net assets of ₹ 6,405.33 lakhs as at 31 March 2023, total revenues of ₹ 315.11 lakhs and net cash inflows (net) amounting to ₹ 4.79 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements which are companies covered under the Act, whose internal financial controls with reference to financial statements have not been audited by us. The internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in so far as it relates to such subsidiary companies have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our report on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements for the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, as aforesaid, under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act in so far as it relates to such subsidiary companies is based solely on the reports of the auditors of such companies. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to our reliance on the work done by and on the reports of the other auditors.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Manoj Kumar Gupta
Partner
Membership No.: 083906
UDIN: 23083906BGXEKP3594

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 29 May 2023

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
ASSETS			
(1) Non - current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	4,780.79	42,421.24
(b) Capital work in progress	5	9,459.72	-
(c) Goodwill on consolidation		-	95.02
(d) Right-of-use-asset	6	3,341.90	3,389.95
(e) Other intangible assets	7	-	-
(f) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	8A	47.00	47.00
(ii) Other financial assets	10A	1,409.20	1,357.00
(g) Income tax assets (net)	11A	536.93	634.45
(h) Other non current assets	16A	0.46	0.46
Total non-current assets		**19,576.00**	**47,945.12**
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	12	10,105.11	2,707.26
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	8B	1,30,430.32	1,04,852.55
(ii) Trade receivables	13	64,131.22	58,401.61
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	14	4,840.39	4,548.29
(iv) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	15	9,775.29	119.89
(v) Loans	9	14,225.96	9,492.18
(vi) Other financial assets	10B	4,028.97	3,043.51
(c) Current tax assets (net)	11B	3.27	-
(d) Other current assets	16B	18,598.09	20,488.82
Total current assets		**2,56,138.62**	**2,03,654.11**
(3) Assets classified as held for sale and discontinued operations	36(c)	1,173.61	-
Total Assets		**2,76,888.23**	**2,51,599.23**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	17	2,152.38	2,200.00
(b) Other equity	18	1,90,865.20	1,81,473.02
Total Equity attributable to owners of the Parent		**1,93,017.58**	**1,83,673.02**
(c) Non controlling interest		2.64	2.82
Total equity		**1,93,020.22**	**1,83,675.84**
Liabilities			
(1) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	19	7,174.13	12,206.32
(b) Other non-current liabilities	20A	18,427.80	12,980.37
Total non-current liabilities		**25,601.93**	**25,186.69**
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	21		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		243.65	119.86
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		51,778.98	41,753.73
(ii) Other financial liabilities	22	3,987.27	592.06
(b) Other current liabilities	20B	1,043.29	132.99
(c) Provisions	23	558.18	138.06
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	24	654.71	-
Total current liabilities		**58,266.08**	**42,736.70**
Total liabilities		**83,868.01**	**67,923.39**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**2,76,888.23**	**2,51,599.23**
Significant accounting policies	1, 2 and 3		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.	4 to 48		

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

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 001076N/N500013

Manoj Kumar Gupta
Partner
Membership No.: 083906

Place: Kolkata
Date: 29 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited

P. P. Gupta
Managing Director
(DIN No. 00055954)

S.N. Roy
Director
(DIN No. 00408742)

Pradeep Kumar Lohia
Chief Financial Officer

Niranjan Brahma
Company Secretary
(Membership No. A-11652)

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
I. Revenue from operations	25	82,949.85	99,916.80
II. Other Income	26	7,464.40	15,437.84
III. Total income (I + II)		**90,414.25**	**1,15,354.64**
IV. Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	27	66,020.16	76,709.72
Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	28	(3,440.53)	(2,083.08)
Employee benefits expense	29	4,218.99	3,392.80
Finance costs	30	1,065.76	638.32
Depreciation and amortisation expense	31	759.95	744.28
Other expenses	32	7,484.34	6,093.70
Total expenses (IV)		**76,108.67**	**85,495.74**
V. Profit before tax from continuing operations (III - IV)		**14,305.58**	**29,858.90**
VI. Tax expenses	33		
Current tax		4,401.09	5,911.87
Deferred tax		145.90	5.33
Tax pertaining to earlier years		97.76	-
Total tax expenses (VI)		**4,644.75**	**5,917.20**
VII. Profit for the year from continuing operations before profit of Joint Venture (V - VI)		**9,660.83**	**23,941.70**
VIII. Share of profit from Joint Venture		-	**364.00**
IX. Profit for the year from continuing operations (VIII + VIII)		**9,660.83**	**24,305.70**
X. Discontinued operations			
Profit for the year from discontinued operations	36(a)	4,541.05	2,719.67
Exceptional items - gain on sale of discontinued operations		6,785.61	-
Less: Tax expense on discontinued operations		2,301.71	636.17
Profit for the year from discontinued operations		**9,024.95**	**2,083.50**
XI. Profit for the year (IX + X)		**18,685.78**	**26,389.20**
XII. Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
(a) Net fair value loss on investment in equity instruments through OCI		(68.27)	765.28
(b) Income tax effect on above		15.62	(175.10)
(c) Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(71.95)	20.08
(d) Income tax effect on above		18.11	(5.05)
Other comprehensive income for the year		**(106.49)**	**605.21**
XIII. Total comprehensive income for the year (XI + XII)		**18,579.29**	**26,994.41**
XIV. Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to :			
(a) Owners of the Company		18,685.96	26,389.36
(b) Non - controlling Interest		(0.18)	(0.16)
XV. Other comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
(a) Owners of the Company		(106.49)	605.21
(b) Non - controlling Interest		-	-
XVI. Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
(a) Owners of the Company		18,579.47	26,994.57
(b) Non - controlling Interest		(0.18)	(0.16)
XVII. Total Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to owners arising from:			
(a) Continuing operations		9,554.52	24,911.07
(b) Discontinued operations		9,024.95	2,083.50
XVIII. Earnings per equity share (Nominal value per share ₹ 2 each)	34		
Earning per equity share for continuing operations			
Basic & Diluted (₹)		8.84	22.10
Earning per equity share for discontinued operations			
Basic & Diluted (₹)		8.26	1.89
Earning per equity share for continuing and discontinued operations			
Basic & Diluted (₹)		17.10	23.99
Significant accounting policies	1, 2 and 3		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.	4 to 48		

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

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 001076N/N500013

Manoj Kumar Gupta
Partner
Membership No.: 083906

Place: Kolkata
Date: 29 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited

P. P. Gupta
Managing Director
(DIN No. 00055954)

S.N. Roy
Director
(DIN No. 00408742)

Pradeep Kumar Lohia
Chief Financial Officer

Niranjan Brahma
Company Secretary
(Membership No. A-11652)

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
A	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
	Profit before tax from continuing operations	**14,305.58**	**29,858.90**
	Profit before tax from discontinued operations	**11,326.66**	**2,719.67**
	Add :		
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	2,455.40	4,125.91
	Finance cost	1,065.76	638.32
	Interest income	(3,058.28)	(1,917.95)
	Exceptional item - profit on sale of discontinued operations	(6,785.61)	-
	Profit on assets sale/written off	(34.36)	(0.79)
	Impairment of Goodwill on Consolidation	95.02	-
	Dividend income	(2,084.55)	(4,478.52)
	Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translation (net)	(321.30)	(396.81)
	Net gain on remeasurement of investments measured at FVTPL	(1,965.20)	(8,539.79)
	Cash flow before changes in operating assets and liabilities	**14,999.12**	**22,008.94**
	Adjustments for changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
	(Increase)/decrease in assets:		
	Inventories	(7,397.85)	(2,083.08)
	Trade receivables	(5,408.31)	(5,378.72)
	Other financial assets	(150.64)	1,484.40
	Other assets	1,898.45	3,451.10
	Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:		
	Trade payables	10,149.06	5,643.51
	Other financial liabilities	419.85	539.37
	Provisions	348.17	(89.67)
	Other liabilities	5,673.95	6,912.86
	Cash generated from operating activities	**20,531.80**	**32,488.71**
	Less: Income tax paid (net of refunds)	(11,195.97)	(6,561.29)
	Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	**9,335.83**	**25,927.42**
B	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and movement of capital creditors, capital work - in - progress and capital advances	(6,554.24)	(3,370.12)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	40.74	-
	Advance received against assets held for sale	680.00	-
	Investment in bank deposit having original maturity of more than three months (net)	(10,292.76)	178.91
	Investments in bonds, mutual funds, etc.	(23,680.84)	(24,352.85)
	Loans granted to bodies corporate (net of repayments)	(4,733.78)	(1,271.90)
	Proceeds from sale of discontinued operations	40,908.49	-
	Dividend income	2,084.55	4,478.52
	Interest income received	2,804.77	1,939.05
	Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities (B)	**1,256.93**	**(22,398.39)**

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
C	**Cash flows from financing activities**		
	Repayment of borrowings (net)	-	(771.34)
	Dividend paid	(2,199.20)	(4,945.60)
	Interest expense paid	(525.17)	(89.16)
	Other finance charges paid	(540.59)	(549.16)
	Buyback of equity shares including transaction cost and tax on buy back	(7,035.70)	-
	Net cash (used in) financing activities (C)	**(10,300.66)**	**(6,355.26)**
D	**Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents [A+B+C]**	292.10	(2,826.23)
		4,548.29	7,374.52
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	**4,840.39**	**4,548.29**
	Break-up of cash and cash equivalents (Refer note 14)		
	Cash on hand	14.38	14.41
	Balances with banks	4,826.01	4,533.88
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	**4,840.39**	**4,548.29**

Notes :

a. The above statement of cash flow has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash flow".

b. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Short term borrowings		
Opening balance	-	771.34
Repayment of short term borrowings (net)	-	(771.34)
Closing balance	**-**	**-**
Interest accrued		
Opening balance		-
Interest cost	525.17	89.16
Interest paid	(525.17)	(89.16)
Closing balance	**-**	**-**

The accompanying notes 4 to 48 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

This is the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 001076N/N500013

Manoj Kumar Gupta
Partner
Membership No.: 083906

Place: Kolkata
Date: 29 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited

P. P. Gupta
Managing Director
(DIN No. 00055954)

S.N. Roy
Director
(DIN No. 00408742)

Pradeep Kumar Lohia
Chief Financial Officer

Niranjan Brahma
Company Secretary
(Membership No. A-11652)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (REFER NOTE 17)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	2,200.00	2,200.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year {refer note 17 (d)}	(47.62)	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period	**2,152.38**	**2,200.00**

B. OTHER EQUITY (REFER NOTE 18)

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		Total Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	Non-Controlling Interest (NCI)
	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Capital reserve	Retained earnings	Fair value of Equity Instruments through OCI	Fair value of Debt Instruments through OCI		
Balance as at 1 April 2021	**53.65**	**1,26,208.50**	**1,572.66**	**31,192.40**	**396.84**	**-**	**1,59,424.05**	**2.98**
Profit for the year (net of taxes)	-	-	-	26,389.36	-	-	26,389.36	(0.16)
Interim dividend paid	-	-	-	(545.60)	-	-	(545.60)	-
Final Dividend paid	-	-	-	(4,400.00)	-	-	(4,400.00)	-
Transfer to retained earnings:								
- Profit on sale of equity share	-	-	-	408.81	(408.81)		-	-
- Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (net of taxes)	-	-	-	15.03	-	(15.03)	-	-
Other comprehensive income:								
- Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	20.08	20.08	-
- Net fair value gain/(loss) on investments measured through OCI	-	-	-	-	765.28	-	765.28	-
- Income tax effect on above	-	-	-	-	(175.10)	(5.05)	(180.15)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**53.65**	**1,26,208.50**	**1,572.66**	**53,060.00**	**578.21**	**-**	**1,81,473.02**	**2.82**

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		Total Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	Non-Controlling Interest (NCI)
	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Capital reserve	Retained earnings	Fair value of Equity Instruments through OCI	Fair value of Debt Instruments through OCI		
Profit for the year (net of taxes)	-	-	-	18,685.96	-	-	18,685.96	(0.18)
Final dividend paid	-	-	-	(2,199.20)	-	-	(2,199.20)	-
Transfer to retained earnings:								
- Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		-	-	(53.84)	-	53.84	-	-
Other comprehensive income:								
- Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	(71.95)	(71.95)	-
- Net fair value loss on investments measured through OCI	-	-	-	-	(68.27)	-	(68.27)	-
- Income tax effect on above	-	-	-	-	15.62	18.11	33.73	-
Buyback of equity shares {refer note 17 (d)}	-	(6,897.41)	-	-	-	-	(6,897.41)	-
Transaction costs relating to buyback	-	(90.67)	-	-	-	-	(90.67)	-
Amount transferred to capital redemption reserve upon buyback	47.62	(47.62)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**101.27**	**1,19,172.80**	**1,572.66**	**69,492.92**	**525.56**	**-**	**1,90,865.20**	**2.64**

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

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 001076N/N500013

Manoj Kumar Gupta
Partner
Membership No.: 083906

Place: Kolkata
Date: 29 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited

P. P. Gupta
Managing Director
(DIN No. 00055954)

S.N. Roy
Director
(DIN No. 00408742)

Pradeep Kumar Lohia
Chief Financial Officer

Niranjan Brahma
Company Secretary
(Membership No. A-11652)

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

1. GROUP OVERVIEW

The consolidated financial statements (CFS) comprises of the financial statements of Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited (the Company or the Holding Company) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Group). It is one of the recognized Group in the power sector. It provides engineering, procurement and construction services to the three segments of power sector including generation, transmission and distribution. The Group is also engaged in generation of wind power through Wind Turbine Generators in the states of Tamil Nadu & Karnataka. The Group is recognized for its expertise in the domains of light construction and heavy engineering segments across the country's power sector. The Holding Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office at C-218 Ground Floor (GR-2) Sector-63, Noida Gautam Buddha Nagar Uttar Pradesh- 201307, India.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

a. Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (compliant Schedule III) and guidelines issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) to the extent applicable to the consolidated financial statements.

Accordingly, the Group has prepared these Consolidated financial statements which comprises the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended as on that date, and accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as "Consolidated financial statements" or "financial statements").

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies, set out below and were consistently applied to all periods presented unless otherwise stated.

These financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2023 were approved for issuance in accordance with the resolution passed by the Board of Directors on 29 May 2023.

b. Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under historical cost convention, except for the following assets and liabilities, which had been measured at fair value as required by the relevant Ind AS:

- certain financial assets and liabilities (refer accounting policy regarding Financial instruments)
- Defined employee benefit plan
- Derivative financial instruments

c. Functional and reporting currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (Rs.), which is the Group's functional and reporting currency and are rounded off to lakh (Rs in lakh), except when otherwise indicated.

3.1 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The CFS comprise of the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together with the share of the total comprehensive income of a joint venture as at March 31, 2023. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee),
- exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary.

Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

CFS are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the CFS for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the CFS to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the Holding Company, i.e., year ended on 31 March. When the end of the reporting period of the parent is different from that of a subsidiary, the subsidiary prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the parent to enable the parent to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary, unless it is impracticable to do so.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

Consolidation procedure:

i. Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the CFS at the acquisition date.

ii. Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary.

iii. Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the CFS. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

3.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A) Operating cycle and current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle,
- held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

- it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
- it is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

B) Business Combination and Goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss or OCI, as appropriate.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

C) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes purchase price, non-refundable taxes, directly attributable cost (including borrowings) of bringing the assets to its working conditions and locations and present value of any obligatory decommissioning cost for its intended use.

In case of constructed assets, cost includes cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour, allocation overheads and directly attributable borrowing cost.

Assets are depreciated to the residual values on a straight-line basis over the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except Office equipment and Furniture & Fixture which are depreciated on written down value method. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation on Windmills are calculated on the basis of useful life of 20 years based on technical advice as against 22 years in Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013 on straight line method.

The residual values and estimated useful life are reviewed at the end of each financial year, with effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on prospective basis. Each component of a Property Plant and Equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of that item is depreciated separately if its useful life differs from the other component of assets. The useful life of the items of PPE estimated by the management for the current and comparative period are in line with the useful life as per Schedule II of the Companies Act,2013.

Useful life of the assets depreciated on written down value method:

Class of Assets	Useful Life
Office Equipment	3-5 years
Furniture and fittings	10 years

Useful life of the assets depreciated on straight line method:

Class of Assets	Useful Life
Plant and Equipment - Wind Division	20 years
Plant and Equipment	15 years
Buildings	30-60 years
Vehicles	8-10 years

D) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Intangible assets with finite live are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Amortisation is calculated on straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Category	Useful Life
Computer software packages (ERP and others)	6 years

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of amortisation of intangible assets are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

E) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand and at bank, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash and short term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdraft as they being considered as integral part of the Group 's cash management.

F) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value except scrap, which is valued at net realizable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their respective present location and condition. Cost is determined using the weighted average cost basis.

However, materials and other supplies held in the use of production of Inventories (Finished Goods, Work in Progress) are not written down below the cost if the finished products in which they will be used are expected to be sold at or above the cost.

G) Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets as mentioned below:

Land	30-99 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section "impairment of non-financial assets".

Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of sites, offices, equipment, etc. that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessor

Lessor accounting under IND AS 116 is substantially unchanged from IND AS 17. Lessors will continue to classify leases as either operating or finance leases using similar principles as in IND AS 17. Therefore, IND AS 116 does not have an impact for leases where the Group is the lessor.

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

H) Employee Benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of Provident Fund and Pension Fund are defined contribution schemes. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the respective funds. The Group recognizes contribution payable to the scheme as an expenditure, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation done on projected unit credit method at the balance sheet date.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to Statement Profit and Loss in subsequent periods.

The Group treats accumulated leaves expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the end of each financial year. The Group presents the leave as current liability in the balance sheet, to the extent it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement beyond 12 months after the reporting date. Where the Group has unconditional legal and contractual right to defer the settlement for the period beyond 12 months, the same is presented as non-current liability. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the Statement of Profit and Loss and are not deferred.

I) Foreign Currency Reinstatement and Translation

The Group's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (Rs.), which is the Group's functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

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to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss with the exception of the following:

- Exchange differences arising on monetary items that forms part of a reporting entity's net investment in a foreign operation are recognised in profit or loss in the separate financial statements of the reporting entity or the individual financial statements of the foreign operation, as appropriate. In the financial statements that include the foreign operation and the reporting entity such exchange differences are recognised initially in OCI. These exchange differences are reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal of the net investment.
- Tax charges and credits, if applicable, attributable to exchange differences on those monetary items are also recorded in OCI.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

J) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations which are prepared separately for each of the Group's cash-generating units to which the individual assets are allocated. Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

For assets, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

K) Financial instruments - Initial Recognition, Subsequent Measurement and Impairment

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under IND AS 115.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent Measurement

Subsequent measurement of financial assets is described below -

- Debt instruments at amortised cost

  A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

  a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

  b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Group. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

All equity investments in scope of 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income, subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. These equity shares are designated as Fair Value Through OCI (FVTOCI) as they are not held for trading and disclosing their fair value fluctuation in profit and loss will not reflect the purpose of holding. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to the Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Group's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

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- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

i. Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance

ii. Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of 115

iii. Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables or contract revenue receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original Effective Interest Rate (EIR). Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' (or 'other income') in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

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Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

L) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

M) Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in such cases the tax is also recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income. Any subsequent change in direct tax on items initially recognized in equity or other comprehensive income is also recognized in equity or other comprehensive income and such change could be for change in tax rate.

i. Current Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

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ii. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Balance sheet and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances can be utilized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the applicable tax rates. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are off set and presented as net.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

N) Revenue recognition and other income

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

i. Revenue from sale of goods and services

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer. Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Group as part of the contract. As the period between the date on which the Group transfers the promised goods to the customer and the date on which the customer pays for these goods is generally one year or less, no financing components are considered.

The Group typically provides warranties for general repairs on all its products sold, in line with the industry practice. These assurance-type warranties are accounted for under 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

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ii. Revenue from construction contracts

Revenue on contracts is recognised using input method where revenue is accounted on the basis of the entity's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of a performance obligation relative to the total expected inputs to the satisfaction of that performance obligation (akin to Percentage of Completion method).

The amount of revenue and profit recognised in a year on projects is dependent, inter alia, on the actual costs incurred, the assessment of the percentage of completion of (long-term) contracts and the forecasted contract revenue and costs to complete of each project. Furthermore, the amount of revenue and profit is influenced by the valuation of variation orders and claims.

Costs in respect of projects include costs of materials including own manufactured materials at costs along with fabrication, construction, labour and directly attributable/identifiable overheads, as estimated by the management.

Provision is made for all losses incurred to the balance sheet date. Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are recognised to extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and they are capable of being reliably measured. Expected loss, if any, on a contract is recognised as expense in the period in which it is foreseen, irrespective of the stage of completion of the contract.

iii. Revenue from Power Generation

Power generation income is recognized on the basis of units of power generated, net of wheeling and transmission loss, as applicable, when no significant uncertainty as to the measurability or collectability exists.

Renewal Energy Certificate Income is accounted on accrual basis at the rate sold at the Power Exchanges. At the year-end Renewal Energy Certificate Income is recognised at the minimum floor price specified by the Central Regulator of CERC/last traded price at the exchange.

iv. Generation Based Inventive

Generation based Incentive is recognized on accrual basis i.e. on the basis of units of power generated, as referred above for which necessary claims have been lodged/ is in the process of being lodged with the concerned authorities.

v. Contract Assets

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Unbilled receivables where further subsequent performance obligation is pending are classified as contract assets when the Group does not have unconditional right to receive cash as per contractual terms. Revenue recognition for fixed price development contracts is based on percentage of completion method. Invoicing to the clients is based on milestones as defined in the contract. This would result in the timing of revenue recognition being different from the timing of billing the customers. Unbilled revenue for fixed price development contracts is classified as non-financial asset as the contractual right to consideration is dependent on completion of contractual milestones.

vi. Impairment of Contract asset

The Group assesses a contract asset for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 109. An impairment of a contract asset is measured, presented and disclosed on the same basis as a financial asset that is within the scope of Ind AS 109.

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vii. Contract Liability

Contract Liability is recognised when there are billings in excess of revenues, and it also includes consideration received from customers for whom the Group has pending obligation to transfer goods or services.

The billing schedules agreed with customers include periodic performance-based payments and/or milestone-based progress payments. Invoices are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

viii. Modification in contract

Contracts are subject to modification to account for changes in contract specification and requirements. The Group reviews modification to contract in conjunction with the original contract, basis which the transaction price could be allocated to a new performance obligation, or transaction price of an existing obligation could undergo a change. In the event transaction price is revised for existing obligation, a cumulative adjustment is accounted for.

The Group disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers by industry verticals, geography and nature of goods or services.

ix. Export Benefits

Exports entitlements are recognised when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the schemes is established in respect of the exports made by the Group and when there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

x. Interest and Dividend Income

Interest

Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss. Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the effective interest rate when there is a reasonable certainty as to realisation.

Dividend

Dividend income is recognised when the Group's right to receive the payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

O) Dividend Distribution

Annual dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognized as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders. Any interim dividend paid is recognized on approval by Board of Directors. Dividend payable is recognized directly in equity.

P) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to owners of the equity by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as buy back, bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed

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the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to consider:

- the after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Q) Provisions and contingencies

a) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

b) Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

c) Contingent Assets

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits. Contingent Assets are not recognized though are disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

R) Investment in Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns by using its power over entity. Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, those which significantly affect the entity's returns.

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost. The cost comprises price paid to acquire investment and directly attributable cost.

Investments are tested for impairment whenever an event or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of investments exceeds its recoverable amount. If, in a subsequent period, recoverable amount equals or exceeds the carrying amount, the impairment loss recognised is reversed accordingly.

S) Investment in joint ventures and associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant

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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 joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. 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 considerations made in determining whether significant influence or joint control is similar to those necessary to determine control over the subsidiaries.

The Group's investments in its associate and joint venture is accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The statement of profit and loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or joint venture.

If an entity's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the associate or joint venture (which includes any long-term interest that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the entity discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture. If the associate or joint venture subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate and a joint venture is shown on the face of the statement of profit and loss.

The financial statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group, unless impracticable to do so.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate or joint venture. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss in the statement of profit or loss.

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Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

T) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM). The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Group.

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the other components of the Group and for which discrete financial information is available. All operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance.

Segment revenues and expenses are directly attributed to the related segment. Revenues and expenses like dividend, interest, profit/loss on sale of assets and investments etc., which relate to the enterprise as a whole and are not allocable to segment on a reasonable basis, have not been included therein.

All segment assets and liabilities are directly attributed to the related segment. Segment assets include all operating assets used by the segment and consist principally of fixed assets, inventories, sundry debtors, loans and advances and operating cash and bank balances. Segment assets and liabilities do not include investments, miscellaneous expenditure not written off, share capital, reserves and surplus, deferred tax assets/ liability and provision for tax.

U) Discontinued Operation

The Group classifies disposal groups as held for sale/distribution if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale/distribution rather than through continuing use. Actions required to complete the sale/distribution should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale/distribution will be made or that the decision to sell/distribute will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the sale/distribution expected within one year from the date of classification.

For these purposes, sale transactions include exchanges of non-current assets for other non-current assets when the exchange has commercial substance. The criteria for held for sale/distribution classification is regarded met only when the assets or disposal group is available for immediate sale/distribution in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales/distribution of such assets (or disposal groups), its sale/distribution is highly probable; and it will genuinely be sold, not abandoned. The Group treats sale/distribution of the asset or disposal group to be highly probable when:

- The appropriate level of management is committed to a plan to sell the asset (or disposal group),
- An active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan has been initiated (if applicable),
- The asset (or disposal group) is being actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value,
- The sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification, and
- Actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

A disposal group qualifies as discontinued operation if it is a component of an entity that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale, and:

- Represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations,
- Is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations

Discontinued operations are excluded from the results of continuing operations and are presented as a single amount as profit or loss after tax from discontinued operations in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.3 USE OF ASSUMPTIONS, JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with the requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions, that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expense and disclosure of Contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these consolidated financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates is revised and future period impacted.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgment or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgments is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the consolidated financial statements:

a) Revenue

The application of revenue recognition accounting standards is complex and involves a number of key judgements and estimates. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. The Group exercises judgment in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time.

The measurement of construction contracts in progress is based on an assessment of the stage of each project and expectations concerning the remaining progress towards completion of each contract, including the outcome of disagreements. The assessment of stage, income and expenses, including disagreements, is made by the

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project management on a project-by-project basis.

The assessment of disagreements relating to extra work, extensions of time, demands concerning liquidated damages, etc., is based on the nature of the circumstances, knowledge of the client, the stage of negotiations, previous experience and consequently an assessment of the likely outcome of each case. For major disagreements, external legal opinions are a fundamental part of the assessment.

Estimates concerning the remaining progress towards completion depend on a number of factors, and project assumptions may change as the work is being performed. Likewise, the assessment of disagreements may change as the cases proceed. Actual results may therefore differ materially from expectations. Provisions for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the expected contract estimates at the reporting date.

b) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

The Group measures financial instruments, such as investments at fair value at each balance sheet date. 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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing

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categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

c) Depreciation/amortization and impairment of property, plant and equipment/intangible assets.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are depreciated/amortized on straight-line/written down value basis over the estimated useful lives (or lease term if shorter) in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, taking into account the estimated residual value, wherever applicable.

The Group reviews carrying value of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets whenever there is objective evidence that the assets are impaired. In such situation, assets' recoverable amount is estimated which is higher of asset's or cash generating units (CGU) fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted using pre-tax discount rate, which reflect the current assessment of time value of money. In determining fair value less cost of disposal, recent market realisations are considered or otherwise in absence of such transactions appropriate valuations are adopted. the Group reviews the estimated useful lives of the assets regularly in order to determine the amount of depreciation/amortization and amount of impairment expense to be recorded, adequately during any reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in estimate impacting the financial result of the Group.

d) Arrangements containing leases

The Group enters into service/hiring arrangements for various assets/services. The determination of lease is based on an assessment of several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to purchase and estimated certainty of exercise of such option, proportion of lease term to the asset's economic life, proportion of present value of minimum lease payments to fair value of leased asset and extent of specialized nature of the leased asset.

e) Impairment of Financial assets

The Group evaluates whether there is any objective evidence that financial assets including loan, trade and other receivables are impaired and determines the amount of impairment allowance as a result of the inability of the parties to make required payments. The Group bases the estimates on the ageing of the receivables, credit-worthiness of the receivables and historical write-off experience and variation in the credit risk on year-to-year basis.

f) Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets

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are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value in use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates such as discount rates and growth rates.

g) Income taxes

Significant judgment is required in determination of taxability of certain income and deductibility of certain expenses during the estimation of the provision for income taxes.

h) Defined benefit obligation (DBO)

Critical estimate of the DBO involves a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate, anticipation of future salary increases etc. as estimated by Independent Actuary appointed for this purpose by the Management. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

i) Fair Value Measurements

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair values are measured using valuation techniques which involve various judgements and assumptions. Judgements include consideration of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in the assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

j) Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgment to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change.

Management judgment is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations/against the Group as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities and estimation for contingencies are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

3.4 STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

There are no standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of Group's financial Statements.

3.5 a) Application of New and Revised Indian Accounting

All the Ind AS issued and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) till the consolidated financial statements are authorised, have been considered in preparing these Consolidated Financial Statements.

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to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

b) Application of new accounting pronouncements

(i) Amendment to Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") vide notification dated 31 March 2023, has issued an amendment to Ind AS 1 which requires entities to disclose material accounting policies instead of significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information considered together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements. The amendment also clarifies that immaterial accounting policy information does not need to disclose. If it is disclosed, it should not obscure material accounting information. The Group is evaluating the requirement of the said amendment and its impact on these Consolidated Financial Statements.

ii) Amendment to Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Change in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") vide notification dated 31 March 2023, has issued an amendment to Ind AS 8 which specifies an updated definition of an 'accounting estimate'. As per the amendment, accounting estimates are monetary amounts in the financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty and certain measurement techniques (viz estimation techniques and valuation techniques etc.) and inputs are used to develop such estimate. The Group is evaluating the requirement of the said amendment and its impact on these Consolidated Financial Statements.

iii) Amendment to Ind AS 12, Income Taxes

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") vide notification dated 31 March 2023, has issued an amendment to Ind AS 12, which requires entities to recognise deferred tax on transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences. This will typically apply to transactions such as leases of lessees and decommissioning obligations and will require recognition of additional deferred tax assets and liabilities. The Group is evaluating the requirement of the said amendment and its impact on these Consolidated Financial Statements.

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(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Plant and equipment wind division	Furniture and fittings	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total
Gross block								
Balance as at 01 April 2021	**2,111.69**	**58.71**	**445.20**	**66,814.43**	**589.64**	**251.98**	**471.08**	**70,742.73**
Additions for the year	-	-	0.39	-	130.87	16.65	18.34	166.25
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	-	(25.82)	-	(25.82)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**2,111.69**	**58.71**	**445.59**	**66,814.43**	**720.51**	**242.81**	**489.42**	**70,883.16**
Additions for the year	-	-	3.24	-	9.06	21.98	35.48	69.76
Disposals during the year	(1,990.28)	(7.19)	(0.53)	(56,583.80)	-	(13.93)	-	(58,595.73)
Disposals attributable to asset classified as held for sale (refer note 36)	(63.29)	-	-	(1,946.81)	-	-	-	(2,010.10)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**58.12**	**51.52**	**448.30**	**8,283.82**	**729.57**	**250.86**	**524.90**	**10,347.09**
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance as at 01 April 2021	-	**7.62**	**226.41**	**23,151.78**	**460.46**	**141.98**	**421.45**	**24,409.70**
Charge for the year	-	1.22	30.56	3,966.34	44.24	21.73	12.66	4,076.75
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	-	(24.53)	-	(24.53)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	-	**8.84**	**256.97**	**27,118.12**	**504.70**	**139.18**	**434.11**	**28,461.92**
Charge for the year - continuing operations	-	1.22	29.51	584.70	56.73	19.05	20.69	711.90
Charge for the year - discontinuing operations (refer note 36)	-	-	-	1,695.45	-	-	-	1,695.45
Disposals during the year	-	(1.83)	(0.21)	(24,451.21)	-	(13.23)	-	(24,466.48)
Disposals attributable to asset classified as held for sale (refer note 36)	-	-	-	(836.49)	-	-	-	(836.49)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	-	**8.23**	**286.27**	**4,110.57**	**561.43**	**145.00**	**454.80**	**5,566.30**
Net Block								
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**2,111.69**	**49.87**	**188.62**	**39,696.31**	**215.81**	**103.63**	**55.31**	**42,421.24**
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**58.12**	**43.29**	**162.03**	**4,173.25**	**168.14**	**105.86**	**70.10**	**4,780.79**

Notes:

1) All the immovable property (including the title deeds of freehold land) are in the name of the Group during the current and previous year.
2) The Group has not revalued its property, plant and equipment including intangible assets and ROU during the current and previous year.
3) All property, plant and equipment of EPC division of Holding Company are hypothecated against working capital facilities availed by the Holding Company.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

5 CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

Particulars	Total
Cost	
Balance as at 31 March 2022	-
Additions for the year	9,459.72
Capitalised to Property, Plant & Equipment	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**9,459.72**
Net Block	
Balance as at 31 March 2022	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**9,459.72**

Particulars	Amount in CWIP as on 31 March 2023				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress#	9,459.72	-	-	-	9,459.72
Total	**9,459.72**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9,459.72**

Particulars	Amount in CWIP as on 31 March 2022				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress#	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

#All project in progress includes capital-work-in progress, whose completion is neither overdue nor exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

Note: There are no projects as on reporting period where activity has been suspended.

6 RIGHT OF USE ASSET

Particulars	Leasehold land	Total
Gross Block		
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**3,469.33**	**3,469.33**
Additions for the year	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**3,469.33**	**3,469.33**
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**79.39**	**79.39**
Charge for the year	48.05	48.05
Disposals during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**127.44**	**127.44**
Net Block		
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**3,389.95**	**3,389.95**
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**3,341.90**	**3,341.90**

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Notes:

(a) The Group has lease agreements usually for a period of 30 - 99 years for its wind division and data center business. With the exception of short-term leases and leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The Group classifies its right-of-use assets in a consistent manner to its property, plant and equipment.

Leasehold land held under finance lease: The Group has been allotted lands under lease for a term of 30 - 99 years with an initial payment equivalent to the fair value of the land. The Group further does not pay any amount during the lease tenure. The Group as per Ind AS 116, has reclassified the asset from tangible asset to Right of Use Asset (ROU Asset) with its carrying value.

(b) There are no leases which are yet to commence as on 31 March 2023.

(c) Lease payments, not included in measurement of liability

The Group has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short term leases (leases with an expected term of 12 months or less) or for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis. The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability is as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Short-term leases (*)	848.03	949.91
Cancellable leases	78.09	62.23
Variable lease payments	-	-
	926.12	**1,012.14**

*Includes lease payments for discontinued operations amounting to ₹ 4.76 lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹ 5.22 lakhs).

(d) Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet:

(i) Right-of-use assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Leasehold land	3,341.90	3,389.95
	3,341.90	**3,389.95**

(e) Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
(i) Depreciation and amortisation expense		
Leasehold land	48.05	48.04
(ii) Interest expense (included in finance cost)		
	48.05	**48.04**

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

7 OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Computer software	Total
Gross Block		
Balance as at 01 April 2021	**61.74**	**61.74**
Additions during the year	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**61.74**	**61.74**
Additions during the year	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**61.74**	**61.74**
Accumulated amortisation		
Balance as at 01 April 2021	60.62	60.62
Charge for the year	1.12	1.12
Disposals during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**61.74**	**61.74**
Charge for the year	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**61.74**	**61.74**
Net Block		
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**-**	**-**
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**-**	**-**

8 INVESTMENTS

A Non-current investments

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(Non-trade, Unquoted, measured at FVTOCI)		
Techno Leasing & Finance Company Pvt Ltd	0.01	-
- 10 (31 March 2022: 10) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up		
Techno International Ltd	44.24	44.24
- 170,060 (31 March 2022: 170,060) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up		
North Dinajpur Power Limited	0.90	0.90
- 9,000 (31 March 2022: 9,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up		
Techno Ganganagar Green Power Generating Company Limited	0.28	0.33
- 8,994 (31 March 2022: 8,994) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up		
Techno Birbhum Green Power Generating Company Limited	0.74	0.74
- 8,994 (31 March 2022: 8,994) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up		

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Teloijan Techno Agro Limited	0.83	0.79
- 7,494 (31 March 2022: 7,494) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up		
	47.00	**47.00**
Note:		
Other disclosures for non-current investments:		
- Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	47.00	47.00
- Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	-
- Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-

B Current investments

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
i. Investments in equity instruments		
(Trade, Quoted, measured at FVTOCI)		
Suzlon Energy Limited	1,095.47	1,030.40
- 13,866,666 (31 March 2022: 11,200,000) equity shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid-up		
Tega Industries Limited (*)	-	-
- 7 (31 March 2022: 7) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up		
	1,095.47	**1,030.40**
ii. Investments in bonds, debentures and commercial papers		
(Non-trade, quoted, measured at FVTPL)		
9.00% Shriram Transport - NCD Series Sub 17-18 02 Option 1	1,000.99	1,000.99
100 units (31 March 2022: 100) (Face Value ₹ 1,000,000 per unit)		
Shriram Finance MLD 2024 Shriram Finance Limited SR XXIX TR 1 BR NCD 23MY24 FVRS10LAC	545.39	-
50 units (31 March 2022: Nil) (Face Value ₹ 1,000,000 per unit)		
State Bank of India SR II 7.72 BD Perpetual FVRS1CR	-	1,004.00
Nil units (31 March 2022: 10) (Face Value ₹ 10,000,000 per unit)		
Mindspace Business Parks REIT- MLD Series 2	3,827.01	-
356 units (31 March 2022: Nil) (Face Value ₹ 1,000,000 per unit)		
	5,373.39	**2,004.99**
15.50% Aaditri Estate Developers Pvt Ltd NCD (Ser A)	10.00	10.00
1 unit (31 March 2022: 1) (Face Value ₹ 1,000,000 per unit)		
15.50% Aaditri Estate Developers Pvt Ltd NCD (Ser B)	110.00	2,610.00
11 units (31 March 2022: 261) (Face Value ₹ 1,000,000 per unit)		

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
16% Exquisite Shelters Pvt Ltd NCD 30/09/19	10.00	10.00
1 unit (31 March 2022: 1) (Face Value ₹ 1,000,000 per unit)		
9.25% Edelweiss Finvest Private Ltd 04/01/2028	11.23	11.23
11 units (31 March 2022: 11) (Face Value ₹ 100,000 per unit)		
9.50% Sankhya Financial Services Pvt Ltd NCD (Ser- I) 29/03/2024	7,966.22	8,125.42
796 units (31 March 2022: 796) (Face Value ₹ 1,000,000 per unit)		
Nuvama Wealth and Investment Limited 359D CP 10FEB23 (formerly Edelweiss Broking Limited 359D CP 10FEB23)	-	4,663.53
Nil units (31 March 2022: 1,000) (Face Value ₹ 500,000 per unit)		
Edelweiss Share Broking Limited 271D CP 19OCT22	-	4,790.11
Nil units (31 March 2022: 1,000) (Face Value ₹ 500,000 per unit)		
8.30% SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited	2,000.00	2,032.00
200 units (31 March 2022: 200) (Face Value ₹ 1,000,000 per unit)		
Nuvama Wealth Finance Limited SR E4I101A BR NCD 13SP24 FVRS10LAC	574.33	-
50 units (31 March 2022: Nil) (Face Value ₹ 1,000,000 per unit)		
Shriram Finance Limited 18 NOV 2023	909.97	-
80 units (31 March 2022: Nil) (Face Value ₹ 1,000,000 per unit)		
Nuvama Wealth and Investment Limited 364D CP 15FEB24	4,655.07	-
1,000 units (31 March 2022: Nil) (Face Value ₹ 500,000 per unit)		
JM Financials Services Limited 365D CP 26 MAR 24	2,299.77	-
500 units (31 March 2022: Nil) (Face Value ₹ 500,000 per unit)		
Liquid Gold Series 3 Dec 2020 Series A PTC 17Dec20	650.75	1,005.88
1,000 units (31 March 2022: Nil) (Face Value ₹ 100,000 per unit)		
15.50% Aaditri Estate Developers Pvt Ltd Ncd Ser B 01/06/2021	-	2,800.00
NIL units (31 March 2022: 280) (Face Value ₹ 1,000,000 per unit)		
8% Sankhya Financial Services Pvt Ltd Ncd (Series I) 04/07/2025	2,720.00	-
272 units (31 March 2022: Nil) (Face Value ₹ 1,000,000 per unit)		
	21,917.34	**26,058.17**

Notes
to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

		As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
iii.	**Investments in mutual funds**		
	(Trade, quoted, measured at FVTPL)		
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Liquid Fund-Growth-Direct (Formerly Aditya Birla Sun Life Cash Plus-Growth-Direct)	2,830.85	1,159.99
	779,670 units (31 March 2022: 338,066 units) (Face Value ₹ 100 per unit)		
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Floating Rate Fund-Growth-Direct Plan	-	1,020.32
	Nil units (31 March 2022: 359,839 units) (Face Value ₹ 100 per unit)		
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Saving Fund	510.34	-
	108,523 units (31 March 2022: Nil units) (Face Value ₹ 100 per unit)		
	Axis Liquid Fund-Direct Growth	9,037.99	2,542.40
	361,394 units (31 March 2022: 107,543 units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		
	Axis Ultra Short Term Fund-Direct Growth	11,810.86	14,222.23
	89,523,140 units (31 March 2022: 114,069,859 units) (Face Value ₹ 10 per unit)		
	(Trade, quoted, measured at FVTPL)		
	Axis Overnight Fund-Direct Growth	506.88	-
	42,755 units (31 March 2022: Nil units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		
	Axis Floater Fund-Direct Growth	-	1,914.61
	Nil units (31 March 2022: 186,254 units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		
	Axis Money Market Fund-Direct Growth	-	1,502.07
	Nil units (31 March 2022: 130,412 units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		
	HDFC Ultra Short Term Fund-Direct Growth	13,668.47	6,326.90
	104,292,512 units (31 March 2022: 50,970,767 units) (Face Value ₹ 10 per unit)		
	HDFC Liquid Fund-Direct Plan-Growth	7,742.27	3,005.09
	175,038 units (31 March 2022: 71,811 units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		
	HDFC Low Duration Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Option	1,007.79	6,410.02
	1,918,863 units (31 March 2022: 12,874,582 units) (Face Value ₹ 10 per unit)		
	HDFC Floating Rate Debt Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	-	4,259.94
	Nil units (31 March 2022: 10,624,571 units) (Face Value ₹ 10 per unit)		
	HDFC Money Market Fund-Direct Plan	2,527.00	-
	51,344 units (31 March 2022: Nil units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		

Notes
to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	8,355.20	3,302.86
2,507,674 units (31 March 2022: 1,047,676 units) (Face Value ₹ 100 per unit)		
ICICI Prudential Ultra Short Term Fund- Direct Plan Growth	11,602.04	10,321.19
45,855,514 units (31 March 2022: 43,165,213 units) (Face Value ₹ 10 per unit)		
ICICI Prudential Floating Rate Interest - Fund - Dir. - G	-	1,957.96
Nil units (31 March 2022: 542,811 units) (Face Value ₹ 100 per unit)		
ICICI Prudential Saving Fund- Direct Plan -Growth	1,512.06	2,832.28
326,867 units (31 March 2022: 647,063 units) (Face Value ₹ 100 per unit)		
ICICI Prudential Money Market Fund- Direct	2,527.14	-
779,237 units (31 March 2022: Nil units) (Face Value ₹ 100 per unit)		
Invesco India Money Market Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	-	779.28
Nil units (31 March 2022: 30,668 units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		
Kotak Liquid Fund Direct Plan Growth	1,813.59	1,879.28
39,873 units (31 March 2022: 43,673 units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		
Kotak Low Duration Fund- Direct Plan -Growth	1,512.84	5,958.20
49,429 units (31 March 2022: 205,341 units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		
Kotak Saving Fund - Direct Plan Growth	14,734.00	-
38,704,319 units (31 March 2022: Nil units) (Face Value ₹ 10 per unit)		
Mahindra Ultra Short Term Yojana Fund - Direct Growth	-	1,433.29
Nil units (31 March 2022: 126,883 units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		
Mahindra Low Duration Bachat Yojana -Direct -Growth - (Formerly Mahindra Manulife Low Duration Fund-Direct -Growth)	-	1,383.82
Nil units (31 March 2022: 98,866 units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		
DSP Liquity Fund-Direct Plan-Growth	1,643.98	2,522.50
51,100 units (31 March 2022: 82,895 units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		
DSP Ultra Short Term Fund-Direct Plan-Growth	503.96	-
16,114 units (31 March 2022: Nil units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		
SBI Magnum Ultra Short Duration Fund - Direct Growth	5,602.93	-
108,617 units (31 March 2022: Nil units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
SBI Magnum Low Duration Fund - Direct Growth	1,003.35	-
32,735 units (31 March 2022: Nil units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		
Nippon India Liquid Fund -Direct Growth Plan - Growth Option	1,571.95	1,004.26
28,545 units (31 March 2022: 19,283 units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		
Mahindra Liquid Fund - Direct Growth	18.63	20.50
1,272.005 units (31 March 2022: 1481.279 units) (Face Value ₹ 1000 per unit)		
	1,02,044.12	**75,758.99**
	1,30,430.32	**1,04,852.55**
Other disclosures for current investments:		
- Aggregate amount of quoted investments	1,08,512.98	78,794.38
- Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	21,917.34	26,058.17
- Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-
(*) Listed in the recognised stock exchange during the year		

9 LOANS

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Current		
Secured, considered good		
Loan to body corporates	3,000.00	3,000.00
Unsecured, considered good		
Loan to body corporates	11,225.96	6,492.18
	14,225.96	**9,492.18**

Note:

(1) The Group does not have any loans which are either credit impaired, disputed or where there is a significant increase in credit risk.

(2) No loans receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Group either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any loan receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

Details of loan given by the Group as required in terms of Sec 186(4) of Companies Act, 2013

Name of Borrower	Purpose	Rate of Interest	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Kalpataru Properties (Thane) Pvt. Ltd	Business Purpose	12.00%	7,893.84	6,492.18
Neo Pharma Pvt Ltd	Business Purpose	12.00%	3,332.12	-
Mcleod Russel India Ltd	Business Purpose	14.00%	3,000.00	3,000.00

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

10 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

A Non - current

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Security deposits	489.44	323.60
Bank deposit with remaining maturity of more than 12 months (refer note a)	919.76	1,033.40
	1,409.20	**1,357.00**

Note:

a) Bank deposits include deposits amounting to ₹ 367.93 lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹ 1011.79 lakhs) which are hypothecated with banks against issuance of Bank Guarantee on behalf of the Group.

B Current

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Security deposits	94.58	109.78
Interest accrued but not due on:		
- bank deposits	208.37	83.33
- bonds	280.69	152.22
Other receivables [refer note (i) below]	3,445.33	2,698.18
	4,028.97	**3,043.51**

(i) Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) are a mechanism for incentivicing producers of electricity from renewable energy sources. The relevant regulations have been put in place by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC). Since the Holding Company is in the business of generating renewable energy it is eligible to receive REC's which can be sold in CERC approved power exchanges. The Holding Company had 354,400 unsold REC's as at 31 March 2017. Effective April 2017, as per the order of CERC, the floor price of REC was reduced from ₹ 1,500 per unit to ₹ 1,000 per unit which was referred to the Hon'ble Supreme Court and based on the directions, the differential floor rate of ₹ 500 per unit was deposited by the buyer with CERC until further notice. Total receivable outstanding as on 31 March 2023 is ₹ 1,772.00 lakhs towards differential rate of renewal energy certificates. The Holding Company is closely monitoring the status of the same and believe that since the amount has already been deposited with CERC by the buyers there is no risk of default from the customers and thus based on the above fact as well as legal opinion obtained, management believes that the Holding Company has reasonable chances of succeeding on the matter and anticipates there is no uncertainty with respect to the recovery of such receivables.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

11 INCOME TAX ASSETS (NET)

A Non - current

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Advance income tax (net of provision for tax)	536.93	634.45
	536.93	**634.45**

B Current

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Advance income tax (net of provision for tax)	3.27	-
	3.27	**-**

Note:

Refer note 33 for disclosures relating to income tax.

12 INVENTORIES

(Valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Raw Materials	3,957.32	-
Stock-in-trade	6,147.79	2,707.26
	10,105.11	**2,707.26**

13 TRADE RECEIVABLES

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Considered Good - Unsecured		
Unsecured, considered good		
EPC division	26,784.46	18,811.39
Wind division	15,161.45	17,451.54
Retention money receivables	22,185.31	22,138.68
	64,131.22	**58,401.61**
Unsecured, credit impaired		
- Receivables from related parties	-	-
- Others	-	-
Total trade receivables	**-**	**-**

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Note

a) Receivables of EPC division of the Holding Company are hypothecated with Banks against non-fund based facilities availed by the Holding Company.

b) No trade receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Group either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

c) Trade receivables are mainly due from PSU and State Electricity Boards, which are not exposed to default risk. As per management assessment, no provision is made for expected credit loss due to very low credit risk of receivables. Further management has also considered past experience of losses on receivables. The Group has not recognised provision for doubtful receivables in any of the previous periods.

Notes:

The movement in allowances for credit losses is as follows:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balance as at beginning and at end of the period	-	-
Additions/(reversals) during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**-**	**-**

(d) Trade receivables ageing schedule is as follows:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due*	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2023							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables:							
- considered good	33,971.15	12,016.20	2,922.93	6,532.42	4,304.85	3,201.03	**62,948.58**
- considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Disputed Trade receivables:							
- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	1,182.64	**1,182.64**
- considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due*	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2022							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables:							
- considered good	32,118.21	10,664.33	6,670.18	2,552.04	2,517.78	2,696.43	**57,218.97**
- considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Disputed Trade receivables:							
- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	1,182.64	**1,182.64**
- considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Not Due includes retention money receivable from customers.

(e) Till previous year, the Holding Company was executing a project in Afghanistan which is presently on hold due to Force Majeure event (around August 2021). As on 31 March 2023, total receivables from the project is ₹ 5,052.70 lakhs (including retention). The project is approved by the government of Afghanistan for Da Afghanistan Brishna Sherkat (DABS) "100% State owned corporation supplying electricity to the residents of Afghanistan" and facilitated by multilateral agency (Asian Development Bank). The Holding Company is closely monitoring the status and expects to resume work once the geopolitical environment in Afghanistan is stable. Also the Holding Company has received communications from DABS to resume the project stating that the amount will be funded from DABS own budget. Further, the bank guarantee issued for the aforesaid ongoing project cannot be enforced as per the terms and conditions of the underlying contract. The management based on the facts of the matter and communications received from DABS is hopeful of recovering the entire receivables in the due course.

(f) During the previous years, the Holding Company has executed and completed a project for Bengal Energy Limited (BEL) for a contract value of ₹ 15,500 lakhs. This project was completed in the year 2012 and was handed over to BEL as per the terms of the contract and is presently being used by them in their normal course of business. Total receivable outstanding as on 31 March 2023 pertaining to this project is ₹ 1,182.64 lakhs which is under arbitration proceedings currently and a new arbitrator has been appointed by the Hon'ble High Court in October 2022 post which the proceedings has been resumed. The matter was listed for hearing on 17 May 2023 on which date the arbitrator has directed the Holding Company to submit multiple responses and documents, wherein an adjournment was sought by the Holding Company. The matter is proposed to be listed on 4 June 2023 for next hearing. The management based on the legal opinion obtained, believes that the Holding Company has reasonable chances of succeeding on the matter and anticipates there is no uncertainty with respect to the recover of such receivables.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

(g) The Holding Company is into generation of renewable power which is sold to various DISCOM's including Tamil Nadu Generation & Distribution Corporation Limited (TANGEDCO). As at 31 March 2023, total receivables from wind division includes receivable amounting to ₹ 5,640.59 lakhs pertaining towards differential tariff revision from financial year 2018-19 to till date and receivables amounting to ₹ 2,514.73 lakhs towards Late Payment Surcharge on receivables from sale of energy. The differential tariff matter is supported by the order from APTEL which is in favour of the Holding Company and Late Payment Surcharge on receivables from sale of energy is agreed as per the terms of the Power Purchase Agreement between the Holding Company and TANGEDCO. The management believes that the Holding Company has reasonable chances of recovering the receivables based on such favourable orders, legal opinion obtained and the power purchase agreement.

(h) Refer note 41 for information about credit risk and market risk of trade receivables.

(i) There are no receivables which have a significant increase in credit risk.

14 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balances with banks:		
- current accounts	4,826.01	4,194.64
- deposit accounts (with original maturity less than 3 months)	-	339.24
Cash on hand	14.38	14.41
	4,840.39	**4,548.29**

15 BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Other bank balances		
Margin money	0.29	0.29
Bank deposits (Refer Note a and b)	9,762.72	103.47
Earmarked balances		
Unclaimed/Unpaid Dividend Accounts	12.28	16.13
	9,775.29	**119.89**

Note:

a) Bank deposits include deposits amounting to ₹ 6,706.33 lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹ 103.47 lakhs) which are hypothecated with banks against issuance of Bank Guarantee on behalf of the Group.

b) Bank deposits amounting to ₹ 1.53 lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹ 2.08 lakhs) are lien with customers and statutory authorities as security and registration deposits.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

16 OTHER ASSETS

A Non Current

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Advances other than Capital Advances	0.46	0.46
	0.46	**0.46**

B Current

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Advances to suppliers and others	4,323.19	4,210.71
Prepaid expenses	429.18	730.47
Contract assets** (refer note 38)	13,775.05	15,492.93
Other assets*	70.67	54.71
	18,598.09	**20,488.82**

*Includes balance of gratuity fund in excess of gratuity liability ₹ Nil (31 March 2022 : ₹ 47.38 Lakhs)
**These are not yet due as on the reporting date.

17 SHARE CAPITAL

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Authorised		
80,020,000 (31 March 2022 - 80,020,000) preference shares of ₹ 10 each	8,002.00	8,002.00
1,399,900,000 (31 March 2022 - 1,399,900,000) equity shares of ₹ 2 each	27,998.00	27,998.00
	36,000.00	**36,000.00**
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
107,619,019 (31 March 2022 - 11,00,00,000) equity shares of ₹ 2 each	2,152.38	2,200.00
	2,152.38	**2,200.00**

(a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	11,00,00,000	2,200.00	11,00,00,000	2,200.00
Less: Shares bought back (refer note d)	23,80,981	47.62	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	**10,76,19,019**	**2,152.38**	**11,00,00,000**	**2,200.00**
Issued and subscribed share capital	**10,76,19,019**	**2,152.38**	**11,00,00,000**	**2,200.00**

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

(b) Terms and rights attached to shares

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Group has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 2 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Group after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholdings.

(c) In the period of five years immediately preceding 31 March 2023

(i) No additional shares were allotted as fully paid-up by way of bonus shares or pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash during the last five years.

(ii) The Holding Company has allotted 112,682,400 number of equity shares of ₹ 2 each as fully paid up pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation sanctioned by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, bench at Allahabad ('NCLT') vide its order dated 20 July 2018 without payment being received in cash.

(iii) The Company has bought back 2,682,400 equity shares during the preceding five financial years.

(d) Buy back of equity shares in the current year

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 11 July 2022 approved a proposal to buyback fully paid up equity shares of the Holding Company having a face value of ₹ 2 each from the existing shareholders (except promoters, promoter group and person in control of the Holding Company) from open market through stock market mechanism (i.e., through National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited) at a maximum buyback price not exceeding ₹ 325.00 per equity share and maximum buyback size up to ₹ 13,000.00 lakhs, to be completed by 19 January 2023. The buyback of equity shares through the stock exchange commenced on 20 July 2022 and was completed on 19 January 2023. During this buyback period, the Holding Company had purchased and extinguished a total of 2,380,981 equity shares from the stock exchange at a volume weighted average buyback price of ₹ 291.69 per equity share comprising 2.16% of the pre buyback paid up equity share capital of the Holding Company. The buyback resulted in a cash outflow of ₹ 6,945.03 lakhs (excluding transaction costs and tax on buyback). The Holding Company funded the buyback from its free reserves as explained in Section 68 of the Companies Act, 2013. In accordance with Section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013, as at 31 March 2023, the Holding Company has created 'Capital Redemption Reserve of ₹ 47.62 lakhs equal to the face value of the above shares bought back as an appropriation from the general reserve.

(e) Dividend

The final dividend on shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Holding Company's Board of Directors. Income tax consequences of dividends on financial instruments classified as equity will be recognized according to where the entity originally recognized those past transactions or events that generated distributable profits.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

The Group declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. Groups are required to pay/distribute dividend after deducting applicable withholding income taxes. The remittance of dividends outside India is governed by Indian law on foreign exchange and is also subject to withholding tax at applicable rates.

The amount of per share dividend recognized as distribution to equity shareholders in accordance with Companies Act 2013 is as follows :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Interim dividend for fiscal 2023	-	-
Final dividend for fiscal 2022	2,199.20	-
Interim dividend for fiscal 2022	-	-
Final dividend for fiscal 2021	-	4,400.00

During the year ended 31 March 2023, on account of the final dividend for fiscal 2022 the Group has incurred a net cash outflow of ₹ 2,199.20 lakhs.

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company, at its meeting on 29 May 2023, recommended a final dividend of ₹ 6 per equity share for the financial year ended 31 March 2023. This payment is subject to the approval of shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Holding Company, and if approved, would result in a net cash outflow of approximately ₹ 6,457.14 lakhs.

(f) None of the securities are convertible into shares at the end of the reporting period

(h) Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of a class of shares in the Holding Company

	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Number of shares	% of shareholding	Number of shares	% of shareholding
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid up, held by:				
Varanasi Commercial Ltd.	2,46,04,800	22.86%	2,46,04,800	22.37%
Kusum Industrial Gases Ltd.	1,45,91,000	13.56%	1,45,91,000	13.26%
Techno Leasing & Finance Company Pvt Ltd	1,37,88,000	12.81%	1,37,88,000	12.53%
DSP India T.I.G.E.R fund	86,64,020	8.05%	87,90,127	7.99%
Techno Power Projects Ltd	64,08,000	5.95%	64,08,000	5.83%
HDFC Mutual Fund - HDFC Multicap fund	61,63,000	5.73%	61,63,000	5.60%
Kotak Equity Hybrid fund	48,56,971	4.51%	58,01,915	5.27%

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

(i) Shareholding of promoters in the Holding Company are as follows:

Promoter Name	31 March 2023		31 March 2022		% change during the year
	Number of shares	% of total shares	Number of shares	% of total shares	
Varanasi Commercial Ltd	2,46,04,800	22.86%	2,46,04,800	22.37%	0.49%
Kusum Industrial Gases Ltd	1,45,91,000	13.56%	1,45,91,000	13.26%	0.29%
Techno Leasing & Finance Company Pvt Ltd	1,37,88,000	12.81%	1,37,88,000	12.53%	0.28%
Techno Power Projects Ltd	64,08,000	5.95%	64,08,000	5.83%	0.13%
Checons Ltd	23,53,806	2.19%	23,53,806	2.14%	0.05%
Trimurti Associates Pvt Ltd	20,34,924	1.89%	20,34,924	1.85%	0.04%
Pragya Commerce Pvt Ltd	14,35,506	1.33%	14,35,506	1.31%	0.03%
Raj Prabha Gupta	6,91,240	0.64%	6,91,240	0.63%	0.01%
Ankit Saraiya	2,16,000	0.20%	2,16,000	0.20%	0.00%
Avantika Gupta	72,000	0.07%	72,000	0.07%	0.00%
Padam Prakash Gupta	6,000	0.01%	6,000	0.01%	0.00%

18 OTHER EQUITY

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Reserves and surplus		
Capital redemption reserve [refer (i) below]	101.27	53.65
General reserve [refer (ii) below]	1,19,172.80	1,26,208.50
Capital reserves [refer (iii) below]	1,572.66	1,572.66
Retained earnings [refer (iv) below]	69,492.92	53,060.00
Other comprehensive income		
Equity instruments through OCI [refer (v) below]	525.56	578.21
Debt instruments through OCI [refer (vi) below]	-	-
	1,90,865.20	**1,81,473.02**

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

A Movement in reserves:

		As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i)	**Capital redemption reserve**		
	Opening balance	53.65	53.65
	Add: transfer during the year	47.62	-
	Closing balance	**101.27**	**53.65**
(ii)	**General reserve**		
	Opening balance	1,26,208.50	1,26,208.50
	Less: utilised for the purpose of buy-back	(6,897.41)	-
	Less: transaction cost related to buy-back	(90.67)	-
	Less: transfer to capital redemption reserve for the purpose of buy-back	(47.62)	-
	Closing balance	**1,19,172.80**	**1,26,208.50**
(iii)	**Capital reserve**		
	Opening balance	1,572.66	1,572.66
	Closing balance	**1,572.66**	**1,572.66**
(iv)	**Retained earnings**		
	Opening balance	53,060.00	31,192.40
	Add: Transfer during the year	18,685.96	26,389.36
	Add: Transfer from OCI on sale of equity share	-	408.81
	Add: Transfer from OCI on remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	(53.84)	15.03
	Less: Interim dividend paid	-	(545.60)
	Less: Final dividend paid	(2,199.20)	(4,400.00)
	Closing balance	**69,492.92**	**53,060.00**
(v)	**Equity Instruments through OCI**		
	Opening balance	578.21	396.84
	Less: transfer to retained earnings on sale of equity share	-	(408.81)
	Less: transfer during the year (net of tax)	(52.65)	590.18
	Closing balance	**525.56**	**578.21**
(vi)	**Debt Instruments through OCI**		
	Opening balance	-	-
	Less: transfer to retained earnings on defined benefit obligations	(53.84)	(15.03)
	Less: transfer during the year (net of tax)	53.84	15.03
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

B The description, nature and purpose of each reserve within other equity are as follows:

(a) **Capital redemption reserve:** In accordance with Section 69 of the Indian Companies Act, 2013, the Group creates capital redemption reserve equal to the nominal value of the shares bought back as an appropriation from the general reserve.

(b) **General reserve:** Under the erstwhile Indian Companies Act 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. The purpose of these transfers was to ensure that if a dividend distribution in a given year is more than 10% of the paid-up capital of the Holding Company for that year, then the total dividend distribution is less than the total distributable reserves for that year.

Consequent to introduction of the Act, the requirement of mandatory transfer of a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn and the Group can optionally transfer any amount from the surplus of profit and loss to the General reserves. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the specific provisions of the Act.

(c) **Capital reserve:** Capital reserve is utilised in accordance with provision of the Act.

(d) **Retained earnings:** Retained earnings represents the profits earned by the Group till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

(e) **Equity instruments through OCI:** The Group has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities through other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the head 'equity instruments through OCI' shown under the head other equity.

(f) **Debt instruments through OCI:** This represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income that have been recognized in other comprehensive income, net of amounts reclassified to profit or loss when such assets are disposed off or when such instruments are impaired.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

19 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES, NET

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Difference between written down value of property, plant and equipment as per books of accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	1,171.93	6,089.18
Provision for gratuity	-	33.07
Fair valuation on equity instruments measured at FVTOCI	159.48	175.10
Fair valuation on investments measured at FVTPL	463.96	395.63
Retention by customers	5,559.81	5,571.86
Total deferred tax liabilities	**7,355.18**	**12,264.84**
Deferred tax assets:		
Provision for compensated absence	103.54	34.75
Provision for foreseeable losses	40.77	-
Provision for gratuity	12.97	-
Total deferred tax assets	**157.28**	**34.75**
MAT Credit Entitlement	23.77	23.77
Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) [net]	**7,174.13**	**12,206.32**

(a) Movement in deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

Particulars	Balance as at 01 April 2022	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Balance as at 31 March 2023
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Difference between written down value of property, plant and equipment as per books of accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	6,089.18	(4,917.25)	-	1,171.93
Provision for gratuity	33.07	(14.96)	(18.11)	-
Fair valuation on equity instruments measured at FVTOCI	175.10	-	(15.62)	159.48
Fair valuation on investments measured at FVTPL	395.63	68.33	-	463.96
Retention by customers	5,571.86	(12.05)	-	5,559.81
Deferred tax assets:				
Provision for compensated absence	34.75	68.79	-	103.54
Provision for foreseeable losses	-	40.77	-	40.77
Provision for gratuity	-	12.97	-	12.97
	12,230.09	**(4,998.46)**	**(33.73)**	**7,197.90**
MAT Credit Entitlement	23.77	-	-	23.77
Deferred tax (assets) / liabilities [net]	**12,206.32**	**(4,998.46)**	**(33.73)**	**7,174.13**

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	Balance as at 01 April 2021	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Balance as at 31 March 2022
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Difference between written down value of property, plant and equipment as per books of accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	5,728.84	360.34	-	6,089.18
Provision for gratuity	28.72	(0.70)	5.05	33.07
Fair valuation on equity instruments measured at FVTOCI	-	-	175.10	175.10
Fair valuation on investments measured at FVTPL	258.16	137.47	-	395.63
Retention by customers	5,622.38	(50.52)	-	5,571.86
Deferred tax assets:				
Provision for compensated absence	62.37	(27.62)	-	34.75
	11,575.73	**474.21**	**180.15**	**12,230.09**
MAT Credit Entitlement	39.27	(15.50)	-	23.77
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities [net]	**11,536.46**	**489.71**	**180.15**	**12,206.32**

20 OTHER LIABILITIES

A Non - current

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Contract liabilities (*) {refer note 38 (G)}	18,427.80	12,980.37
	18,427.80	**12,980.37**

B Current

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Advance received from others/customers	680.65	-
Statutory dues	362.64	132.99
	1,043.29	**132.99**

Note:

(*) Contract liability represents the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied as of the end of the reporting period. Thus, it represents amounts received as advance from customers that will be adjusted against the subsequent invoices raised once the performance obligations are satisfied.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

21 TRADE PAYABLES

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	243.65	119.86
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (*)	51,778.98	41,753.73
	52,022.63	**41,873.59**

(*) The above balance consists of payables amounting to ₹ 30,775.63 lakhs lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹ 19,004.92 lakhs), towards which the Company has issued letter of credits. These letter of credits have been issued under various lending arrangements of the Company and are secured by pari-passu charge against property, plant and equipment of Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) division, fixed deposits, trade receivables and inventories.

A Trade payables ageing:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2023						
Undisputed dues:						
- MSME	5.93	237.72	-	-	-	243.65
- Others	8,851.51	36,615.40	3,043.33	2,665.26	603.48	51,778.98
Disputed dues:						
- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8,857.44	**36,853.12**	**3,043.33**	**2,665.26**	**603.48**	**52,022.63**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2022						
Undisputed dues:						
- MSME	99.36	20.50	-	-	-	119.86
- Others	22,721.16	10,901.40	7,466.14	357.67	307.36	41,753.73
Disputed dues:						
- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	22,820.52	**10,921.90**	**7,466.14**	**357.67**	**307.36**	**41,873.59**

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

22 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

A Current

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unpaid dividends	12.28	12.48
Accrued salaries and benefits	728.23	558.78
Payable towards corporate social responsibility	141.53	2.16
Creditors for capital goods	2,973.42	-
Payable towards other expenses*	131.81	18.64
	3,987.27	**592.06**

* These are not yet due as on the reporting date.

23 PROVISIONS

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Provision for employee benefits:		
Gratuity (refer note 35)	65.47	-
Compensated absences	330.73	138.06
Others:		
Provision for foreseeable losses*	161.98	-
	558.18	**138.06**

*As per the requirement of Ind AS 37, the management has estimated future expense with regard to onerous contracts where the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceeds the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The table below gives Information about movement in provision for future losses

Movement of Provision for foreseeable losses:

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Opening balance	-	-
Addition during the year	161.98	-
Reversals during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**161.98**	**-**

24 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Provision for tax (net of advance tax)	654.71	-
	654.71	**-**

Note:

Refer note 33 for disclosures relating to income tax.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

25 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
a) Sale of products and service		
- Contract revenue	81,647.60	97,876.44
- Sale of power	1,087.93	1,093.36
	82,735.53	**98,969.80**
b) Other operating revenue	214.32	947.00
	82,949.85	**99,916.80**

Refer note 38 for disaggregated revenue informations.

26 OTHER INCOME

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Interest income:		
- on fixed deposits with banks	553.45	87.20
- from financial assets measured at FVTPL	1,160.39	991.96
- from others	1,344.44	838.79
Dividend income	2,084.55	4,478.52
Net gain on sale and remeasurement of investments measured at FVTPL	1,965.20	8,539.79
Net gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	34.36	0.79
Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translation	321.30	396.81
Miscellaneous income	0.71	103.98
	7,464.40	**15,437.84**

27 COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Inventory at the beginning of the year	-	-
Add: Purchases during the year and other direct costs	69,977.48	76,709.72
	69,977.48	**76,709.72**
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	3,957.32	-
	66,020.16	**76,709.72**

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

28 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Opening stock of stock-in-trade	2,707.26	624.18
Closing stock of stock-in-trade	6,147.79	2,707.26
	(3,440.53)	**(2,083.08)**

29 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Salaries, wages and bonus (*)	3,761.73	3,022.96
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 35) (**)	274.51	240.03
Staff welfare expenses	182.75	129.81
	4,218.99	**3,392.80**

*The Managing Director of the Holding Company has waived his remuneration for the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

**Due to change in policy of leave, carry forward of excess provision has been reversed during the year ended 31 March 2022.

30 FINANCE COSTS

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Interest expense:		
- cash credit and working capital demand loan	525.17	89.16
Other borrowing costs		
- guarantee commission	420.47	470.21
- other finance charges	120.12	78.95
	1,065.76	**638.32**

31 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Depreciation of tangible assets (refer note 4 and 36)	711.90	695.12
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (refer note 6)	48.05	48.04
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 7)	-	1.12
	759.95	**744.28**

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

32 OTHER EXPENSE

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Power and fuel	142.55	121.92
Repairs and maintenance:		
- Plant and machinery	248.43	234.94
Insurance	401.82	396.52
Rent {refer note 6 (c)}	921.36	1,006.92
Rates and taxes	367.83	372.81
Payment to auditors	43.00	17.32
Service charge	1,085.07	789.90
Travelling and conveyance	836.52	598.74
Legal and professional fees	1,021.77	787.87
Director sitting fees (refer note 37)	22.25	11.75
Bank charges	63.64	72.24
Impairment of Goodwill on consolidation	95.02	-
Corporate social responsibility expenses	527.37	476.91
Provision for foreseeable losses	161.98	-
Miscellaneous expenses	1,545.73	1,205.86
	7,484.34	**6,093.70**

33 INCOME TAXES

A. Components of income tax expense

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
I. Tax expense pertaining to continuing operations recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current tax	4,401.09	5,911.87
Deferred tax	145.90	5.33
Prior year taxes	97.76	-
	4,644.75	**5,917.20**
II. Tax expense pertaining to discontinued operations recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current tax	7,446.07	151.79
Deferred tax	(5,144.36)	484.38
	2,301.71	**636.17**

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
III. Tax on other comprehensive income		
Deferred tax		
Income taxes relating to remeasurements of defined benefit liability/(asset)	(18.11)	5.05
Income tax on fair valuation of equity and debt instruments	(15.62)	175.10
	(33.73)	**180.15**

B. Reconciliation of effective tax rate pertaining to continuing operations

The reconciliation between the statutory income tax rate and the effective income tax rate is as follows :

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Profit before tax	14,305.58	29,858.90
Enacted tax rates in India (%)	25.17%	25.17%
Computed tax expense	**3,600.43**	**7,514.89**
Expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit	526.01	123.80
Income exempt from taxation/taxable separately	(524.64)	(1,450.81)
Income taxable at rate different from effective tax rate	-	(302.48)
Deferred tax asset not recognised on elimination of inter-company profit	769.54	-
Deferred tax liability/(asset) created during the year	145.90	5.33
Prior year taxes	97.76	-
Other adjustments	29.75	26.47
Total income tax expense as per the statement of profit and loss	**4,644.75**	**5,917.20**

C. The following tables provides the details of income tax assets and income tax liabilities:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Advance tax (refer note a)	540.20	634.45
Current tax liabilities (net) (refer note b)	654.71	-
Net position [Asset/(liability)]	**1,194.91**	**634.45**

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
a. Advance Tax (current & non - current)		
Opening balance	634.45	136.80
Prior year taxes	(97.76)	214.50
Transfer from current tax liabilities	3.51	283.15
	540.20	634.45
b. Current tax liabilities		
Opening balance	-	-
Provision for tax	11,847.16	6,063.64
Advance tax paid during the year	(10,000.94)	(4,600.00)
TDS deducted during the year	(1,195.02)	(1,746.79)
Transferred to from current tax assets	3.51	283.15
	654.71	**-**
Net position	**(114.51)**	**634.45**

34 EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE (EPS)

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Profit after tax	18,685.96	26,389.36
Weighted average number of equity shares	10,92,27,026	11,00,00,000
Basic and Diluted earnings per equity share in ₹ (face value of ₹ 2 each)	17.10	23.99

35 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Net defined benefit obligation (Gratuity)	(657.11)	(591.17)
Net defined benefit asset (Gratuity)	591.64	638.55
(Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet	**(65.47)**	**47.38**
Non-current	-	-
Current	(65.47)	47.38
	(65.47)	**47.38**

For details about the related employee benefits expenses, refer note 29.

Defined contribution plans

The Group makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards Provident Fund, which is a defined contribution plan. The Group has no obligations other than to make the specified contributions. The contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on an accrual basis. The amount recognised as an expense towards contribution to provident and pension fund for the year aggregated to ₹ 232.72 lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹ 205.21 lakhs). The balance amount charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on an accrual basis pertains towards gratuity and esi.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Defined benefit plans

(a) The Group operates one post-employment defined benefit plan for gratuity. The gratuity plan entitles an employee, who has rendered at least five years of continuous service, to receive 15 days basic salary for each year of completed service at the time of retirement/exit.

(b) These defined benefit plans expose the Group to actuarial risks, such as currency risk, interest risk and market (investment) risk.

Inherent risk

The plan is defined benefit in nature which is sponsored by the Group and hence it underwrites all the risk pertaining to the plan. In particular, this exposes the Group, to actuarial risk such as adverse salary growth, change in demographic experience, inadequate return on underlying plan assets. This may result in an increase in cost of providing these benefits to employees in future. Since the benefits are lump sum in nature, the plan is not subject to longevity risk.

The following tables analyse present value of defined benefit obligations, expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, actuarial assumptions and other information.

Reconciliation of the net defined benefit (asset)/liability:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(I) Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation		
(a) Balance at the beginning of the year	591.17	559.50
(b) Current service cost	46.87	42.27
(c) Interest cost	40.13	39.79
(d) Past service cost	-	-
(e) Benefits paid	(70.59)	(34.84)
(f) Actuarial (gains)/losses recognised in other comprehensive income:		
- change in financial assumptions	7.13	(21.06)
- experience adjustments	42.40	5.51
Balance at the end of the year	**657.11**	**591.17**
(II) Reconciliation of present value of plan assets		
(a) Balance at the beginning of the year	638.55	623.12
(b) Interest income	46.10	45.74
(c) Employer contributions	-	-
(d) Benefits paid	(70.59)	(34.84)
(e) Return on plan assets recognised in other comprehensive income	(22.42)	4.53
Balance at the end of the year	**591.64**	**638.55**

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(III) Net liability recognised in the Balance Sheet		
(a) Present value of defined benefit obligation	(657.11)	(591.17)
(b) Fair value of plan assets	591.64	638.55
Net defined benefit obligations in the Balance Sheet	**(65.47)**	**47.38**
(IV) Expense recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss		
(a) Current service costs	46.87	42.27
(b) Interest costs	40.13	39.79
(c) Expected return on plan assets	(46.10)	(45.74)
(d) Past service costs	-	-
Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**40.90**	**36.32**
(V) Remeasurements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
(a) Actuarial gain on defined benefit obligation	49.53	(15.55)
(b) Return on plan asset excluding interest income	22.42	(4.53)
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**71.95**	**(20.08)**
(VI) Maturity profile of the defined benefit obligation:		
Expected Future payments (undiscounted):		
Not Later than 1 year	132.73	93.56
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	147.61	120.90
More than 5 years	1,260.00	1,180.53
	1,540.34	**1,394.99**

Note:

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 16 years (31 March 2022: 15 years)

Reconciliation of the net defined benefit (asset)/liability:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(VII) Actuarial assumptions		
Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date		
(a) Discount rate (%)	7.22%	7.34%
(b) Future salary growth (%)	6.00%	6.00%
(c) Attrition rate (%)	1.00%	1.00%
(d) Retirement age (years)	60	60
(e) Expected average remaining working life of employee (years)	16	15
(f) Mortality rate	IALM 2012-2014 Ultimate	IALM 2012-2014 Ultimate

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Note:

(a) Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set in accordance with the published rates under Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate.

(b) The estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation takes into account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

(c) Discount rate is based on the prevailing market yield of Indian Government securities as at the year end for the estimated term of the obligation.

(VIII) Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligations by the amounts shown below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(a) Change in discount rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year		
- Effect due to increase of 0.50 %	(30.15)	(27.10)
- Effect due to decrease of 0.50 %	32.69	29.43
(b) Change in salary growth		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year		
- Effect due to increase of 0.50 %	31.23	29.52
- Effect due to decrease of 0.50 %	(30.00)	(27.41)
(c) Change in attrition rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year		
- Effect due to increase of 0.50 %	(0.05)	(0.05)
- Effect due to decrease of 0.50 %	0.05	0.04
(d) Change in mortality rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year		
- Effect due to increase of 10 %	(0.16)	(0.17)
- Effect due to decrease of 10 %	0.16	0.16

(IX) Expected Contribution during the next annual reporting period

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
The Group's best estimate of contribution during the next year	50.00	-

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

(X) Major categories of Plan Assets (as percentage of Total Plan Assets)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Investment Funds	83.17%	83.24%
Cash & Cash Equivalents	2.19%	0.43%
Special Deposit Scheme	4.61%	4.28%
Government of India Assets	4.39%	6.45%
Corporate Bonds	4.39%	4.07%
Others	1.23%	1.53%

(XI) Risk exposure:

Valuation are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and may vary over time. As such valuations of the Group is exposed to follow risks -

a) Salary increase: Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

b) Investment risk: Since the plan is funded then asset liabilities mismatch and actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can Effect the defined benefit obligation.

c) Discount rate: The defined benefit obligation calculated use a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.

d) Mortality and disability: If the actual deaths and disability cases are lower or higher than assumed in the valuation, it can Effect the defined benefit obligation.

e) Withdrawals: If the actual withdrawals are higher or lower than the assumed withdrawals or there is a change in withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations, it can effect defined benefit obligation.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

36 DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The Holding Company, consequent to the approvals received from the Board of Directors on 30 May 2022 and from the shareholders on 19 July 2022, has decided to dispose its 111.9 MW of wind assets situated in the state of Tamil Nadu to further focus on their core EPC business and to explore other opportunities for diversification. During the current year ended 31 March 2023, the Holding Company has entered into memorandum of understanding ("the MoUs") for partial sale of its 108.9 MW of wind assets situated in the state of Tamil Nadu with multiple buyers. Accordingly, in line with the requirements of Ind AS 105 "Non-current assets Held for Sale", effective 01 October 2022, depreciation on such assets have been discontinued and respective wind assets have been designated as assets held for sale.

On completion of partial sale transaction of 105.3 MW of wind assets, the Holding Company has recognised net profit of ₹ 6,785.61 lakhs as an exceptional item in the consolidated financial statements during the year ended 31 March 2023. Further, the operating profit of such 108.9 MW wind assets has been shown under "Discontinued Operations" in the consolidated financial statements. The prior period disclosures and figures relating to the discontinued operations has been represented separately, in line with the requirements of Ind AS 105.

a) Profit from discontinued operations

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Revenue from operations		
Sale of power	7,846.23	7,469.85
Total Income	**7,846.23**	**7,469.85**
Expenses		
Employee benefits expense	74.77	65.34
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,695.45	3,381.63
Other expenses	1,534.96	1,303.21
Total Expenses	**3,305.18**	**4,750.18**
Profit before exceptional items and tax	**4,541.05**	**2,719.67**
Exceptional items - gain on sale of discontinued operations	6,785.61	-
Tax expenses (Refer Note No 33)	2,301.71	636.17
Profit for the year from discontinued operations	**9,024.95**	**2,083.50**

b) Net cash flows attributable to the discontinued operations

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Net cash generated from operating activities	9,646.49	6,692.75
Net cash (used) in investing activities	40,908.49	-
Net cash generated from financing activities	-	-
Net cash (outflows)/inflows	**50,554.98**	**6,692.75**

Notes
to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

c) Assets and liabilities of discontinued operations

	As at 31 March 2023
ASSETS	
(1) Non - current assets	
(a) Property, plant and equipment	1,173.61
Total non-current assets	**1,173.61**
(2) Current assets	
(a) Financial assets	
(i) Trade receivables	14,351.95
(ii) Other financial assets	3,352.95
(b) Other current assets	11.40
Total current assets	**17,716.30**
LIABILITIES	
(1) Current liabilities	
(a) Financial liabilities	
(i) Trade payables	
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	210.36
(ii) Other financial liabilities	7.04
(b) Other current liabilities	1,414.12
Total current liabilities	**1,631.52**

Notes
to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

37 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (AS PER IND AS 24)

Names of related parties and description of relationship (where transactions have taken place during the year, except for control relationships where parties are disclosed irrespective of transactions)

A. List of related parties and their relationship

Nature of relation	Name of the related party
(i) Entity Having Significant Influence Over the Company	Varanasi Commercial Ltd
(ii) Joint Venture	Kohima-Mariani Transmission Limited. (Ceased to be Joint Venture Company w.e.f. 16 November 2021)
(iii) Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Shri Padam Prakash Gupta - Managing Director and Key Management Person
	Shri Ankit Saraiya - Wholetime Director and Key Management Person
	Ms Avantika Gupta - Non-Executive Director and relative of Key Management Person
	Shri Vasudevan Kotivenkatesan - Non-Executive and Independent Director
	Shri Krishna Murari Poddar - Non-Executive and Independent Director
	Shri Samarendra Nath Roy - Non-Executive and Independent Director
	Shri Kadenja Krishna Rai - Non-Executive and Independent Director
	Ms. Dipali Khanna - Non-Executive and Independent Director
	Shri Pradeep Kumar Lohia - Chief Financial Officer and Key Management Person
	Shri Niranjan Brahma - Company Secretary and Key Management Person
(iv) Relative of Key Management Personnel (with whom transactions have taken place)	Mrs. Raj Prabha Gupta
(v) Entities where Key Management Personnel and their relatives have significant influence (with whom transactions have taken place)	Techno Power Projects Ltd
	Techno Leasing & Finance Company Pvt Ltd
	Checons Ltd
	Saffron Enclave Private Limited (upto 10 August 2022)

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

B. Transactions with Entity Having Significant Influence Over The Company

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
(i) Purchase of shares of Subsidiary Companies	1.52	-	-	-

C. Transactions with Joint Venture

Nature of transaction	Transaction Value		Balance Outstanding	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
(i) Supply of Materials and rendering of service	-	7,126.44	-	-
(ii) Interest on delayed payments	-	947.00	-	-
(iii) Interest on loan given	-	66.30	-	-
(iv) Loan refunded	-	949.24	-	-

D. Transactions with Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Nature of transaction	Transaction Value		Balance Outstanding	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
(i) Remuneration and Employee Benefits*				
Wholetime Director	24.00	24.00	8.26	7.08
Chief Financial Officer	33.53	22.85	6.66	6.66
Company Secretary	28.95	19.64	4.42	4.42
(ii) Director Sitting Fees	22.25	11.75	-	-

*The above figure does not include provisional gratuity liability valued by an actuary, as separate figures are not available

E. Transactions with Relative of Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Nature of transaction	Transaction Value		Balance Outstanding	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
(i) Other expense	2.40	2.40	-	-

F. Transactions with Entities where Key Management Personnel and their relatives have significant influence

Nature of transaction	Transaction Value		Balance Outstanding	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
(i) Other expense	29.81	-	-	-
(ii) Purchase of shares of Subsidiary Companies	3.22	-	-	-
(iii) Security deposit paid	18.88	-	-	-

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

G. Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured. The settlement for these balances occurs through payment. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended March 31, 2023, the Group has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (March 31, 2022: Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

38 SEGMENT REPORTING

A Operating Segment

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components, and for which discrete financial information is available. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM') to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance.

The Group's primary business segment is EPC (Construction). Based on the dominant source and nature of risk and returns of the Group, its internal organisation and management structure and its system of internal financial reporting, EPC business segment has been identified as the primary segment and the financial information are presented in the table below:

Particulars (Continued Operations)	EPC (Construction)	Others	Corporate (Unallocable)	Total
Year ended 31 March 2023				
I Revenue				
a Sales	81,861.92	1,087.93	-	82,949.85
b Others	355.66	-	4,050.46	4,406.12
c Interest revenue	-	-	3,058.28	3,058.28
d Total revenue	**82,217.58**	**1,087.93**	**7,108.74**	**90,414.25**
II Result				
a Segment result/operating				
Profit before tax and interest	8,227.44	191.25	6,952.65	15,371.34
b Interest expense	-	-	1,065.76	1,065.76
c Provision for taxation	-	-	4,644.75	4,644.75
d Net profit	**8,227.44**	**191.25**	**1,242.14**	**9,660.83**
III Other information				
a Segment assets	1,08,695.81	5,335.02	1,43,967.49	2,57,998.32
b Segment liabilities	71,293.32	79.11	10,864.06	82,236.49
c Capital expenditure	69.76	-	9,459.72	9,529.48
d Depreciation and amortisation	117.71	605.98	36.26	759.95

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars (Continued Operations)		EPC (Construction)	Others	Corporate (Unallocable)	Total
Year ended 31 March 2022					
I	**Revenue**				
a	Sales	98,823.44	1,093.36	-	99,916.80
b	Others	397.60	-	13,122.29	13,519.89
c	Interest Revenue	-	-	1,917.95	1,917.95
d	**Total Revenue**	**99,221.04**	**1,093.36**	**15,040.24**	**1,15,354.64**
II	**Result**				
a	Segment result/operating Profit before tax and interest	15,343.86	189.13	14,964.23	30,497.22
b	Interest expense	-	-	638.32	638.32
c	Share of Profit from Joint Venture	-	-	364.00	364.00
d	Provision for taxation	-	-	5,917.20	5,917.20
e	**Net profit**	**15,343.86**	**189.13**	**8,772.71**	**24,305.70**
III	**Other information**				
a	Segment assets	80,367.33	5,330.27	1,08,878.96	1,94,576.56
b	Segment liabilities	55,505.35	0.40	12,207.40	67,713.15
c	Capital expenditure	166.25	-	-	166.25
d	Depreciation and amortisation	110.41	597.62	36.25	744.28

Information related to discontinued operations

		Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
a	Segment Revenue	7,846.23	7,469.85
b	Segment Results (including exceptional items)	11,326.66	2,719.67
c	Segment Assets	18,889.91	57,022.67
d	Segment Liabilities	1,631.52	210.24

B Geographical segment

As the revenue from overseas sites does not exceed the minimum threshold limit for such disclosure, no separate disclosure for geographical segment (Secondary segment) is applicable.

C Information about major customers

Total revenues from three customers (31 March 2022 - three customers) of EPC division (construction) amounting to ₹ 40,999.62 lakhs (31 March 2022 - ₹ 50,734.14 lakhs) represents 49.43% (31 March 2022 - 50.78%) of the Group's total revenues.

Customer A : 19.11% (31 March 2022 - 34.75%)

Customer B : 14.69% (31 March 2022 - Nil)

Customer C : 15.63% (31 March 2022 - 16.03%)

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

D There are no inter-segment revenues.

E Based on timing of revenue

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
At a point in time	66,486.22	70,503.75
Over time	16,249.31	28,466.05
	82,735.53	**98,969.80**

F Contract balance

The following table provides information about receivable, contract assets and contract liabilities from contract with customers:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Trade receivables	64,131.22	58,401.61
Contract assets	13,775.05	15,492.93
Contract liabilities	18,427.80	12,980.37
	96,334.07	**86,874.91**

G Movement of contract balances

i Contract assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Opening balance	15,492.93	15,233.91
Addition during the year	8,526.40	6,866.37
Billed during the year	(10,244.28)	(6,607.35)
Closing balance	**13,775.05**	**15,492.93**

ii Contract liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Opening balance	12,980.37	3,852.40
Addition during the year	11,927.43	11,950.18
Billed during the year	(6,480.00)	(2,822.21)
Closing balance	**18,427.80**	**12,980.37**

H There are no reconciliation items between revenue from contracts with customers and revenue recognised with contract price.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

39 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

(to the extent not provided for)

A Contingent liabilities:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts:		
- Indirect tax demands (VAT/CST/Entry tax)	87.80	93.47
Amount paid under protest ₹ 17.70 lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹ 18.27 lakhs)		
- Income tax demands	780.48	721.56
Amount paid under protest ₹ 375.46 lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹ 375.46 lakhs)		
	868.28	815.03

Note:

(a) In the opinion of the management, no provision is considered necessary for the disputes mentioned above on the ground that there are fair chances of successful outcome of appeals.

(b) It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect to the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings.

B Commitments:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net off capital advance)	7,388.55	-
	7,388.55	**-**

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

40 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investors, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. In order to maintain the capital structure the Group monitors the return on capital. The Group aims to manage its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to all its shareholders. For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders, whereas debt includes borrowings which primarily includes the payables pertaining to the purchase of goods, less cash and cash equivalents.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio.

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Borrowings		-	-
Less: Cash and cash equivalents		4,840.39	4,548.29
Net debt		**(4,840.39)**	**(4,548.29)**
Equity (including other equity)		**1,93,020.22**	**1,83,675.84**
Gearing Ratio		(2.51%)	(2.48%)

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to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

41 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy:

Particulars	Note	Carrying amount				Fair value		
		Fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	Cost	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
As at 31 March 2023:								
Financial assets								
Investment in equity instruments	8	-	1,142.47	-	1,142.47	1,095.47	-	47.00
Investment in debt instruments	8	27,290.73	-	-	27,290.73	5,373.39	21,917.34	-
Investment in mutual funds	8	1,02,044.12	-	-	1,02,044.12	1,02,044.12	-	-
Loans	9	-	-	14,225.96	14,225.96	-	-	-
Other financial assets	10	-	-	5,438.17	5,438.17	-	-	1,409.20
Trade receivables	13	-	-	64,131.22	64,131.22	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	14	-	-	4,840.39	4,840.39	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	15	-	-	9,775.29	9,775.29	-	-	-
		1,29,334.85	**1,142.47**	**98,411.03**	**2,28,888.35**	**1,08,512.98**	**21,917.34**	**1,456.20**
Financial liabilities								
Other financial liabilities	22	-	-	3,987.27	3,987.27	-	-	-
Trade payables	21	-	-	52,022.63	52,022.63	-	-	-
		-	**-**	**56,009.90**	**56,009.90**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	Carrying amount				Fair value		
		Fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	Cost	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
As at 31 March 2022:								
Financial assets								
Investment in equity instruments	8	-	1,077.40	-	1,077.40	1,030.40	-	47.00
Investment in other debt instruments	8	28,063.16	-	-	28,063.16	2,004.99	26,058.17	-
Investment in mutual funds	8	75,758.99	-	-	75,758.99	75,758.99	-	-
Loans	9	-	-	9,492.18	9,492.18	-	-	-
Other financial assets	10	-	-	4,400.51	4,400.51	-	-	1,357.00
Trade receivables	13	-	-	58,401.61	58,401.61	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	14	-	-	4,548.29	4,548.29	-	-	-
Other bank balances	15	-	-	119.89	119.89	-	-	-
		1,03,822.15	**1,077.40**	**76,962.48**	**1,81,862.03**	**78,794.38**	**26,058.17**	**1,404.00**
Financial liabilities								
Other financial liabilities	22	-	-	592.06	592.06	-	-	-
Trade payables	21	-	-	41,873.59	41,873.59	-	-	-
		-	**-**	**42,465.65**	**42,465.65**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

B. Measurement of fair values

Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value of financial assets and liabilities classified under fair value hierarchy other than Level 1:

(a) The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, loans, trade payables and other financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amount largely due to the short-term nature of these instruments. Further, management also assessed the carrying amount of certain non-current loans and non-current other financial assets which are reasonable approximation of their fair values and the difference between the carrying amount and the fair values is not expected t be significant.

(b) Investments in equity instruments are classified as FVTOCI. Fair value of unquoted investments is determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data. This Level includes investment in unquoted equity shares. Fair value of quoted equity instruments are determined using quoted prices available in the market.

(c) In case of derivatives, the fair value is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the reporting dates in the respective commodities and currencies. There are no such significant unobservable inputs used for the valuation technique.

(d) The fair values of investments in mutual fund units is based on the net asset value ('NAV') as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at Balance Sheet date.

(e) In case of investments in debt instruments, the fair values in an active market is determined using market approach and valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates.

(f) The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statement are a reasonable approximation of their fair values, since the Group does not anticipate that the carrrying amount would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

Level 1- Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year.

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to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

C. Level 3 fair values - Movement in the values of unquoted equity instruments

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balance to the closing balance for Level 3 fair values.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balance as at the beginning of the year	47.00	47.00
Fair value gain through Other Comprehensive Income:		
- Net change in fair value (unrealised)	-	-
Loss allowance routed through profit and loss	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	**47.00**	**47.00**

D. Risk management

The Group's financial liabilities comprise mainly trade payables. The Group's financial assets comprise mainly investments, loans, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other balances with banks. The Group's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies.

The Group's activities expose it to market risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. The Board of Directors ('Board') oversee the management of these financial risks. The risk management policies of the Group guides the management to address uncertainties in its endeavour to achieve its stated and implicit objectives. It prescribes the roles and responsibilities of the Group's Management, the structure for managing risks and the framework for risk management. The framework seeks to identify, assess and mitigate financial risks in order to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

The following disclosures summarize the Group's exposure to financial risks and information regarding use of derivatives employed to manage exposures to such risks. Quantitative sensitivity analysis have been provided to reflect the impact of reasonably possible changes in market rates on the financial results, cash flows and financial position of the Group.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and loans given. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to customers, including outstanding accounts receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Group assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

In respect of trade and other receivables, the Group recognises lifetime expected credit losses on trade receivables using a simplified approach by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is

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to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and rates used in provision matrix. Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from two main classes of trade receivables i.e. receivables from government promoted agencies and receivables from private third parties. A substantial portion of the Group's trade receivables are from government promoted agencies having strong credit worthiness. Further the Group does not have a history of credit losses from such government promoted agencies, accordingly, provision for expected credit loss is not made in respect of trade receivables.

The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits, loans and financial instruments is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable organisations with high quality external credit ratings.

The following tables provide information about the exposure to credit risk for trade receivables as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022:

	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2023	45,987.35	2,922.93	6,532.42	4,304.85	4,383.67	64,131.22
As at 31 March 2022	42,782.54	6,670.18	2,552.04	2,517.78	3,879.07	58,401.61

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Group will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Group's finance team is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Group's liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The table below analysis derivative and non-derivative financial liabilities of the Group into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows

Particulars	Contractual cash flows					
	Carrying amount	Total	less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	more than 5 years
As on 31 March 2023:						
Other financial liabilities	3,987.27	3,987.27	3,987.27	-	-	-
Trade payables	52,022.63	52,022.63	52,022.63	-	-	-
	56,009.90	**56,009.90**	**56,009.90**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	Contractual cash flows					
	Carrying amount	Total	less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	more than 5 years
As on 31 March 2022:						
Other financial liabilities	592.06	592.06	592.06	-	-	-
Trade payables	41,873.59	41,873.59	41,873.59	-	-	-
	42,465.65	**42,465.65**	**42,465.65**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices - such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates - will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

(a) Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the US Dollar and Euro. Foreign exchange risk arises from recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Group's functional currency.

Exposure to currency risk	Currency	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Trade payables (unhedged)	USD (in lakhs)	1.99	20.26
	INR	163.37	1,537.90
	Euro (in lakhs)	0.37	-
	INR	32.86	-
Trade receivables (unhedged)	USD (in lakhs)	77.76	66.64
	INR	6,393.17	5,059.70

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening/weakening of the Indian Rupee against US dollars and Euros as at the reporting period would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in US dollars and Euros and affects profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

Particulars	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Profit or (loss)	Equity (net of tax)	Profit or (loss)	Equity (net of tax)
Trade payables (unhedged)				
INR/USD strengthening [5% movement]	8.17	6.11	76.90	57.54
INR/USD weakening [5% movement]	(8.17)	(6.11)	(76.90)	(57.54)
INR/Euro strengthening [5% movement]	1.64	1.23	-	-
INR/Euro weakening [5% movement]	(1.64)	(1.23)	-	-
Trade receivables (unhedged)				
INR/USD strengthening [5% movement]	(319.66)	(239.21)	(252.99)	(189.31)
INR/USD weakening [5% movement]	319.66	239.21	252.99	189.31

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(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long term and short term borrowing with floating interest rates. The Group constantly monitors the credit markets and rebalances its financing strategies to achieve an optimal maturity profile and financing cost.

The interest rate profile of the Group's interest bearing financial instruments at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	2,28,888.35	1,81,862.03
Financial liabilities	56,009.90	42,465.65
	2,84,898.25	**2,24,327.69**
Variable rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	-	-
	-	-

Sensitivity analysis

Fixed rate instruments that are carried at amortised cost are not subject to interest rate risk for the purpose of sensitivity analysis.

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to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

42 FINANCIAL RATIOS

Sl No.	Ratio	Formula for computation	Measure (In times/ percentage)	As at and for the year ended 31 March 2023	As at and for the year ended 31 March 2022	% Variance	Remarks
1	Current ratio	Current assets/Current liabilities	Times	4.40	4.77	(7.75%)	Refer note 2 (e)
2	Debt-equity ratio	Not applicable	Times	-	-	-	
3	Debt service coverage ratio	EBITDA/Debt service	Times	16.15	49.57	(67.43%)	Refer note 2 (a)
4	Return on equity ratio	Profit after tax/Net worth	Percentage	9.92%	15.31%	(35.20%)	Refer note 2 (b)
5	Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold/Average inventory	Times	14.14	63.90	(77.87%)	Refer note 2 (c)
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from sales/Average trade receivables	Times	1.48	1.91	(22.61%)	Refer note 2 (e)
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchases/Average Trade Payables	Times	1.49	1.95	(23.73%)	Refer note 2 (e)
8	Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations/ Working capital	Times	0.46	0.67	(31.24%)	Refer note 2 (d)
9	Net profit ratio	Profit after tax/Revenue from operations	Percentage	20.58%	24.57%	(16.25%)	Refer note 2 (e)
10	Return on capital employed	EBIT/Capital employed	Percentage	9.96%	9.68%	2.94%	Refer note 2 (e)
11	Return on investment	Not applicable	Percentage	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

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Note 1:

(a) Debt = Non-current borrowings + current borrowings

(b) Net worth = Paid-up share capital + reserves created out of profit - accumulated losses + Equity component of other financial instruments (net of taxes)

(c) EBITDA = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc.

(d) Debt service = Interest and lease payments + principal repayments

(e) Cost of goods sold = Cost of fuel consumed

(f) Purchase = cost of materials consumed + closing inventory of raw materials - opening inventory of raw materials

(g) Working Capital = current assets - current liabilities

(h) EBIT = Earnings before interest and tax and exceptional items

(i) Capital employed = tangible net worth (total assets - total liabilities - intangible assets) + total debt

Note 2:

(a) Decreased on account of increase in interest expense on mobilisation advance from parties

(b) Decreased on account of Profit on sale of Joint Venture, in the previous year which amounted to ₹ 11,003.26 lakhs and is not there in the current year

(c) Decreased on account of increase in closing inventory of the Group due to purchases made in the month of March 2023

(d) Decreased on account of increase in the net working capital due to increase in closing inventory and current investment of the Group

(e) Since the change in ratio is less than 25%, no explanation is required to be disclosed.

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43 DETAILS RELATED TO BORROWINGS SECURED AGAINST CURRENT ASSETS

The Holding Company is filling quarterly statement of Inventories, Trade payables (net off advance to suppliers), Advance from customers and Trade receivables for working capital facilities. The below is summary of Quarterly reconciliation of statement filed to the banks and books of accounts.

Quarter ended	Particulars	Amount as per books of accounts	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement	Amount of difference	Reason for material variations
For the year ended 31 March 2023					
31 March 2023					
	- Trade Receivables	64,131.28	63,761.80	369.48	Refer Note 1
	- Inventories	8,647.79	6,147.79	2,500.00	Refer Note 1
	- Trade Payables (Net off Advance to suppliers)	50,672.86	30,311.39	20,361.47	Refer Note 1
	- Advance from Customers	18,427.80	18,427.80	-	
31 December 2022					
	- Trade Receivables	58,953.25	58,787.05	166.20	Refer Note 1
	- Inventories	4,713.45	4,713.45	-	
	- Trade Payables (Net off Advance to suppliers)	23,680.05	32,933.60	(9,253.55)	Refer Note 1
	- Advance from Customers	33,860.71	6,968.89	26,891.82	Refer Note 1
30 September 2022					
	- Trade Receivables	61,352.93	61,352.93	-	
	- Inventories	4,199.91	4,199.91	-	
	- Trade Payables (Net off Advance to suppliers)	26,039.93	32,340.90	(6,300.97)	Refer Note 1
	- Advance from Customers	24,333.35	14,333.35	10,000.00	Refer Note 1
30 June 2022					
	- Trade Receivables	55,582.58	55,658.94	(76.36)	Refer Note 1
	- Inventories	2,300.79	2,300.79	-	
	- Trade Payables (Net off Advance to suppliers)	22,907.74	33,736.98	(10,829.24)	Refer Note 1
	- Advance from Customers	16,772.30	6,272.30	10,500.00	Refer Note 1

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to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Quarter ended	Particulars	Amount as per books of accounts	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement	Amount of difference	Reason for material variations
For the year ended 31 March 2022					
31 March 2022					
	- Trade Receivables	58,401.61	48,318.13	10,083.48	Refer Note 1
	- Inventories	2,707.26	-	2,707.26	Refer Note 1
	- Trade Payables (Net off Advance to suppliers)	37,662.31	10,255.31	27,407.00	Refer Note 1
	- Advance from Customers	12,980.37	5,933.06	7,047.31	Refer Note 1
31 December 2021					
	- Trade Receivables	52,686.28	44,800.01	7,886.27	Refer Note 1
	- Inventories	6,947.54	-	6,947.54	Refer Note 1
	- Trade Payables (Net off Advance to suppliers)	36,686.04	8,076.55	28,609.49	Refer Note 1
	- Advance from Customers	15,460.07	6,739.43	8,720.64	Refer Note 1
30 September 2021					
	- Trade Receivables	58,646.27	48,803.75	9,842.52	Refer Note 1
	- Inventories	3,205.84	-	3,205.84	Refer Note 1
	- Trade Payables (Net off Advance to suppliers)	27,642.91	9,849.41	17,793.50	Refer Note 1
	- Advance from Customers	16,260.13	8,393.78	7,866.35	Refer Note 1
30 June 2021					
	- Trade Receivables	55,834.35	41,845.84	13,988.51	Refer Note 1
	- Inventories	737.18	-	737.18	Refer Note 1
	- Trade Payables (Net off Advance to suppliers)	25,893.33	8,344.50	17,548.83	Refer Note 1
	- Advance from Customers	16,837.84	9,165.01	7,672.83	Refer Note 1

Note 1:
The quarterly statements are submitted to banks were prepared and filed before the completion of financial statement closure activities including Ind AS adjustments/reclassification and regrouping as applicable, which led to these difference between final books of accounts and provisional quarterly statement submitted to banks.

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(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

44 OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

(i) The Group do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Group do not have any transactions with struck off companies.

(iii) The Group do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(iv) The Group have not traded or invested in crypto currency or any form of virtual currency during the financial year.

(v) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), 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.

(vi) The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group 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.

(vii) The Group does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(viii) The Group has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(ix) The Group has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on the current or previous financial year.

(x) The Group have complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

(xi) There are no events or transactions after the reporting period which is required to be disclosed under Ind AS 10.

45 CODE OF SOCIAL SECURITY, 2020

The Code of Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post employment received Presidential assent in September 2020. Subsequently, the Ministry of Labour and Employment had released the draft rules on the aforementioned Code on 13 November 2020. However, the same is yet to be notified. The Group will evaluate the impact and make necessary adjustments to the financial statements in the period when the Code will come into effect.

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to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

NOTE 46: GROUP INFORMATION

A. Subsidiaries

The Group's Subsidiary companies, along with country of Incorporation, place of operation and principal activities for the year ended 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022 are set out below:

Name of the Company	Relation with TEECL	Principal Activity	Country of Incorporation	Place of Operation	Proportion of ownership interest (incl. holding with nominee)	
					31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Techno Infra Developers Private Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	IT Enabled Services	India	India	100.00%	100.00%
Techno Digital Infra Private Limited (Formerly Techno Clean Energy Private Limited.)	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	IT Enabled Services	India	India	100.00%	100.00%
Techno Green Energy Private Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	Wind Energy Generation	India	India	100.00%	100.00%
Techno Wind Power Private Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	Wind Energy Generation	India	India	100.00%	100.00%
Rajgarh Agro Products Limited*	Non -Wholly Owned Subsidiary	Agro Industry	India	India	96.10%	96.10%
Techno AMI Solutions Private Limited. (Formerly Jhajjar Power Transmission Private Limited.)	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	Smart Metering	India	India	100.00%	-
Techno Data Center Limited. (Formerly Techno Power Grid Company Limited.)	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	Service Industry	India	India	100.00%	100.00%

*The subsidiary is not material to the Group, therefore information about the non-wholly owned subsidiary are not disclosed separately.

B. Joint Venture

Details of Joint Venture of the Group are set out below.

Name of the JV	Country of Incorporation	Place of Operation	Proportion of ownership interest (incl. holding with nominee)		Carrying amount	
			31-03-2023	31-03-2022	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Kohima-Mariaia Transmission Company Limited**	India	India	-	-	-	-
TOTAL					-	-

** Ceased to be JV w.e.f. 16 November 2021

Notes
to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

47. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

a) Additional Information for the year ended 31st March 2023

S. No.	Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹. In Lakhs)	As % of consolidated net profit	Amount (₹. In Lakhs)	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount (₹. In Lakhs)	As % of consolidated TCI	Amount (₹. In Lakhs)
Parent									
	Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited.	101.44%	1,95,799.94	116.87%	21,837.48	100.00%	(106.49)	116.96%	21,730.99
								0.00%	
Subsidiaries (Indian)								0.00%	
1	Techno Infra Developers Private Limited	1.77%	3,406.82	(0.35%)	(65.89)	-	-	(0.35%)	(65.89)
2	Techno Digital Infra Private Limited (Formerly Techno Clean Energy Pvt. Ltd.)	0.00%	0.27	0.00%	(0.67)	-	-	0.00%	(0.67)
3	Techno Green Energy Private Limited	0.00%	0.40	0.00%	(0.67)	-	-	0.00%	(0.67)
4	Techno Wind Power Private Limited	0.00%	0.33	0.00%	(0.67)	-	-	0.00%	(0.67)
5	Techno Data Center Limited. (Formerly Techno Power Grid Company Limited.)	1.52%	2,930.06	0.45%	84.46	-	-	0.45%	84.46
6	Rajgarh Agro Products Limited	0.03%	67.36	(0.02%)	(4.58)	-	-	(0.02%)	(4.58)
7	Techno AMI Solutions Private Limited. (Formerly Jhajjar Power Transmission Private Limited.)	0.00%	0.09	(0.03%)	(5.89)			(0.03%)	(5.89)

Notes
to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

S. No.	Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹. In Lakhs)	As % of consolidated net profit	Amount (₹. In Lakhs)	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount (₹. In Lakhs)	As % of consolidated TCI	Amount (₹. In Lakhs)
Non controlling interest in all subsidiaries		0.00%	2.64	0.00%	(0.18)	-	-	0.00%	(0.18)
Joint Venture (investment as per equity method)									
1	Kohima - Mariani Transmission Limited.	0.00%	-		-	-	-	0.00%	-
	Consolidation adjustment (inter - company elimination)	(4.76%)	(9,187.69)	(16.90%)	(3,157.61)	-	(0.00)	(17.00%)	(3,157.61)
		100.00%	**1,93,020.22**	**100.00%**	**18,685.78**	**100.00%**	**(106.49)**	**100.00%**	**18,579.29**

The above figures for parent, its subsidiaries and joint venture are before inter - company eliminations.

b) Additional Information for the year ended 31st March 2022

S. No.	Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹. In Lakhs)	As % of consolidated net profit	Amount (₹. In Lakhs)	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount (₹. In Lakhs)	As % of consolidated TCI	Amount (₹. In Lakhs)
Parent									
	Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited.	99.80%	1,83,303.86	98.66%	26,034.34	100.00%	605.21	98.69%	26,639.55
Subsidiaries (Indian)									
1	Techno Infra Developers Private Limited	0.25%	460.22	(0.22%)	(57.66)	-	-	(0.21%)	(57.66)
2	Techno Digital Infra Privare Limited (Formerly Techno Clean Energy Private Limited.)	0.00%	(0.06)	0.00%	(0.07)	-	-	0.00%	(0.07)
3	Techno Green Energy Private Limited	0.00%	0.07	0.00%	(0.07)	-	-	0.00%	(0.07)
4	Techno Wind Power Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.07)	-	-	0.00%	(0.07)

Notes
to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

S. No.	Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹. In Lakhs)	As % of consolidated net profit	Amount (₹. In Lakhs)	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount (₹. In Lakhs)	As % of consolidated TCI	Amount (₹. In Lakhs)
5	Techno Data Center Limited(Formerly Techno Power Grid Company Limited.)	1.55%	2,845.59	0.01%	3.85	-	-	0.01%	3.85
6	Rajgarh Agro Products Limited	0.04%	71.95	(0.02%)	(4.25)	-	-	(0.02%)	(4.25)
Non controlling interest in all subsidiaries		0.00%	2.82	0.00%	(0.16)	-	-	0.00%	(0.16)
Joint Venture (investment as per equity method)									
1	Kohima - Mariani Transmission Limited.	0.00%	-	1.38%	364.00	-	-	1.35%	364.00
	Consolidation adjustment (inter - company elimination)	(1.64%)	(3,008.61)	0.19%	49.29	-	-	0.18%	49.29
		100.00%	**1,83,675.84**	**100.00%**	**26,389.20**	**100.00%**	**605.21**	**100.00%**	**26,994.41**

The above figures for parent, its subsidiaries and joint venture are before inter - company eliminations.

48. Previous year figures have been re-grouped/re-classified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification. The impact of such reclassification/regrouping is not material to the financial statements.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 001076N/N500013

Manoj Kumar Gupta
Partner
Membership No.: 083906

Place: Kolkata
Date: 29 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited

P. P. Gupta
Managing Director
(DIN No. 00055954)

S.N. Roy
Director
(DIN No. 00408742)

Pradeep Kumar Lohia
Chief Financial Officer

Niranjan Brahma
Company Secretary
(Membership No. A-11652)

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except otherwise stated)

FORM AOC-1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries and Joint Venture Pursuant first proviso to sub- section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Part A : Subsidiaries

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Name of the Subsidiary Company	Techno Infra Developers Private Limited.	Techno Digital Infra Private Limited. (Formerly Techno Clean Energy Pvt. Ltd.)	Techno Green Energy Private Limited.	Techno Wind Power Private Limited.	Techno Data Centre Limited. (Formerly Techno Power Grid Company Limited).	Rajgarh Agro Products Limited.	Techno AMI Solutions Private Limited. (Formerly Jhajjar Power Transmission Private Limited.)
Name of the Holding Company	Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited.	Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited.	Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited.	Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited.	Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited.	Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited.	Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited.
% of shareholding of Holding company	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	96.10%	100.00%
Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR
Share capital	1,107.50	6.00	6.00	6.00	2,480.00	105.00	11.00
Reserves & Surplus	2,299.32	(5.73)	(5.60)	(5.67)	450.06	(37.64)	(10.91)
Total assets	3,557.35	0.39	0.52	0.45	2,930.26	67.35	443.06
Total Liabilities	150.53	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.21	(0.01)	442.97
Investments	-	-	-	-	2,738.63	-	-
Turnover	-	-	-	-	-	-	315.11
Profit/(loss) before taxation	(91.29)	(0.67)	(0.67)	(0.67)	81.76	(4.58)	(5.89)
Provision for taxation	(25.40)	-	-	-	(2.70)	-	-
Profit after taxation	(65.89)	(0.67)	(0.67)	(0.67)	84.46	(4.58)	(5.89)
Proposed Dividend	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Notes:

1) Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations are as following :-
   a) Techno Digital Infra Private Limited (Formerly Techno Clean Energy Private Limited.)
   b) Techno Green Energy Private Limited
   c) Techno Wind Power Private Limited
   d) Rajgarh Agro Products Limited
2) Name of subsidiary which have been liquidated or sold during the year - Not Applicable

Part B : Joint Venture

Kohima-Mariani Transmission Limited. (Ceased to be Joint Venture Company w.e.f. 16 November 2021)

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. P. P. Gupta, Managing Director
Mr. A. Saraiya, Wholetime Director
Mr. K. M. Poddar, Independent Director
Mr. K. Vasudevan, Independent Director
Mr. K. K. Rai, Independent Director
Mr. S. N. Roy, Independent Director
Ms. D. Khanna, Independent Woman Director
Ms. A. Gupta, Non-Executive Director

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. P. K. Lohia

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. N. Brahma

BANKERS

Bank of Baroda (Formerly Vijaya Bank)
State Bank of India
ICICI Bank
Standard Chartered Bank
Citibank N.A.
IndusInd Bank
DBS Bank
HSBC
YES Bank
IDBI Bank
RBL Bank
Axis Bank
HDFC Bank
Kotak Mahindra Bank

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Fax: (033) 2280 6619
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Corporate office
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