INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Members of
POWER MECH PROJECTS LIMITED

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated financial statements of **POWER MECH PROJECTS LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its Jointly ventures and associates comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, 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 a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as "consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of overseas subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates which have not been audited, the accompanying 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 prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the State of affairs of the Group and its JV and associate as at March 31, 2022 and its Profit, total comprehensive Income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. The results of audit procedures performed by us and by other auditors of components not audited by us, as reported by them in their audit reports furnished to us by the management, including those procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sl.No	Key Audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1	Revenue recognition of long term contracts of the Holding company The holding company has revenue from construction contracts and long term operating and maintenance agreements. Revenue related to these construction contracts is recognised using the percentage completion method, where progress is determined with reference to completion of physical proportion of the work to the extent of work certified by the customer and revenue is also recognised in case of works pending certification as on date of balance sheet. The holding company raised invoices on monthly basis based on the physical proportion of the work completed. We focussed this area because of significant management judgement required in: Estimation of the physical proportion of the contract work completed for the contracts and particularly in case of those works which were pending for certification by the customer as on date of balance sheet which may lead to over or under statement of revenues and profits.	As part of our audit, we obtained an understanding of the methodology applied, the internal process and controls used for the determination of the physical proportion of work completed. We evaluated the process and systems used to record the quantum of work completed against which invoices were raised. In respect of construction projects, we obtained work completion certificates, measurement work sheets from project engineers and also obtained certificate of confirmations of work completed from customers to assess the appropriateness of management estimates of the physical proportion of work completed. Further we also examined the payment advices received subsequent to the balance sheet date which confirms the extent of work completed and certified for which revenue was recognised. In case of those works which were pending certification as on date of balance sheet, we obtained payment advices from the customers related to the said works, post balance sheet date.
2	Trade receivables of Holding company The Holding company has significant amount of trade receivables (Including retention and security deposits) and their recoverability requires management judgement due to the specific risks associated with these receivables. There is an element of management judgement in assessment of extent of the recoverability of long outstanding trade receivables after the end of the contractual credit period.	Our audit procedures in relation to the recoverability of trade receivables included • Understood and tested the holding company's credit control procedures and tested key controls over granting credit to customers • Tested ageing of trade receivables at the year ended on a sample basis • Obtained list of long outstanding receivables and identified any debtors with financial difficulty through discussion with management.

	Management assessed the recoverability of trade receivables by reviewing customers ageing profile, credit history, nature and ownership of organisation and status of subsequent settlements and determined whether an impairment provision is required. We considered this matter to be significant to our audit due to the quantum of the receivables and their period of outstanding.	• Assessed the recoverability of these outstanding receivables through our discussion with management and with reference to detailed receivables listings for the subsequent period. • Also examined the arrangements/correspondences with customers to assess the payment arrangement agreed with the customers and assessed the recoverability of the significant outstanding receivables. • Assessed the recoverability of the balances by comparing the outstanding amounts as at year end against subsequent recoveries • The status and their organisational structure was also examined with reference to the credit risk and their creditability in making payments since most of the customers are government organisations. Considering all these, we found that the judgment made by the management in assessment of recoverability of receivables are found to be appropriate.

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Management discussion and analysis, Corporate Governance, Shareholder's Information etc., 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, which is not available to us as on the date of this report. In the absence of the said other information, we are unable to comment upon whether the other information is materially misstated or not.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its JV and associate in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of directors of the companies included in the Group and of its JV and associate are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for

K.S. RAO & CO. VIJAYAWADA INDIA CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS safeguarding the assets of the Group and its JV and associate 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 Consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of directors of the companies included in the Group and its JV and associate are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and its JV and associate to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors of the respective companies are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its JV and associate.

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

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls 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 and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its JV and associate to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its JV and associate to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding company 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.

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.

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

Other Matters

a) The accompanying financial statements includes the financial results of 2 overseas subsidiaries, 2 overseas Joint Ventures and 1 subsidiary of one of JV whose financial statements have not been audited by their auditors.

   These statements also include financial results of 7 Indian subsidiary companies and 8 Indian Joint Ventures which have been audited by other auditors.

   Also, these Consolidated financial statements include the financials results of 1 foreign associate whose financial statements have not been audited by their auditors.

b) (i) The Consolidated financial statements include total assets of Rs. 72.61 crore as at 31st March, 2022 and total revenues of Rs. 78.78 crore, total profit after tax of Rs. 16.52 crore, total comprehensive income of Rs. 14.87 crore for the year ended 31st March, 2022 of 2 overseas subsidiaries which have not been audited by their auditors.

   (ii) The consolidated financial statements also include groups share of net loss of Rs. 2.93 crore and total comprehensive loss of Rs. 2.93 crore for the year ended 31st March, 2022 in respect of 2 overseas joint ventures and 1 subsidiary of one of JV which have not been audited by their auditors.

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c) (i) The consolidated financial statements also include total assets of Rs. 61.61 crore as at 31st march, 2022, total revenues of Rs. 23.31 crore, total net loss after tax Rs. 1.11 crore and total comprehensive loss Rs. 1.20 crore for the year ended 31st March, 2022 in respect of 7 Indian subsidiary companies which have been audited by other auditors.

(ii) The consolidated financial statements also include groups share of net profit after tax of Rs. 0.99 crore and total comprehensive income of Rs. 0.99 crore for the year ended 31st March, 2022 in respect of 8 Indian Joint Ventures which have been audited by other auditors.

d) These consolidated financial statements also include groups share of net loss after tax of Rs. 0.34 crore and total comprehensive loss of Rs. 0.34 crore for the year ended 31st March, 2022 in respect of 1 foreign associate which has not been audited by their auditors.

These unaudited financial statements in respect of 2 overseas subsidiaries, 2 overseas Joint Ventures and 1 overseas associate have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the statement in so far as it related to the amounts and disclosures is based solely on such unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations furnished to us by the board of directors, this financial information is not material to the group.

In respect of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which are located outside India, the annual financial statements which have not been audited by their auditors have been prepared and certified by the management under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of such companies located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have verified these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, associates and Joint ventures is based on the statements prepared by the management and conversion adjustments made by the management of the Holding Company and verified by us. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statement and our report on the other legal and regulatory requirements below is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the financial statements and other financial information certified by the management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of subsidiaries, JV and associate as noted in the "Other matter" paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable that:

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

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated

Statement of Cash Flow 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.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the holding company as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the holding company and reports of other auditors, none of the directors of the Group, Joint Ventures incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 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 over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditor's report of the Holding company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of those companies for the reasons stated therein.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the holding company and its Indian subsidiaries in the group to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

h) 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 Consolidated financial statements has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group and its JV and associate.

ii. Provision has been made in the Consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company.

iv. (a) The Management of the Parent Company has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Parent Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("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 Parent Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

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(b) The Management of the Parent Company has represented, that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Parent Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Parent 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;

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. No dividend was declared by the Parent company during the financial year 2021-22 relating to the final dividend for the previous financial year or interim dividend for the current financial year.

2. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Parent Company and a subsidiary and the CARO reports issued by other auditors for the subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports.

For K.S. Rao & Co
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 003109S)

K.S. RAO & CO. VIJAYAWADA INDIA CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 21.5.2022
UDIN: **22235528AJJJXS9037**

Gopikrishna Chowdary Manchinella
Partner
Membership No. 235528

Annexure-A

Independent Auditors' Report on the Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of POWER MECH PROJECTS LIMITED ("the holding company"), its subsidiary companies incorporated in India as on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective board of directors of the holding company and its Indian subsidiary companies are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by these entities considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and its Indian subsidiaries based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of Indian subsidiary is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's and its Indian subsidiaries internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

K.S. RAO & CO
VIJAYAWADA INDIA
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of other auditors, the holding company and its Indian subsidiaries have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report u/s 143(1)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting in so far as it related to Indian subsidiaries is based on the report of the other auditors.

For K.S. Rao & Co
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 003109S)

K.S. RAO & CO. VIJAYAWADA INDIA CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 21.5.2022
UDIN: **22235528AJJJXS9037**

Gopikrishna Chowdary Manchinella
Partner
Membership No. 235528

POWER MECH PROJECTS LIMITED
HYDERABAD

All amounts are in ₹ Crores, except share data and where otherwise stated

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022

		Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
		Assets			
1		**Non-Current Assets**			
	(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	4.1	172.47	164.91
	(b)	Right-of-use assets	4.2	5.50	7.17
	(c)	Capital Work-in-progress	5	2.38	5.32
	(d)	Intangible Assets	6	2.51	2.57
	(e)	Financial Assets			
		(i) Investments	7.1	36.65	38.58
		(ii) Loans	8	-	-
		(iii) Other financial assets	9	304.27	257.34
	(f)	Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	20	11.82	21.71
	(g)	Other Non-current assets	10	1.32	2.13
		Total Non-Current assets		**536.92**	**499.73**
2		**Current Assets**			
	(a)	Inventories	11	137.66	114.67
	(b)	Financial Assets			
		(i) Investments	7.2	2.45	2.36
		(ii) Trade Receivables	12	666.57	533.51
		(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	73.49	13.75
		(iv) Other Bank Balances	13	76.65	50.69
		(v) Loans	8	5.74	5.72
		(vi) Other Financial Assets	9	545.29	563.57
	(c)	Other Current assets	10	491.72	448.91
	(d)	Current tax Assets (Net)	24	60.79	36.73
		Total Current assets		**2,060.36**	**1,769.91**
		Total Assets		**2,597.28**	**2,269.64**
		EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1		**Equity**			
	(a)	Equity Share Capital	14	14.71	14.71
	(b)	Other Equity	15	1,028.60	890.15
				1,043.31	**904.86**
2		Non-Controlling Interests	16	3.09	3.53
		Liabilities			
3		**Non-current liabilities**			
	(a)	Financial Liabilities			
		(i) Long-term borrowings	17	34.96	15.86
		(ii) Lease liabilities	18	1.72	2.74
		(iii) Other financial liabilities	18	80.31	71.63
	(b)	Provisions	19	7.20	4.83
	(c)	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	20	-	-
	(c)	Other non-current liabilities	21	77.15	31.74
		Total Non-Current liabilities		**201.34**	**126.80**
4		**Current liabilities**			
	(a)	Financial Liabilities			
		(i) Short-term borrowings	22	492.19	493.46
		(ii) Lease liabilities	18	1.64	2.53
		(iii) Trade payables	23		
		a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		1.47	0.11
		b) Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		537.85	512.50
		(iv) Other financial liabilities	18	126.99	115.65
	(b)	Other current liabilities	21	187.73	108.89
	(c)	Provisions	19	1.67	1.31
	(d)	Current tax Liabilities (Net)	24	-	-
		Total Current liabilities		**1,349.54**	**1,234.45**
		Total Liabilities		**1,550.88**	**1,361.25**
		Total Equity and Liabilities		**2,597.28**	**2,269.64**

Corporate Information 1
Basis of Preparation and Significant Accounting Policies 2-3
The accompanying notes 34-55 form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For K.S. RAO & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 003109S

K.S. RAO & CO. VIJAYAWADA INDIA CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(GopiKrishna Chowdary Manchinella)
Partner
Membership Number:235528
UDIN: 22235528AJJJXS9037

For and on behalf of the Board

S.Kishore Babu
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00971313

Power Mech Projects Limited Hyderabad

J Satish
CFO

Mohith Kumar Khandelwal
Company Secretary

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 21.05.2022

POWER MECH PROJECTS LIMITED
HYDERABAD

All amounts are in ₹ Crores, except share data and where otherwise stated

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31st March, 2022

	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March, 2022	Year ended 31st March, 2021
I	Revenue from Operations	25	2,710.49	1,884.08
II	Other Income	26	17.31	16.33
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**2,727.80**	**1,900.41**
IV	Expenses			
	Cost of Material Consumed	27	336.19	264.05
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories of Finished goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-progress	28	(1.97)	6.21
	Contract Execution expenses	29	1,633.09	1,223.72
	Employee benefits expense	30	423.16	322.22
	Finance Costs	31	79.47	79.27
	Depreciation and Amortization expense	32	36.90	35.76
	Other expenses	33	34.02	26.04
	Total Expenses (IV)		**2,540.86**	**1,957.27**
V	**Profit/(Loss) before share of profit/(Loss) from Joint Venture, exceptional items and tax (III-IV)**		**186.94**	**(56.86)**
VI	Share of Loss from Joint Venture		(2.27)	(3.09)
VII	**Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax (V+VI)**		**184.67**	**(59.95)**
VIII	Exceptional Items		-	-
IX	**Profit/(Loss) before tax (VII-VIII)**		**184.67**	**(59.95)**
X	**Tax Expense:**			
	Current tax		36.30	2.15
	Deferred tax		9.88	(13.49)
XI	**Profit/(Loss) for the year (IX-X)**		**138.49**	**(48.61)**
XII	Other Comprehensive Income			
	A. Items that will not be re-classified to profit and Loss account			
	a) Changes in Fair value of Investments		0.01	0.02
	b) Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans		1.16	1.37
	B. Items that will be re-classified to profit and Loss account			
	a) Exchange fluctuations on revaluation of foreign operations		(1.65)	(0.69)
XIII	**Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year (XI+XII)**		**138.01**	**(47.91)**
	Profit/(Loss) for the year before Other Comprehensive Income		**138.49**	**(48.61)**
	Attributable to			
	Equity holders of the parent		138.99	(45.64)
	Non-Controlling Interests		(0.50)	(2.97)
	Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year		**138.01**	**(47.91)**
	Attributable to			
	Equity holders of the parent		138.45	(44.82)
	Non-Controlling Interests		(0.44)	(3.09)
XIV	Earnings per Share - Basic and Diluted		**94.48**	**(31.02)**

Corporate Information 1
Basis of Preparation and Significant Accounting Policies 2-3
The accompanying notes 34-55 form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For K.S. RAO & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 003109S

K.S. RAO & CO. HYDERABAD INDIA CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(GopiKrishna Chowdary Manchinella)
Partner
Membership Number:235528
UDIN: 22235528AJJJXS9037

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 21.05.2022

For and on behalf of the Boar

S.Kishore Babu
Chairman and Managing Direc
DIN: 00971313

Power Mech Projects Limited Hyderabad

J Satish
CFO

Mohith Kumar Khandelwal
Company Secretary

POWER MECH PROJECTS LIMITED
HYDERABAD

All amounts are in ₹ Crores, except share data and where otherwise stated

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the Year ended 31st Mar, 2022

PARTICULARS		2021-22	2020-21
I. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit/(Loss) before tax		184.67	(59.95)
Add/Less: Adjustments for :			
Depreciation		36.90	35.76
FCTR Movement		(1.65)	(0.69)
Interest and Finance charges		78.77	79.25
Interest on Income Tax		0.71	0.02
Loss on sale of assets		3.18	0.36
Fair value gain on current investments		(0.19)	(0.11)
Net gain arising on financial assets measured at FVTPL		(0.07)	(0.05)
Interest income (excluding interest on rental deposit)		(6.73)	(6.52)
Amortisation of Deferred Government grants		(0.05)	(0.12)
Profit on sale of assets		(0.23)	(0.46)
Remeasurement benefits on defined benefit Plans/Obligations considered in Other Comprehensive Income		1.16	1.37
Share of Profit/(Loss) from Joint Venture		2.27	3.09
Operating profit before working capital changes		**298.74**	**51.95**
Movements in Working Capital			
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in operating assets:			
- Trade Receivables		(132.99)	8.25
- Inventories		(22.99)	11.66
- Other Assets		(80.16)	95.31
Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:			
- Trade Payables		26.70	(65.26)
- Other Liabilities and Provisions		146.54	46.51
Cash generated from operations		**235.84**	**148.42**
Less: Direct taxes paid		(61.19)	(26.21)
Net cash from Operating activities	**(A)**	**174.65**	**122.21**
II. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Fixed Assets		(43.83)	(26.91)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		4.00	2.02
Investment in Mutual Funds		(0.02)	(2.25)
Margin money deposits with banks and other balances		(18.64)	(26.18)
Interest received (Excl interest on rental deposit)		6.73	6.52
Net cash (used) in Investing activities	**(B)**	**(51.76)**	**(46.80)**
III. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from/(Repayment of) borrowings		17.84	(7.18)
Interest and Finance charges paid		(78.34)	(78.65)
Lease rent paid		(2.65)	(2.51)
Dividend paid		-	(2.96)
Net cash (used) in financing activities	**(C)**	(63.15)	(91.30)
Net Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(A+B+C)**	**59.74**	**(15.89)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		13.75	29.64
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		73.49	13.75
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**59.74**	**(15.89)**

Notes to Cashflow Statement

a) The above cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind As 7 - Statement of Cashflows

Components of cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Cash on hand	1.47	1.65
In Current accounts	71.00	12.04
Deposits having maturity period for less than 3months	1.02	0.06
Total	**73.49**	**13.75**

Reconcilation of Changes in Liability arising from Financing activities for the year ending 31/03/2022

Particulars	Opening	Ind As 116 adoption	Cash flows	Non-Cash changes	Net cash flow	Closing
Long term borrowings	55.79	-	-	0.06	26.62	82.47
Short term borrowings	453.54	-	-	-	(8.86)	444.68
Lease Liabilities (Refer Note no. 51)	5.27	0.31	(2.65)	0.43	(2.21)	3.36

Reconcilation of Changes in Liability arising from Financing activities for the year ending 31/03/2021

Particulars	Opening	Ind As 116 adoption	Cash flows	Non-Cash changes	Net cash flow	Closing
Long term borrowings	90.89	-	-	0.08	(35.18)	55.79
Short term borrowings	425.60	-	-	-	27.94	453.54
Lease Liabilities (Refer Note no. 51)	6.96	0.33	(2.63)	0.61	(2.02)	5.27

Corporate Information 1
Basis of Preparation and Significant Accounting Policies 2-3
The accompanying notes 34-55 form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For K.S. RAO & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 003109S

(GopiKrishna Chowdary Manchinella)
Partner
Membership Number:235528
UDIN: 22235528AJJJXS9037

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 21.05.2022

For and on behalf of the Board

S.Kishore Babu
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00971313

J Satish
CFO

Mohith Kumar Khandelwal
Company Secretary

POWER MECH PROJECTS LIMITED
HYDERABAD

All amounts are in ₹ Crores, except share data and where otherwise stated

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31.03.2022

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	No's	Total
As at 31st March, 2020	1,47,10,764	14.71
Changes in equity during the year	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	1,47,10,764	14.71
Changes in equity during the year	-	-
As at 31st March, 2022	1,47,10,764	14.71

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Items of Other Comprehensive Income		Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Other Reserves (General reserve)	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Acturial Gains/(Loses)	
Balance at the end of reporting period - 31st March 2020	160.93	37.00	2.05	733.79	0.00	2.67	936.44
Loss for the year attributable to equity share holders of parent	-	-	-	(45.64)	0.02	1.37	(44.25)
Other Comprehensive loss	-	-	(0.57)	-	-	-	(0.57)
Total Comprehensive Loss for the year	-	-	(0.57)	(45.64)	0.02	1.37	(44.82)
Less : Appropriations							
Final Dividend for the Financial year 2019-20 proposed & paid during the year	-	-	-	1.47	-	-	1.47
Balance at the end of reporting period - 31st March 2021	160.93	37.00	1.48	686.68	0.02	4.04	890.15
Profit for the year attributable to equity share holders of parent	-	-	-	138.99	0.01	1.16	140.16
Other Comprehensive loss	-	-	(1.71)				(1.71)
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(1.71)	138.99	0.01	1.16	138.45
Less : Appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of reporting period - 31st March 2022	160.93	37.00	(0.23)	825.67	0.03	5.20	1,028.60

Corporate Information 1
Basis of Preparation and Significant Accounting Policies 2-3
The accompanying notes 34-55 form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For K.S. RAO & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 003109S

(GopiKrishna Chowdary Manchinella)
Partner
Membership Number:235528
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Place: Hyderabad
Date: 21.05.2022

J Satish
CFO

For and on behalf of the Board

S.Kishore Babu
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00971313

Mohith Kumar Khandelwal
Company Secretary

Accounting Year: 2021-22

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note No.1 GROUP INFORMATION

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Power Mech Projects Limited (the parent) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "Group") and includes share of profit from its joint venturers and associate.

The parent company Power Mech Projects Limited is incorporated in the year 1999 and is an engineering and construction company providing integrated service in erection, testing and commissioning (ETC) of boilers, turbines and generators and balance of plant (BOP), civil works and operation and maintenance (O&M). The company is also undertaking railway projects and executing major railway project of doubling of tracks including electrification, signalling, culverts, platforms etc. and transmission and distribution portfolio, a new venture of diversification and the company has already undertaken some major projects. Thus, Power Mech is proud to be a vital part of India's Power generation capacity augmentation. Also, the company as a part of diversifying its operations, had entered into development and operation of coal mines.

The company, its subsidiaries and its joint venture and associate considered in the consolidated financial statements are:

a) Subsidiaries:

Name of the company	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Year ended (% of holding)	
			31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Hydro Magus Private Limited	India	Maintenance contracts	88%	88%
Power Mech Industri Private Limited	India	Manufacture of spare parts	100%	100%
Power Mech BSCPL Consortium Private Limited	India	Infrastructure development	51%	51%
Power Mech SSA Structures Private Limited	India	Infrastructure development	100%	100%
Aashm Avenues Private Limited	India	Infrastructure development	100%	100%
Power Mech Environmental Protection Private Limited	India	Recycling of wastes generated by various industries and commercial establishments	100%	100%
Energy Advisory and Consulting Services Private Limited	India	Advisory and Consulting services to various energy generation companies/ power plants/ power transmitters	100%	-
KBP Mining Private Limited	India	Exploring, design & engineering, developing, operating and working on mines	76%	-

K.S. RAO & CO. VIJAYAWADA INDIA CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Power Mech Projects Limited Hyderabad

Power Mech Projects LLC	Oman	Installation and repair of electric power and transformer plants	70%	70%
Power Mech Projects (BR) FZE	Nizeria	Infrastructure development	100%	100%

b) Joint Venture:

Name of the company	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Year ended	
			31.03.2022	31.03.2021
M/s. Power Mech – M/s. ACPL JV	India	Construction works	80%	80%
Power Mech – Khilari Consortium JV	India	Construction works	75%	75%
Power Mech – STS JV	India	Construction works	74%	74%
PMPL – SRC INFRA JV – Mizoram	India	Construction works	74%	74%
PMPL – SRC INFRA JV – Hassan	India	Construction works	60%	60%
PMPL – BRCC INFRA JV	India	Construction works	70%	70%
PMPL-KVRECPL Consortium JV	India	Construction works	82%	-
PMPL-PIA JV	India	Construction works	79%	-
GTA Power Mech Nigeria Limited	Nigeria	Turbine repair	50%	50%
GTA Power Mech DMCC	Dubai	Construction works	50%	50%

c) Associate

Name of the company	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Year ended	
			31.03.2022	31.03.2021
MAS Power Mech Arabia	Saudi Arabia	Installation and Maintenance services	49%	49%

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Power Mech Projects Limited Hyderabad

Note No: 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS :

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the Ind AS) as notified by the Ministry of Corporate affairs, pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under historical cost convention on accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013('the Act')(to the extent notified) and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. 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.

These consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the parent Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

• Has power over the investee;
• Is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
• Has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Group reassesses 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 listed above. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceased to control the subsidiary.

Profit and loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the shareholders of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the shareholders of the Company 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.

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. The investment is initially recognized at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognize the investor's share of the profit or loss of the investee after the acquisition date. Any distributions received from investee will reduce the carrying amount of investment. The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill/capital reserve identified on acquisition.

A Joint Venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement, have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. Investments in Joint Venture are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. The investment is initially recognized at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognize the investor's share of the profit or loss of the investee after the acquisition date. Any distributions received from investee will reduce the carrying amount of investment. The Group's investment in joint venture includes goodwill/capital reserve identified on acquisition.

K.S. RAO & CO. VIJAYAWADA INDIA CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Power Mech Projects Limited Hyderabad

Principles of Consolidation

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented to extent possible, in the same manner as the company's separate financial statements. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that groups members financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies.

The consolidated financial statements relate to Power Mech Projects Limited ('the company') and its subsidiary companies and Joint ventures and associate. The consolidated statements have been prepared on the following basis.

a) The financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiaries are combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses after eliminating intra-group transactions and intra-group balances as per Ind AS -110.

b) Profits and losses resulting from intra-group transactions that are recognized as asset such as inventory and property, plant and equipments are eliminated in full.

c) The excess of cost to the group of its investment in subsidiaries on the acquisition date over and above the group's share of equity in subsidiaries is recognized as Goodwill on consolidation being an asset in the consolidated financial statements or in case of excess of cost of investments, it is recognized as Capital reserve and shown under Reserves and surplus in the consolidated financial statements.

d) In case of foreign subsidiaries, revenue items are consolidated at the average rate prevailing during the year. All assets and liabilities are converted at rates prevailing at the end of the year. Any exchange rate difference arising on consolidation is recognized in the Foreign currency translation Reserve.

e) Non-controlling interests in the net assets of subsidiaries is identified and presented in the statements separately within equity. The non-controlling interests in the net assets of subsidiaries consists of a) The amount of equity attributable to non-controlling interests at the date on which investment in a subsidiary is made and b) The non-controlling interests share of movements in equity since the date parent subsidiary relationship came into existence. The profit and other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries are shown separately in the statement of profit and loss and statement of changes in equity.

f) Investments in Joint venture and associates has been accounted under the equity method as per Ind AS-28 "Investments in Associates and Joint ventures".

g) The financial statements of the company and its subsidiary and joint venture companies are drawn up to the same reporting date i.e of 31st March except in case of one overseas associate where financial statements have been drawn upto 31st December, 2021 and for consolidation purposes additional financial information for the q.e 31st March, 2022 has been prepared.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries

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

K.S. RAO & CO. VIJAYAWADA INDIA CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Power Mech Projects Limited Hyderabad

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

Note No: 3 Other Significant Accounting policies:

a) Use of estimates and Judgements

The preparation of the Group's financial statements in conformity requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The following are the critical judgements and estimates that have been made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

i) Depreciation / amortisation and useful lives of property plant and equipment / intangible assets:

Property, plant and equipment / intangible assets are depreciated/amortised over their estimated useful lives, after taking into account estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation/ amortisation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values are based on the historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation/amortisation for future periods is revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

ii) Recoverability of trade receivable:

Judgements are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty, past history of receivables, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

iii) Fair value measurement of financial instruments:

Some of the assets and liabilities of the group are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. In estimating the fair value of an asset or liability, the group uses market-observable data to the extent available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the fair value is measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involves various judgments and assumptions. The group also engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation in certain cases. The appropriateness of valuation techniques and inputs to the valuation model are reviewed by the Management.

K.S. RAO & CO. VIJAYAWADA CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Hyderabad

iv) Provisions:

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 require the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

v) 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, the group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or a 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 pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transaction are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

vi) Impairment of financial assets:

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

vii) Income Taxes:

The tax jurisdiction of Indian companies considered in the Group is India. Significant judgments are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/ recovered for uncertain tax positions.

viii) Defined benefit obligations:

The Group uses actuarial assumptions viz., discount rate, mortality rates, salary escalation rate etc., to determine the obligations for employee benefits at each reporting period.

ix) Revenue recognition:

The Group uses the percentage of completion method in accounting for its fixed price contracts and is measured with reference to actual completion of physical proportion of the work to the extent of work certified by the customer. Measurement of physical quantum of work completed is based on estimates at the reporting date.

x) Other estimates:

K.S. RAO & CO. VIJAYAWADA INDIA CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

The preparation of financial statements involves estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses for the reporting period. Specifically, the group estimates the probability of collection of accounts receivable by analysing historical payment patterns, customer concentrations, customer credit-worthiness and current economic trends. If the financial condition of a customer deteriorates, additional allowances may be required.

xi) Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19

The Group has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of assets, receivables and uncertified revenues. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Company, as at the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements has used internal and external sources of information including credit reports and related information, economic forecasts. The Group has performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used and based on current estimates expects the carrying amount of these assets will be recovered. The impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuous process given the uncertainty associated with its nature and durations and accordingly the eventual outcome may be different from those estimates as on the date of approval of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

b) Property, plant and equipment

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment that qualified as an asset is measured at initial recognition at Cost. Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Costs directly attributable to acquisition are capitalized until the property, plant and equipment are ready for use, as intended by the management. The cost comprises of purchase price, applicable duties and taxes, direct expenditure attributable on making the asset ready for its intended use and interest on borrowings for acquisition of qualifying asset upto the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

Advances paid for acquisition of Property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets. Cost of the assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under 'Capital Work-in-progress'. Any subsequent expenditure relates to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when incurred. Items of spare parts are recognized as Property, plant and equipment when they meet the definition of

Property, plant and equipment. The cost and related depreciation are eliminated from the property, plant and equipment upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gain or losses are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

c) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortization. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight line basis from the date they are available for use.

d) **Depreciation and Amortization**

The depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided under the Straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets estimated by the respective entities management. The management based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation carried out by external valuers, believes that the useful lives as selected best represent the period over which the management expects to use these assets. Such estimation is made based on the past experience and working conditions in which assets are put to usage.

K.S. RAO & CO. ★ VIJAYAWADA INDIA ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Power Mech Projects Limited Hyderabad ★

The management estimates the useful lives for the fixed assets and the said useful lives are disclosed in the accounting policies of respective companies in the group.

Individual assets costing up to Rs. 5,000/- each, other than mobile phones, are fully depreciated in the year of purchase since in the opinion of the management the useful life of such assets are of one year.

Depreciation on assets added/sold during the year is provided on pro-rata basis from the date of acquisition or up to the date of sale, as the case may be.

Intangible assets, comprising of expenditure on computer software, incurred are amortized on a straight line method over a period of five years.

Depreciation and amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically at the end of each financial year with the effect of any change in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

e) Government Grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received .

Government grants related to revenue are recognized on a systematic basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as deferred revenue in the Balance sheet and transferred to the statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

f) Investment in Joint venture and associate

Investment in jointly controlled entity and associate is accounted for using the "equity method" less accumulated impairment, if any. Under the equity method, the investment 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 jointly controlled entity and associate since the date of acquisition. Goodwill relating to the entity is included in the carrying amount of the investment.

The statement of profit and loss reflects the group's share of the results of the operations of the jointly controlled entity and associate. The amount of OCI of these entities are included in the groups OCI. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the group and its entity are eliminated to the extent of interest in jointly controlled entity and associate.

g) Impairment of Assets

i) Financial assets (other than at fair value)

The group assesses at each balance sheet date whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The group recognizes lifetime expected losses for all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

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ii) Non financial assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite life are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e higher of the fair value less cost of sale and value in use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generates cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. If the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

An impairment loss is reversed in the statement of profit and loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount and the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount subject to maximum of carrying amount.

h) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing Costs, that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of assets, that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use, are capitalized as part of the cost of qualifying asset when it is possible that they will result in future economic benefits and the cost can be measured reliably.

Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

i) Inventories

a) Stores and consumables are valued at lower of cost or Net realizable value. In determining cost of stores and spares and consumables, weighted average cost method is used. Costs includes all cost of purchase, duties and taxes (Other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

b) Work-in-progress:

Contract execution expenses incurred in respect of projects to be commenced are included under work-in-progress and are valued at cost.

c) Contracts awarded to the company and not commenced as on date of balance sheet, the cost incurred in securing the contract, mobilization expenses of labour and material and other related expenses incurred are shown as asset as per the requirements of Ind AS.

j) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized on transfer of control of promised goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the group is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. Revenue (net of variable consideration) is recognized only to the extent that it is highly probable that the amount will not be subject to significant reversal when uncertainty relating to its recognition is resolved.

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Identifying Performance Obligation:

A performance obligation is identified in the construction projects that the group engages in, owing to the high degree of integration and customization of the various goods and services to provide a combined output which is transferred to the customer over time and not at a specific point in time. Performance obligation is satisfied over time when the transfer of control of asset (good or service) to a customer is done over time and in other cases, performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time.

Determination of Transaction Price:

Transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring good or service to a customer excluding amounts collected on behalf of a third party(GST). Variable consideration is estimated using the expected value method or most likely amount as appropriate in a given circumstance. Payment terms agreed with a customer are as per business practice and there is no financing component involved in the transaction price.

Recognition of Revenue:

In case of sale of goods:

Revenue from sale of products is recognized when the control on the goods have been transferred to the customer. The performance obligation in case of sale of product is satisfied at a point in time i.e., when the material is shipped to the customer or on delivery to the customer, as may be specified in the contract.

In case of construction services:

Revenue from services is recognized over time by measuring progress towards satisfaction of performance obligation for the services rendered.

Revenue from contracts is recognized by following the percentage of completion method and is measured with reference to actual completion of physical proportion of the work to the extent of work certified by the customer and acknowledged by the customer. The portion of the work which was completed, but pending for certification by the customer, is also recognized as revenue by treating the same as uncertified revenue. Any claims, variations and incentives is recognized as revenue only when the customer accepts the same. Provision for expected loss is recognized immediately when it is probable that the total estimated cost will exceed total contract revenue.

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

In case of other Income:

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method.

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.

k) Employee Benefits

i) Defined Contribution Plans

The contribution to Employees Provident Fund and Employees State Insurance are made under a defined contribution plan, and are accounted for at actual cost in the year of accrual.

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ii) Defined Benefit Plans

Gratuity, a defined Benefit scheme is covered by a Group Gratuity cum Life Assurance policy with LIC. The cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial losses and gains, the effect of changes to the asset ceiling and actual return on plan assets, in excess of the yield computed by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation, is reflected in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Such remeasurement losses/gains are not reclassified to profit or loss subsequently.

The employees of the entities are entitled to leave encashment which are both accumulating and non-accumulating in nature. The liability towards accumulated leave encashment, which are to be encashable only at the time of retirement, death while in service or on termination of employment, is determined by actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method.

The liability towards non-accumulated leave encashment over and above accumulated leaves, being short term employee benefit and eligible to encash after the end of each financial year, is provided based on actual liability computed at the end of each year.

l) Foreign Currency Transactions

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian rupee which is the functional currency of the parent company.

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in foreign currencies are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Gains/losses on settlement of the transaction are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rate at the date of transaction. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Any loss/gain on conversion of monetary items are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

For the purposes of presenting these consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into Indian Rupees using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity and attributed to non-controlling interests proportionately. On disposal of foreign operation, the OCI component relating to that particular foreign operation is reclassified to consolidated statement of profit and loss.

m) Income-Taxes

Income tax expense comprises the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income.

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Current tax is determined at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each year and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or subsequently enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of changes in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized as income or expense in the year of enactment. A deferred income tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized.

n) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent assets

Provisions are recognized only when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and when a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made. Where the effect of time value of money is material, the amount of provisions is the present value of the expenditure required to settle the obligation. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liability is disclosed for (i) Possible obligation which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or (ii) Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. The company does not recognize contingent liabilities but the same are disclosed in the Notes.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realized.

o) Dividends

Provision for dividends payable (including income tax thereon) is accounted in the books of account in the year when they are approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

p) Earnings per share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year after tax attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. Further, if the number of equity shares increases as a result of bonus issue, the above calculations are adjusted retrospectively for the previous year figures also.

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q) **Leases**

The Company's leased assets primarily consist of buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low-value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The ROU assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

r) **Cash flow statement**

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby the profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and items of income or expenses associated with investing and financing activities. The cash flows are segregated into Operating, investing and financing activities.

s) **Financial instruments**

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.

Initial recognition:

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

However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

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Subsequent measurement:

i) Financial assets carried at amortized cost:

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

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

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Further, in cases where the Company has made an irrevocable election based on its business model, for its investments which are classified as equity instruments, the subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

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

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories is subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

De-recognition of financial asset

The company de-recognises financial assets when the contractual right to the cash flows from the asset expires or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

Impairment of financial assets:

The company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss assets in case of trade receivables and other financial assets. In case of trade receivables, the company follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to life time ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. In case of other assets, the company determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognized as a loss allowance. However, if the credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as a loss allowance. Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial asset improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the company reversed the impairment loss recognized earlier.

(iv) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The effective method is a method of calculating the amortization cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

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De-recognition of financial liability

The company de-recognises financial liabilities when the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the initial carrying amount of the financial liabilities and their redemption value is recognized in the statement of profit and loss over the contractual terms using the effective interest method.

t) Recent Accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022. The amendment is not expected to have a material impact on the Consolidated financial statements of the Company.

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All amounts are in ₹ Crores, except share data and where otherwise stated

PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT AND CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

Note No.4.1

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Carrying Amounts of:		
Land	3.60	3.60
Office Buildings	30.72	32.60
Plant and Equipment	26.44	20.80
Furniture and Fixtures	1.82	1.77
Computers	1.85	1.39
Office Equipment	3.45	2.84
Motor vehicles	22.84	16.91
Cranes	67.54	75.20
Temporary Sheds	14.21	9.80
	172.47	164.91
Capital Work-in-progress	2.38	5.32

Property, Plant and Equipment

Note No.4

Particulars	Land	Office Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Computers	Office Equipment	Motor vehicles	Cranes	Temporary Sheds	Total
Gross Block :										
As at 31st March, 2020	3.60	40.16	54.56	9.91	4.44	12.03	43.04	148.15	39.35	355.24
Additions	-	-	2.05	0.55	0.49	0.84	7.65	8.40	4.21	24.19
Disposals	-	-	0.69	0.20	0.13	1.26	1.53	1.78	6.57	12.16
As at 31st March, 2021	3.60	40.16	55.92	10.26	4.80	11.61	49.16	154.77	36.99	367.27
Additions	-	-	11.23	1.03	1.02	1.83	11.87	10.18	9.58	46.74
Disposals	-	0.18	1.60	0.02	0.01	0.03	1.43	5.51	0.41	9.19
As at 31st March, 2022	3.60	39.98	65.55	11.27	5.81	13.41	59.60	159.44	46.16	404.82
Accumulated Depreciation including accumulated impairment loses :										
As at 31st March, 2020	-	5.86	31.07	7.06	3.04	8.29	29.08	64.65	30.13	179.18
Depreciation charge for the year	-	1.70	4.41	1.56	0.46	1.36	4.50	15.93	3.52	33.44
On disposals	-	-	0.36	0.13	0.09	0.88	1.33	1.01	6.46	10.26
As at 31st March, 2021	-	7.56	35.12	8.49	3.41	8.77	32.25	79.57	27.19	202.36
Depreciation charge for the year	-	1.70	4.84	0.98	0.56	1.20	5.70	14.50	5.11	34.59
On disposals	-	-	0.85	0.02	0.01	0.01	1.19	2.17	0.35	4.60
As at 31st March, 2022	-	9.26	39.11	9.45	3.96	9.96	36.76	91.90	31.95	232.35
Net Block :										
As at 31st March, 2022	3.60	30.72	26.44	1.82	1.85	3.45	22.84	67.54	14.21	172.47
As at 31st March, 2021	3.60	32.60	20.80	1.77	1.39	2.84	16.91	75.20	9.80	164.91

Notes:

1) Term loans taken by the company for purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment are secured by way of hypothecation on respective Property, Plant & Equipment for which loans were availed.
2) Working Capital Loans from banks are secured by way of first charge on Property, Plant and Equipment of the company both present and future, excluding those Property, Plant & Equipment against which charge was given to equipment financiers.
3) The carrying values of any of the Property, Plant & Equipment does not include any changes made on account of revaluation as on date of balance sheet.
4) The carring values of any of the Property, Plant & Equipment does not include any changes made on account of revalution as on date of balance sheet.
5) The title deeds of immovable properties were held in the name of the company.
6) No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made hereunder.

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Right of use asset **Note No.4.2**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Right - of - use assets	5.50	7.17
	5.50	7.17

Particulars	Lease hold land & Improvements	Buildings	Total
(A) Cost or deemed cost :			
As at 31st March, 2020	2.56	8.84	11.40
Additions	-	0.33	0.33
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	2.56	9.17	11.73
Additions	-	0.57	0.57
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2022	2.56	9.74	12.30
(B) Accumulated Amortisation and impairment :			
As at 31st March, 2020	0.13	2.18	2.31
Amortisation expense for the year	0.03	2.22	2.25
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	0.16	4.40	4.56
Amortisation expense for the year	0.01	2.23	2.24
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2022	0.17	6.63	6.80
(C) Carrying amount :			
As at 31st March, 2022	2.39	3.11	5.50
As at 31st March, 2021	2.40	4.77	7.17

Capital Work-in-Progress **Note No.5**

Particulars	Amount
Carrying value - At Cost	
As at 31st March, 2020	2.61
Additions	2.93
Capitalised during the year	0.22
As at 31st March, 2021	5.32
Additions	2.37
Capitalised/written off during the Year	5.31
As at 31st March, 2022	2.38

Capital Work-in-progress ageing schedule as on 31.03.2022

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	2.38	-	-	-	2.38
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Note: None of the above projects were overdue for its completion and does not exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

Capital Work-in-progress ageing schedule as on 31.03.2021

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	2.95	0.02	-	2.35	5.32
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Note: None of the above projects were overdue for its completion and does not exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.
* Assets pending installation/assembling due to closure of site for reasons beyond the control of the company

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INTANGIBLE ASSETS Note No.6

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Power Mech Brand *	0.00	0.00
Computer Software	0.24	0.30
Goodwill	2.27	2.27
	2.51	**2.57**

* Amounts below 1 Lakh

Particulars	Power Mech Brand	Computer Software	Goodwill	Total
Gross Block				
As at 31st March, 2020	**0.00**	**1.54**	**2.27**	**3.81**
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	**0.00**	**1.54**	**2.27**	**3.81**
Additions	-	0.01	-	**0.01**
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2022	**0.00**	**1.55**	**2.27**	**3.82**
Accumulated Amortisation and impairment :				
As at 31st March, 2020	**0.00**	**1.17**	-	**1.17**
Amortisation expense for the year	0.00	0.07	-	0.07
On disposals	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	**0.00**	**1.24**	-	**1.24**
Amortisation expense for the year	-	0.07	-	0.07
On disposals	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2022	**0.00**	**1.31**	-	**1.31**
Net Block				
As at 31st March, 2022	**0.00**	**0.24**	**2.27**	**2.51**
As at 31st March, 2021	**0.00**	**0.30**	**2.27**	**2.57**

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All amounts are in ₹ Crores, except share data and where otherwise stated

INVESTMENTS (NON-CURRENT)

Note No.7.1

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
A. Investment in Equity Instruments		
(a) (i) Quoted - Trade (carried at fair value thorugh OCI)		
a) 24(24) Equity shares of ₹.10/ each in Reliance Power Limited *	0.00	0.00
(ii) Quoted - Non Trade (carried at fair value through OCI)		
a) 200(200) Equity shares of ₹.10/ each in Assam Company Limited *	0.00	0.00
Total Investment in Quoted Equity Instruments (a)	0.00	0.00
(b) (i) Unquoted - Trade		
Investment in Associates (Carried at cost) :		
Investment in Joint Venture (Carried at cost) :		
a) 1,50,00,000 (1,50,00,000) equity shares of 1 Naira each in GTA Power Mech Nigeria Limited	32.80	36.46
b) 50 (50) Equity shares of AED 1000 each in GTA Power Mech DMCC	0.77	0.04
c) Investment in PMPL-ACPL JV (Capital introduced Nil)	1.25	0.82
d) Investment in PMPL-STS JV (Capital introduced Nil)	0.82	0.67
e) Investment in PMPL-KHILARI Consortium JV (Capital introduced Nil)	0.42	0.27
f) Investment in PMPL-SRC INFRA JV - Mizoram (Capital introduced Nil)**	0.54	0.28
g) Investment in PMPL-SRC INFRA JV - Hassan (Capital introduced Nil)**	-	-
h) Investment in PMPL-BRCC INFRA JV (Capital introduced Nil)**	-	-
i) Investment in PMPL-KVRECPL Consortium JV (Capital introduced Nil)**	-	-
j) Investment in PMPL-PIA JV (Capital introduced Nil)**	-	-
Total Investment in Un-Quoted Equity Instruments (b)	36.60	38.54
Total Investment in Equity Instruments (A = a+b)	36.60	38.54
B. Investment in Mutual Funds - Quoted (Carried at fair value through OCI)		
a) 20,000(20,000) units of SBI Infra structure fund - I - Growth ₹.10/ each	0.05	0.04
Total Investment in Mutual Funds (B)	0.05	0.04
Total (A+B)	36.65	38.58
Aggregate amount of : Quoted investments -		
- At cost	0.02	0.02
- Market value	0.05	0.04
Aggregate amount of un-Quoted investments	36.60	38.54

Category wise - Investments as per Ind AS 109 Classification

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Fair value of Investments	Dividends recognised	Fair value of Investments	Dividends recognised
Financial assets measured at:				
(i) Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income				
a) 24(24) Equity shares of ₹.10/ each in Reliance Power Limited *	0.00	-	0.00	-
b) 200(200) Equity shares of ₹.10/ each in Assam Company Limited *	0.00	-	0.00	-
c) 20,000(20,000) units of SBI Infra structure fund I Growth ₹.10/ each - Mutual Funds	0.05	-	0.04	-
(ii) Using Equity method for Investments in Joint Ventures and Associates as per Ind As 28	36.60	-	38.54	-
	36.65	-	38.58	-

* Amounts below 1 Lakh

** The Parent Company has become a venturer in joint ventures incorporated during the financial year 2018-19 to 2021-22. However no investment has been made in the said JV's as on the date of Balance sheet. The balance shown above represents Parent Company's share of other equity treated in accordance with "Ind AS- 28: Investment in Joint ventures and Associates".

INVESTMENTS (CURRENT)

Note No.7.2

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Investment in Mutual Funds - Quoted: (Carried at fair value through P&L)		
a) 2,50,000(2,50,000) units of Baroda PNB Paribas Large & Mid Cap Fund	0.41	0.32
b) 16,30,879(16,82,808) Units of Union Bank Corporate Fund Regular Plan- Growth Fund	2.04	2.04
Total Investment in Mutual Funds	2.45	2.36
Aggregate amount of : Quoted investments -		
- At cost	2.15	2.25
- Market value	2.45	2.36

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LOANS

Note No.8

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Unsecured, Considered Good				
a) Employee related advances	-	-	5.10	5.17
b) Loans to Others - GTA Power Mech FZE (Subsidiary to GTA Power Mech Nizeria, a JV)	-	-	0.64	0.55
Total	-	-	5.74	5.72

The above Loans are sub-classified as :				
a) Loans considered good - Secured	-	-	-	-
b) Loans considered good - Unsecured	-	-	5.74	5.72
c) Loans which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-
d) Loans - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-
	-	-	5.74	5.72

Note: 1) No loans are due from directors or other officers of the Group either severally or jointly with any other person nor any other loans are due from firms in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

2) All the above advances given to joint venture are utilised for their business purposes.

Particulars of Loans granted	As at 31st March, 2022	% out of Total Loans advanced	As at 31st March, 2021	% out of Total Loans advanced
Repayable on demand	-	-	-	-
without specifying the terms or period of repayment				
a) Promoters	-	-	-	-
b) Directors	-	-	-	-
c) KMP	-	-	-	-
d) Related parties	0.64	100.00	0.55	100.00

OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Note No.9

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
a) Security deposits with Govt. authorities and others	9.50	10.19	0.02	0.02
b) EMD with customers	37.65	59.79	-	-
c) Earmarked balances with banks held as margin money against LC and guarantees having a maturity period for more than 12months from the date of Balance sheet	57.85	65.15	-	-
d) Retention Money and Security Deposit with customers	205.37	125.55	113.62	162.43
e) Uncertified Revenue	-	-	431.65	401.12
Total	310.37	260.68	545.29	563.57
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables (Retention Money and Security Deposit with customers)	(6.10)	(3.34)	-	-
Total	304.27	257.34	545.29	563.57

The bifurcation of Retention money & Security deposit with customers between current and non current is made based on the terms of contract, time schedule in the execution of work orders, fulfilment of conditions for release of Retention money and Security deposit and based on estimates by manangement.

Uncertified revenue ageing schedule as on 31.03.2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods					
	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Uncertified revenue	316.34	70.08	35.42	9.81	-	431.65

Uncertified revenue ageing schedule as on 31.03.2021

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods					
	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Uncertified revenue	299.14	56.59	39.98	5.41	-	401.12

OTHER ASSETS

Note No.10

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Unsecured, Considered Good				
a) Advances for Capital goods	1.32	2.13	-	-
b) Mobilisation advances to Sub - Contractors	-	-	8.96	8.90
c) Advances to creditors against supplies	-	-	21.20	28.87
d) Advances to sub-contractors against works Unsecured	-	-	356.02	337.80
e) Prepaid Royalty and other expenses	-	-	31.00	38.89
f) Balances with Statutory Authorities:				
GST and other taxes receivable	-	-	67.30	26.67
Works contract tax (TDS)	-	-	1.24	1.43
MAT Credit entitlement	-	-	0.15	-
Sales Tax Refund Receivable	-	-	-	0.14
Custom Duty Receivable	-	-	0.10	0.02
Taxes paid under protest	-	-	0.54	0.54
g) Other advances	-	-	6.43	6.87
Total	1.32	2.13	492.94	450.13
Less : Provision for doubtful advances (Advance to sub-contractors against works)	-	-	(1.22)	(1.22)
Total	1.32	2.13	491.72	448.91

Note: No advances are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person nor any other loans are due from firms or private company in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

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INVENTORIES **Note No.11**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
a) Stores and spares	121.20	100.18
b) Construction Work-in-progress	16.46	14.49
Total	**137.66**	**114.67**

Note:

(i) The mode of valuation of inventories has been stated in Note 3(i) in Accounting Policies.

(ii) The cost of inventories recognised as an expense for the year ended 31st March, 2022 was ₹ 336.19 Cr (for the year ended 31st March, 2021: ₹ 264.05 Cr)

(iii) All the above inventories are offered as security in respect of working capital loans availed by the company from all the banks.

(iv) There are no inventories expected to be liquidated after more than twelve months.

TRADE RECEIVABLES **Note No.12**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Trade receivables considered good -Secured	-	-
Trade receivables considered good -Unsecured	666.57	533.51
Trade receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	4.06	2.53
Trade receivables - Credit impaired	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful receivables	(4.06)	(2.53)
Total	**666.57**	**533.51**

a) The average credit period is 30 days which is due from the date of certification of RA Bill. No interest is charged on overdue receivables.

b) Of the trade receivables balance, ₹.166.15 Cr (as at March 31, 2021 : ₹. 95.06 Cr) is due from one of the Parent Company's largest customer. Further, an amount of ₹.87.48 Cr. (as at March 31, 2021 : ₹.25.73 Cr) is due from customers who represent more than 5% of the total balance of trade receivables.

c) In determining the provision for trade receivables, the company has used practical expedients based on the financial conditions of the customer, historical experience of collections from customers, possible outcome of negotiations with customers etc.,The concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables is reasonably low as most of the receivables are from Government organisations, high profile and net worth companies though there may be normal delay in collection. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the estimates by the management about their recoverability.

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as on 31.03.2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction					
	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) undisputed trade Receivables - considered good	504.48	47.25	109.36	3.32	2.16	666.57
(ii) undisputed trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	4.06	-	4.06
(iii) undisputed trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for expected credit loss	-	-	-	(4.06)	-	(4.06)
Total	**504.48**	**47.25**	**109.36**	**3.32**	**2.16**	**666.57**

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as on 31.03.2021

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction					
	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) undisputed trade Receivables - considered good	325.96	193.35	8.77	3.75	1.68	533.51
(ii) undisputed trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	2.53	-	2.53
(iii) undisputed trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for expected credit loss	-	-	-	(2.53)	-	(2.53)
Total	**325.96**	**193.35**	**8.77**	**3.75**	**1.68**	**533.51**

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CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS **Note No.13**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
i) Balances with banks		
a. In Current accounts	71.00	12.04
ii) Cash on hand	1.47	1.65
iii) Fixed Deposits with original maturity period of less than 3 months	1.02	0.06
Total	73.49	13.75

OTHER BANK BALANCES **Note No.13**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
a. Earmarked balances with banks held as margin money against LC and guarantees falls due for maturity within 12months from the date of Balance sheet	76.63	50.67
b. Earmarked balances with banks towards unclaimed dividends	0.02	0.02
Total	76.65	50.69

Note: Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity from the date of Balance Sheet was disclosed under "Other Financial Assets"

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SHARE CAPITAL

Note No. 14

a) Authorised Share Capital

Particulars	Equity	
	No's	Total
As at 31st March, 2020	2,60,00,000	26.00
Changes during the year	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	2,60,00,000	26.00
Changes during the year	-	-
As at 31st March, 2022	2,60,00,000	26.00

b) Issued Share Capital

Equity shares of Rs.10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid

Particulars	No's	Total
As at 31st March, 2020	1,47,10,764	14.71
Increase/(Decrease) during the year	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	1,47,10,764	14.71
Increase/(Decrease) during the year	-	-
As at 31st March, 2022	1,47,10,764	14.71

c) Rights, Preferences and restrictions attached to Equity shares

The Parent Company has only one class of Equity shares having a face value of ₹.10/- each. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of share holders in the Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of Company, the holders of equity share will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the share holders.

d) Details of share holders holding more than 5% of total number of shares

Name of the Share Holder	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	No of Shares held	% out of total number of shares of the Company	No of Shares held	% out of total number of shares of the Company
S. Kishore Babu	38,64,942	26.27%	38,64,942	26.27%
S. Kishore Babu (HUF)	12,44,000	8.46%	12,44,000	8.46%
S. Lakshmi	37,28,626	25.35%	37,28,626	25.35%
S. Rohit	19,413	0.13%	19,413	0.13%
HDFC Small Cap Fund	12,27,393	8.34%	10,03,126	6.82%
	1,00,84,374	68.55%	98,60,107	67.03%

e) Details of shares held by promoters as on 31.03.2022

Name of the promoters	As at 31st March 2022		% Change during the FY 2021-22
	No. of shares	% of total shares	
SAJJA KISHORE BABU	38,64,942	26.27	0.00
SAJJA KISHORE BABU (HUF)	12,44,000	8.46	0.00
LAKSHMI SAJJA	37,28,626	25.35	0.00
SAJJA ROHIT	19,413	0.13	0.00
SAJJA VIGNATHA	3,83,054	2.60	0.00
AISHWARYA KURRA	87,513	0.59	4.47
GOGINENI BABU	25,958	0.18	0.00
SIREESHA GOGINENI	3,360	0.02	0.00
SEKHAR GOGINENI	4,071	0.03	0.00
SIVARAMA KRISHNA PRASAD SAJJA	2,930	0.02	(0.09)
SUBHASHINI KANTETI	2,520	0.02	0.00
UMA DEVI KOYI	3,026	0.02	(0.33)
SAI MALLESWARA RAO SAJJA	255	-	0.00

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Details of shares held by promoters as on 31.03.2021

Name of the promoters	As at 31st March 2021		% Change during the FY 2020-21
	No. of shares	% of total shares	
SAJJA KISHORE BABU	38,64,942	26.27	0.06
SAJJA KISHORE BABU (HUF)	12,44,000	8.46	0.00
LAKSHMI SAJJA	37,28,626	25.35	0.19
SAJJA ROHIT	19,413	0.13	(0.98)
SAJJA VIGNATHA	3,83,054	2.60	0.29
AISHWARYA KURRA	15,990	0.11	0.11
GOGINENI BABU	25,958	0.18	0.05
SIREESHA GOGINENI	3,360	0.02	0.00
SEKHAR GOGINENI	4,071	0.03	9.18
SIVARAMA KRISHNA PRASAD SAJJA	3,230	0.02	0.00
SUBHASHINI KANTETI	2,520	0.02	0.00
UMA DEVI KOYI	4,526	0.03	0.00
SAI MALLESWARA RAO SAJJA	255	-	0.00

f) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued during the period of 5 years immediately preceding the reporting date:

No Bonus shares were issued by the parent company during the period of five immediately preceeding financial years.

g) No shares were issued by the parent company pursuant to a contract without payment being received in cash.

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OTHER EQUITY Note No. 15

Securities Premium Reserve

Particulars	Amount
As at 31st March, 2020	**160.93**
Changes during the year	-
As at 31st March, 2021	**160.93**
Changes during the year	-
As at 31st March, 2022	**160.93**

General Reserve

Particulars	Amount
As at 31st March, 2020	**37.00**
Transfers during the year	-
As at 31st March, 2021	**37.00**
Transfers during the year	-
As at 31st March, 2022	**37.00**

Foreign Currency Translation Reserve Account

Particulars	Amount
As at 31st March, 2020	**2.05**
Changes during the year	(0.57)
As at 31st March, 2021	**1.48**
Changes during the year	(1.71)
As at 31st March, 2022	**(0.23)**

Retained Earnings

Particulars	Amount
As at 31st March, 2020	**736.46**
Add: Total comprehensive loss for the year transferred from statement of profit and loss	(44.25)
Less: Appropriations	
Final Dividend for the Financial year 2019-20 proposed & paid during the year	1.47
As at 31st March, 2021	**690.74**
Add: Total comprehensive income for the year transferred from statement of profit and loss	140.16
Less: Appropriations	-
As at 31st March, 2022	**830.90**

Summary of Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Securities Premium	160.93	160.93
General Reserve	37.00	37.00
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve Account	(0.23)	1.48
Retained Earnings	830.90	690.74
Total	**1,028.60**	**890.15**

Minority Interest Note No. 16

Particulars	Amount
As at 31st March, 2020	**8.11**
Changes during the year	(3.09)
Dividend paid	(1.49)
As at 31st March, 2021	**3.53**
Changes during the year	(0.44)
Dividend paid	-
As at 31st March, 2022	**3.09**

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LONG TERM BORROWINGS **Note No.17**

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
A. Secured				
i. Term loans				
a) From banks :				
i) Axis Bank	7.94	7.91	11.95	21.70
ii) HDFC Bank	0.95	0.65	2.06	0.99
iii) ICICI Bank	7.06	3.60	9.24	2.58
iv) Kotak Mahindra Bank	6.16	-	5.29	1.30
v) Yes Bank	0.31	0.65	0.34	0.48
vi) Emirates Islamic Bank	0.63	0.52	0.46	0.49
b) From Others :				
i) HDB Financial Services	4.35	1.77	3.34	1.22
ii) TATA Capital	6.43	0.03	12.49	8.00
iii) Mahindra finance	1.13	0.73	2.34	0.58
Total (a)	**34.96**	**15.86**	**47.51**	**37.34**
B. Unsecured				
a) Deferred payment liabilities				
Due to suppliers on deferred credit basis	-	-	-	2.59
Total (b)	-	-	-	**2.59**
Total (a+b)	**34.96**	**15.86**	**47.51**	**39.93**

1) The term loans from banks and companies are secured by way of hypothecation of assets funded under the said facility. Further, the loans are guaranteed by Managing Director and a Director in their personal capacities.

2) The above loans carries interest varies from 7.35 % to 12.50 %
3) The above loans are repayable in monthly/quarterly installments.
4) Maturity pattern of above term loans (non current) is as follows
Banks: 2022-23 – ₹. 19.51; 2023-24 – ₹.3.54
Companies: 2022-23 – ₹. 9.05; 2023-24 – ₹.2.86

5) Registration, Modification and Satisfaction of charges relating to the new loans taken during the year, had been filed with the Registrar of Companies, within the prescribed time or within the extended time requiring the payment of additional fees.

6) No defaults were made in repayment of above term loans

OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES **Note No.18**

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
a) Retention Money & Security deposits recovered from Sub-Contractors	80.31	71.63	15.46	25.72
b) Creditors for capital goods	-	-	0.79	2.15
c) Interest accrued and due	-	-	0.24	0.04
d) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	0.21	-
e) Unclaimed dividend	-	-	0.02	0.02
f) Employee related payments	-	-	63.80	46.80
g) Share application money refundable	-	-	0.11	0.11
h) Other Liabilities	-	-	46.36	40.81
	80.31	**71.63**	**126.99**	**115.65**
a) Lease liability as per Ind As 116 (Refer Note No. 51)	1.72	2.74	1.64	2.53
Total	**82.03**	**74.37**	**128.63**	**118.18**

Note:
(i) The segregation of above Retention Money & Security deposits are made based on the time schedule in execution of works, estimated works undertaken in next year and terms of release as agreed with sub-contractors.

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PROVISIONS

Note No.19

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
a) Provision for employee benefits				
- Group gratuity (Net of plan assets)	2.67	1.16	0.59	0.47
- Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	4.53	3.67	1.08	0.84
Total	**7.20**	**4.83**	**1.67**	**1.31**

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

a. Defined contribution plans

The Group makes Provident Fund and Employees' State Insurance Scheme contributions which are defined contribution plans, for qualifying employees. The Group recognised ₹.19.96 Cr (Year ended March 31, 2021: ₹.14.19 Cr) for provident fund contributions, and ₹. 2.05 Cr (Year ended March 31, 2021: ₹. 1.43 Cr) towards Employees' State Insurance Scheme contributions in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b. Defined benefit plans

The Group provides to the eligible employees defined benefit plans in the form of gratuity. The gratuity plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days' salary payable for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five continuous years of service. The measurement date used for determining retirement benefits for gratuity is March 31.

(i) Balance Sheet

The assets, liabilities and surplus/(deficit) position of the defined benefit plans at the Balance Sheet date were:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Present value of obligation	13.01	11.27
Fair Value of plan assets	9.75	9.64
(Asset)/Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet	**3.26**	**1.63**

(ii) Movements in Present Value of Obligation and Fair Value of Plan Assets

Particulars	Plan Obligation	Plan Assets	Deficit/(Surplus)
As at March 31, 2020	9.68	7.51	2.17
Current service cost	2.67	-	2.67
Past service cost	0.07	-	0.07
Interest cost	0.64	-	0.64
Interest income	-	0.57	(0.57)
Actuarial gain arising from changes in experience adjustments	(1.22)	-	(1.22)
Actuarial gain arising from changes in financial assumptions	(0.17)	-	(0.17)
Contributions by employer	-	1.97	(1.97)
Benefit payments	(0.40)	(0.40)	-
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	-	(0.01)	0.01
As at March 31, 2021	**11.27**	**9.64**	**1.63**
Current service cost	3.01	-	3.01
Past service sot	-	-	-
Interest cost	0.75	-	0.75
Interest income	-	0.65	(0.65)
Actuarial gain arising from changes in experience adjustments	(0.49)	-	(0.49)
Actuarial gain arising from changes in financial assumptions	(0.78)	-	(0.78)
Contributions by employer	-	0.29	(0.29)
Benefit payments	(0.75)	(0.72)	(0.03)
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	-	(0.11)	0.11
As at March 31, 2022	**13.01**	**9.75**	**3.26**

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(iii) Statement of Profit and Loss

The charge to the Statement of Profit and Loss comprises:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2022	Year ended 31st March, 2021
Employee Benefit Expenses		
Current service cost	3.01	2.67
Past service cost	-	0.07
Interest cost	0.75	0.64
Interest Income	(0.65)	(0.57)
Net impact on profit before tax	**3.11**	**2.81**
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit plans:	-	-
Actuarial gain arising from changes in Financial assumptions	(0.78)	(0.17)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in Experience adjustments	(0.49)	(1.21)
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	0.11	0.01
Net impact on other comprehensive income before tax	**(1.16)**	**(1.37)**

(iv) Assets

The major categories of plan assets as a % of the total plan assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Insurance policies	100%	100%

(v) Investment details

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Insurance Policies	9.75	9.64

(vi) Assumptions

With the objective of presenting the plan assets and plan obligations of the defined benefits plans at their fair value on the Balance Sheet date, assumptions under Ind AS 19 are set by reference to market conditions at the valuation date.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Discount rate	7.34%	6.90%
Salary escalation rate	3.00%	3.00%

(vii) Sensivity analysis

Significant acturial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate,expected salary increase and employee turnover.The data sensivity analysis below have been determined based on the reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occuring at the end of the reporting period and may not be representative of the actual change. It is based on a change in key assumption while holding all other assumptions constant.The sensitivity analysis is given below.

Particulars	Defined benefit obligation As at 31st March, 2022
Salary Escalation - Up by 1%	14.95
Salary Escalation - Down by 1%	11.27
Withdrawal Rates - Up by 1%	13.79
Withdrawal Rates - Down by 1%	11.95
Discount Rates - Up by 1%	11.40
Discount Rates - Down by 1%	14.82

(viii) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	Year 1 Current	Year 2-5 Non-Current	Above 5 years Non current
Defined Benefit obligation	0.56	2.63	4.14

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DEFERRED TAX

Note No.20

The following is the analysis of deferred tax (Assets)/Liabilities presented in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	Components	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Liability:		
Towards depreciation	-	-
Asset:		
Disallowances under Income-tax	2.49	6.85
On account of Unabsorbed Losses	-	12.44
Towards depreciation	9.18	2.27
MAT Credit entitlement	0.15	0.15
Total	**11.82**	**21.71**

Movement in Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)

Component	As at 31st March, 2020	(Credit)/Charge to Statement of P&L	As at 31st March, 2021	(Credit)/Charge to Statement of P&L	As at 31st March, 2022
Deferred tax Liability/(Asset) in relation to:					
Depreciation	1.85	(0.42)	2.27	(6.90)	9.18
Expenses allowable under Income tax when paid	6.32	(0.53)	6.85	4.34	2.49
On account of unabsorbed losses	-	(12.44)	12.44	12.44	-
MAT Credit entitlement	0.05	(0.10)	0.15	(0.00)	0.15
Total	**8.22**	**(13.49)**	**21.71**	**9.88**	**11.82**

OTHER LIABILITIES

Note No.21

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
a) Mobilisation advances received from customers	67.56	22.65	93.60	53.71
b) Advances received from customers against supplies or works	-	-	19.08	15.80
c) Provision for Loss in Associate	9.10	8.77	-	-
d) Statutory Liabilities	-	-	75.05	39.38
e) Deferred government grants (Refer note 1 below)	0.49	0.32	-	-
Total	**77.15**	**31.74**	**187.73**	**108.89**

Note: 1) The Parent Company received government grants in the nature of export incentives and same is utilised against import of capital goods and capitalised to Property, plant and equipment. The deferred government grant will be recognised in statement of profit and loss over the period in proportion to the depreciation expense on the assets to which such grants is utilised is recognised.

2) The segregation of mobilization advances received from customers has been made based on the estimated work to be completed in next year and as per the terms of agreement entered with customers, turnover, terms of release of amount and estimates of the management.

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SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

Note No.22

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
A. Secured		
1. Loans repayable on demand :		
a) Working capital loans from banks		
i) State Bank of India	82.95	125.37
ii) Standard Chartered bank	12.00	23.50
iii) Axis bank	3.03	2.96
iv) IDFC First bank	35.55	39.66
v) Punjab National bank	19.81	20.75
vi) Bank of india	20.87	27.18
vii) IndusInd bank	0.25	7.42
viii) Uinion bank of india	35.30	37.66
ix) Bank of Baroda	44.42	44.47
x) UCO bank	49.94	49.45
xi) Central bank of india	1.59	5.78
xii) Bandhan bank	19.13	-
xiii) Fidelity Bank	19.06	-
2) Current maturities of long-term debt (Refer Note no.17)	47.51	39.93
B. Un Secured		
1. Loans repayable on demand :		
a) Working capital loans from banks		
i) HDFC Bank	-	9.37
ii) Bank of Bahrain & Kuwait	49.85	59.96
		-
2. Short term loans :		
i) Inter Corporate loan		
i) From AMR India Limited	0.93	-
ii) From Power Mech Infra Limited	50.00	-
Total	**492.19**	**493.46**

Note:

a) Working capital loans from State Bank of India, Standard Chartered bank, Axis bank, IDFC First bank, Punjab National bank, Bank of India, IndusInd bank, Union Bank of India, Bank of Baroda, UCO bank,Central bank of India,Bandhan bank and fidelity bank are secured by way of first charge on entire current assets of the company on pari passu basis. Further these loans are secured by way of first charge on fixed assets both present and future, excluding those assets against which charge was given to equipment financiers.

The said loans are collaterally secured by way of equitable mortgage of immovable properties belonging to the company, Managing director, director and a firm.

b) Overdraft facility from banks is secured against fixed deposits with banks.

c) All the above loans are guaranteed by Managing Director and a director of the Parent Company in their personal capacities.

d) The above loans carries interest varies from 7.50 % to 9.50 %

e) Registration, Modification and Satisfaction of charges relating to the loans sancationed/renewed during the year under review, had been filed with the Registrar of Companies, within the prescribed time or within the extended time requiring the payment of additional fees.

f) The company availed working capital loans against security of current assets and no material discrepancies were noticed between the amounts as per unaudited books of accounts and amounts as reported in the statement submitted to the banks.

g) The company has not declared as wilful defaulter by any of the bank or any other institution.

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TRADE PAYABLES

Note No.23

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Dues to : Small and Micro Enterprises	1.47	0.11
: Other than Small and Micro Enterprises (including Acceptances) *	537.85	512.50
Total	539.32	512.61

* Acceptances include arrangements where suppliers of goods and services are initially paid by banks/financiers

Ageing of Trade Payables as on 31.03.2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the date of transaction				
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	1.43	0.04	-	-	1.47
(ii) Others	385.96	87.55	39.69	24.65	537.85
(iii) Disputed dues MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues others	-	-	-	-	-

Ageing of Trade Payables as on 31.03.2021

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the date of transaction				
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	0.11	-	-	-	0.11
(ii) Others	383.80	74.75	26.02	27.93	512.50
(iii) Disputed dues MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues others	-	-	-	-	-

Disclosure required under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

Based on and to the extent of information obtained available with the Group, with regard to the status of their suppliers under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED ACT), on which the auditors have relied, the disclosure requirement with regard to the payment made/ due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises are given below.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
1. Amount remaining unpaid, beyond the appointed / agreed day at the end of the year		
(a) Principal amount of bills to be paid	1.47	0.11
(b) Interest due there on	0.26	0.02
2. (a) Payment made to suppliers, during the year, but beyond appointed / agreed date Interest there on in terms of Sec 16 of the Act	0.06	0.23
(b) Interest paid along with such payments during the year	0.00	0.26
(c) Interest due and payable at the end of the year on such payments made during the year.	-	-
3. Amount of Interest for the year u/s 16 of the Act accrued and remaining un-paid at the end of the year	0.04	0.02
4. Total amount of interest u/s 16 of the Act including that arising in earlier years, accrued and remaining unpaid at end of the year.	0.26	0.22

CURRENT INCOME-TAX(ASSETS)/LIABILITIES (NET)

Note No.24

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Provision for Income-tax	257.63	221.18
Less: Advance Income-tax and TDS	318.42	257.91
Total	(60.79)	(36.73)

Income-tax recognised in profit or loss

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2022	Year ended 31st March, 2021
Current Tax		
Tax expense in respect of current year Income	36.30	2.15
(Excess)/Short provision of current tax in earlier years	-	-
	36.30	2.15
Deferred Tax		
Deferred Tax Income in respect of Current year	9.88	(13.39)
MAT credit entitlement credit in respect of tax paid under provision of MAT	-	(0.10)
	9.88	(13.49)
Total tax expense recognised in statement of profit or loss	46.18	(11.34)

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REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Note No.25

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2022	Year ended 31st March, 2021
Contract receipts:		
Income from contracts and services	2,709.30	1,879.86
Other operating revenue :		
Crane hire charges received	1.19	4.22
Total	**2,710.49**	**1,884.08**

OTHER INCOME

Note No.26

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2022	Year ended 31st March, 2021
Interest from banks and others	6.73	6.52
Interest on unwinding portion of Rental Deposits (at amortized cost)	0.07	0.05
Rent received	0.26	0.04
Profit on sale of assets	0.23	0.46
Fair value gain on current investments	0.19	0.11
Gain on exchange fluctuations	9.78	8.72
Sale of Duty credit scrip and deferment of govt. grants	0.05	0.27
Interest on Income tax refund	0.00	0.16
Total	**17.31**	**16.33**

COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

Note No.27

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2022	Year ended 31st March, 2021
Opening Stock	100.18	105.63
Add:Purchases	357.21	258.60
	457.39	**364.23**
Less : Closing Stock	121.20	100.18
Total	**336.19**	**264.05**

CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF WORK -IN- PROGRESS

Note No.28

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2022	Year ended 31st March, 2021
Opening work-in-progress	14.49	20.70
	14.49	**20.70**
Closing work-in-progress	16.46	14.49
	16.46	**14.49**
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories	**(1.97)**	**6.21**

CONTRACT EXECUTION EXPENSE

Note No.29

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2022	Year ended 31st March, 2021
Sub-contract expenses	1,245.78	917.01
Radiography charges	15.78	14.53
Royalty Charges	179.23	128.02
Hire charges	43.18	41.52
Rent at Project sites	20.88	16.92
Power and fuel	5.34	5.02
Insurance	5.93	3.89
Vehicles movement and other freight expenses	27.27	22.74
Repairs and maintenance : Plant and machinery	13.64	10.96
Other assets	3.24	2.67
Fuel and vehicle maintenance	59.69	44.45
Travelling expenses at projects	13.12	14.22
Wages paid to contract labour	0.01	1.77
Total	**1,633.09**	**1,223.72**

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EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

Note No.30

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2022	Year ended 31st March, 2021
Salaries and Wages	364.03	277.55
Remuneration to managerial personnel	5.32	-
Contribution to provident and other funds	22.01	15.62
Staff welfare expenses	28.69	26.24
Contribution towards group gratuity	3.11	2.81
Total	423.16	322.22

FINANCE COST

Note No.31

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2022	Year ended 31st March, 2021
Interest paid to banks and others	64.18	66.66
Bank charges and BG commission	9.56	5.98
Loan Processing charges	4.53	5.11
Interest on Income-tax	0.71	0.91
Exchange fluctuations on deferred credit payment	0.06	-
Finance cost on lease liability	0.43	0.61
Total	79.47	79.27

DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

Note No.32

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2022	Year ended 31st March, 2021
Depreciation	34.60	33.44
Amortisation	0.07	0.07
Depreciation on Right-to-use assets	2.23	2.25
Total	36.90	35.76

Refer note no 1(2)(c) given under Significant accounting policies for method of providing depreciation.

OTHER EXPENSE

Note No.33

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2022	Year ended 31st March, 2021
Rents - Office	-	0.01
Directors Sitting Fee	0.11	0.11
Payments to auditors		
Towards Statutory audit	0.18	0.14
Towards tax audit and taxation matters	0.01	0.01
Rates and taxes	6.00	5.63
Miscellaneous expenses	18.69	17.42
Provision towards doubtful debts and advances	4.28	-
CSR expenses	1.53	2.36
Loss on sale of assets	3.18	0.36
Loss on exchange fluctuations	0.04	-
Total	34.02	26.04

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Categories of Financial instruments

Note: 34

The Carrying amounts and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at 31st March, 2022, 31st March, 2021 are as follows:

Particulars	Fair value		Carrying value	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Financial assets				
Measured at Amortised cost				
(i) Other financial assets	849.56	820.91	849.67	821.02
(ii) Loans and advances	5.74	5.72	5.74	5.72
Measured at FVTOCI				
(i) Investments in equity instruments and Mutual Funds	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.02
Measured at FVTPL				
(i) Investments in Mutual Funds	2.45	2.36	2.15	2.25
Measured at cost				
(i) Investment in Joint ventures & Associates	36.60	38.54	36.60	38.54
Total assets	**894.40**	**867.57**	**894.18**	**867.55**
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost				
(i) Borrowings (including current maturities of Long term borrowings)	82.47	55.79	82.47	55.79
(ii) Other financial liabilities	207.30	187.28	207.30	187.28
(iii) Lease liabilities	3.36	5.28	3.36	5.28
Total liabilities	**293.13**	**248.35**	**293.13**	**248.35**

Fair value hierarchy

Note: 35

The fair value of financial instruments as referred to above note have been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identified assets or liabilities [Level 1 measurements] and lowest priority to unobservable inputs [Level 3 measurements]

The categories used are as follows:
Level 1: Quoted prices for identified instruments in an active market.
Level 2: Directly or indirectly observable market inputs, other than Level 1 inputs; and
Level 3: Inputs which are not based on observable market data.

This note provides information about how the Group determines fair values of various financial assets and financial liabilities.
Fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.
Some of the Group's financial assets are measured at the fair value at the end of each reporting period.

The following table gives information about how the fair value of these financial assets and financial liabilities are determined (in particular, the valuation technique and other inputs used).

Financial Assets	Fair Value as at		Fair Value hierarchy	Valuation technique and key input
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021		
1) Investments in Quoted Mutual Funds	2.50	2.40	Level I	Quoted bid prices in an active market
2) Investments in Quoted Equity Instruments	0.00	0.00	Level I	Quoted bid prices in an active market

The Group has disclosed financial instruments such as cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, trade payables and short term borrowings at carrying value because their carrying amounts approximate the fair value because of their short term nature. Difference between carrying amounts and fair values of bank borrowings, other financial assets and financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost is not significant in each of the years presented.

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Financial Risk Management **Note: 36**

The group's business activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks namely credit risk, liquidity risk and foreign currency risk. The group's senior management has the overall responsibility for establishing and governing the group's risk management framework. The group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the group, to set and monitor appropriate risk limits and controls, periodically review the changes in market conditions and reflect the changes in the policy accordingly. The key risks and mitigating actions are also placed before the Board of Directors of the group.

A. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the group if a customer fails to meet its contractual obligation. Credit risk encompasses of both the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of credit worthiness. Credit risk is controlled by monitoring and interaction with the customers on a continous basis.

Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk principally consists of trade receivables, retentions, deposits with customers and unbilled revenue.

Receivables from customers

Concentration of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited since major customers of the group are from public sector and accounts more than 48% of its trade receivables. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default on a monthly basis. On historical experience of collecting receivables,credit risk is low.

The following table gives details in respect of dues from trade receivables including retentions and deposits and uncertified revenue.

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2022	Year ended 31st March, 2021
Turnover from top Customer	650.61	319.73
Dues from top customer	295.00	215.63
Turnover from other top 4 customers	547.57	378.89
Dues from other top 4 customers	32.91	38.81

Other financial assets

The group maintains exposure in cash and cash equivalents, term deposits with banks held as margin money against guarantees and retention money and security deposits with customers which are to be released on fulfillment of conditions as specified in the work orders.

The group's maximum exposure of credit risk as at March 31, 2022, March 31, 2021, is the carrying value of each class of financial assets.

B. Foreign currency risk management

a) The group, in addition to its Indian operations, operates outside India through its project centres.

Particulars of Unhedged foreign currency exposures of Indian operations as at Balance sheet date:

in ₹ Cr

Particulars	Currency	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Letter of Credit	USD	-	2.59

Since the group has not entered into any forward contracts, there is a risk of foreign currency fluctuations.

b) The Income and expenditure of the foreign projects are denominated in currencies other than Indian Currency. Accordingly the group enjoys natural hedge in respect of its assets and liabilities of foreign projects. The group's unhedged foreign currency exposure in respect of these project centres is limited to the uncovered amount, the particulars of which are given below.

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in ₹ Cr

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Net Foreign currency exposure in		
USD - US Dollars	9.35	12.57
SAR - Saudi Arabian Riyals	3.06	3.81
AED - Arab Emirates Dirham	19.08	13.65
BDT - Bangladeshi Taka	165.26	98.51
LYD - Libyan Dinars	1.22	1.21
OMR - Oman Riyals	5.30	4.91
	203.27	**134.66**

The unhedged exposures are naturally hedged by future foreign currency earnings and earnings linked to foreign currency.
The uncovered amount is subject to foreign currency fluctuations.

C. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The group manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. Also, the group has availed credit limits with banks. The group maintained a cautious liquidity strategy, with a positive cash balance throughout the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. Cash flow from operating activities provides the funds to service the financial liabilities on a day to day basis.

The group regularly maintains the rolling forecasts to ensure it has sufficient cash on an on-going basis to meet operational needs.
Any short-term surplus cash generated, over and above the amount required for working capital management and other operational requirements, is retained as cash and cash equivalents (to the extent required) and any excess is invested in interest bearing term deposits

The group is repaying its borrowings as per the schedule of repayment and no amount was pending for remittance beyond its due date.

In case of borrowings from banks, the maturity pattern has been given under Note no. 17.

D. Capital Management

Equity share capital and other equity are considered for the purpose of group's capital management.

The group manages its capital so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to shareholders. The capital structure of the group is based on Management's judgment of its strategic day-to-day needs with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence.

The Management and the Board of Directors monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to shareholders. The group may take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or is necessary, adjust its capital structure.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Equity	1,046.40	908.45
Short Term Borrowings	444.68	453.54
Long Term Borrowings (including Current maturities of Long term debt)	82.47	55.79
Cash and Cash Equivalents (including other bank balances)	(207.98)	(129.60)
Net Debt	**319.17**	**379.72**
Total Capital (Equity+Net Debt)	1,365.57	1,289.17
Gearing Ratio (Net Debt / Equity)	**30.50%**	**41.80%**

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Note	Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
37	**Contingent Liabilities and Commitments**		
A.	**Contingent Liabilities**		
	a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts		
	- VAT	1.80	1.80
B.	**Commitments**		
	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	2.17	0.49
38	Guarantees given by the Parent company's bankers and outstanding. The said guarantees were covered by way of pledge of Fixed Deposit receipts with the bankers.	1,017.44	821.20
39	CIF value of Imports made by the Group during the year		
	a) Consumables & Spare parts	0.29	-
	b) Capital goods	2.71	0.78
40	Earnings in foreign exchange currency		
	a) Contract receipts (Projects executed outside India)		
	Abu Dhabi	84.39	69.42
	Bheramara	266.54	122.33
	Kuwait	-	4.42
	Saudi	-	0.25
	Nigeria	14.50	26.27
	Sharja	1.03	-
41	Expenditure in foreign currency		
	a) Expenditure on contracts executed outside India (Including Consumables and Spares)		
	Abu Dhabi	79.16	62.00
	Bheramara	181.07	131.02
	Kuwait	0.17	3.17
	Shuqaiq	0.58	-
	Libya	-	0.06
	Sharja	1.04	-
	b) Foreign travel	0.01	0.01

Note	Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2022	Year ended 31st March, 2021
42	**EXPENDITURE ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY**		
	a) Gross amount required to be spent by the parent company during the year	1.36	2.36
	b) Amount spent during the year (Contribution paid to Power Mech Foundation/others)	1.53	2.36
	c) Related party transactions in relation to Corporate Social Responsibility	1.41	2.03
	d) Details of excess amount spent	0.17	-
	e) Nature of CSR activities undertaken by the Company		
	(i) Providing Education		
	(ii) Promoting health care		
	(iii) facilities for setting up home for Orphanages & Old-Age homes		

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43 Enterprises consolidated as Subsidiaries in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard - 110 : Consolidated Financial Statements

Name of the Enterprise	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership Interest
Hydro Magus Private Limited	India	88.10%
Power Mech Industri Private Limited	India	100.00%
Power Mech Projects Limited LLC	Oman	70.00%
Power Mech BSCPL Consortium Private Limited	India	51.00%
Power Mech SSA Structures Private Limited	India	100.00%
Aashm Avenues Private Limited	India	100.00%
Power Mech Projects (BR) FZE	Nigeria	100.00%
Power Mech Environmental Protection Private Limited	India	100.00%
KBP Mining Private Limited	India	76.00%
Energy Advisory and Consulting Services Private Limited	India	100.00%

Enterprises consolidated as Joint ventures in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard - 28 : Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures

Name of the Enterprise	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership Interest/Profit sharing
GTA Power Mech NIGERIA Limited	Nigeria	50%
GTA Power Mech DMCC	Dubai	50%
M/s. PMPL- M/s. ACPL JV	India	80%
PMPL-STS JV	India	74%
PMPL-KHILARI Consortium JV	India	75%
PMPL-SRC INFRA JV -Mizoram	India	74%
PMPL-SRC INFRA JV -Hassan	India	60%
PMPL-BRCC INFRA JV	India	70%
PMPL-KVRECPL Consortium JV	India	82%
PMPL-PIA JV	India	79%

Enterprises consolidated as Associates in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard - 28 : Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures

Name of the Enterprise	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership Interest
MAS Power Mech Arabia (MASPA)	Saudi Arabia	49%

44 Additional Information, as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of enterprises consolidated as Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate.

Name of the Enterprise	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount
Parent				
Power Mech Projects Limited	94.69%	990.83	91.76%	126.63
Subsidiaries				
Hydro Magus Private Limited	0.42%	4.41	(0.06%)	(0.08)
Power Mech Industri Private Limited	(0.26%)	(2.76)	(0.80%)	(1.10)
Power Mech SSA Structures Private Limited	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	(0.00)
Aashm Avenues Private Limited	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	(0.00)
Power Mech BSCPL Consortium Private Ltd	0.06%	0.66	0.00%	(0.00)
Power Mech Projects Limited LLC	0.02%	0.23	(0.72%)	(1.00)
Power Mech Projects (BR) FZE	2.15%	22.46	11.80%	16.29
Power Mech Environmental Protection Private Limited	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	(0.00)
KBP Mining Private Limited	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	(0.00)
Energy Advisory and Consulting Services Private Limited	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	(0.00)
Joint Venture				
M/s. PMPL- M/s. ACPL JV	0.12%	1.25	0.32%	0.44
PMPL-KHILARI Consortium JV	0.04%	0.42	0.11%	0.15
PMPL-STS JV	0.08%	0.82	0.11%	0.15
PMPL-SRC INFRA JV (MIZORAM)	0.05%	0.54	0.19%	0.26
PMPL-SRC INFRA JV (HASSAN)	-	-	-	-
PMPL-BRCC INFRA JV	-	-	-	-
PMPL-KVRECPL Consortium JV	-	-	-	-
PMPL-PIA JV	-	-	-	-
GTA Power Mech NIGERIA Limited	(0.02%)	(0.17)	(0.01%)	(0.01)
GTA Power Mech DMCC	0.07%	0.77	0.53%	0.74
GTA Power Mech FZE	3.15%	32.96	(2.65%)	(3.65)
Associate				
MAS Power Mech Arabia (MASPA)	(0.87%)	(9.10)	(0.25%)	(0.35)
Share of Minority	0.30%	3.09	(0.32%)	(0.44)
	100%	1,046.40	100%	138.01

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ANNEXURE-A

SALIENT FEATURES OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES AS PER COMPANIES ACT , 2013

Sr. No.	Name of Subsidiary Company / Joint Venture / Associate	Reporting Currency	Share Capital	Reserves & Surplus	Other Liabilities	Total Assets	Turnover / Total Income	Profit / (Loss)Before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit/(Loss) After Taxation	Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	% of Shareholding
Subsidiaries													
1	Hydro Magus Private Limited	INR	0.21	8.28	7.76	16.25	0.98	(0.12)	(0.03)	(0.09)	-	(0.09)	88%
2	Power Mech Industri Private Limited	INR	0.02	(0.73)	39.39	38.68	22.32	(1.20)	(0.19)	(1.01)	(0.09)	(1.10)	100%
3	Power Mech BSCPL Consortium Private Limited	INR	0.01	1.29	82.94	84.24	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	51%
4	Power Mech SSA Structures Private Limited	INR	0.10	(0.01)	2.21	2.31	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	100%
5	Aashm Avenues Private Limited	INR	0.10	(0.01)	0.05	0.15	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	100%
6	Power Mech Environmental Protection Private Limited	INR	0.01	(0.01)	0.00	0.00	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	100%
7	KBP Mining Private Limited	INR	0.01	(0.00)	4.21	4.21	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	74%
8	Energy Advisory and Consulting Services Private Limited	INR	0.01	(0.00)	0.00	0.01	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	100%
9	Power Mech Projects (BR) FZE	NGN	3.60	123.22	233.86	360.68	375.77	96.83	-	96.83	-	96.83	100%
10	Power Mech Projects Limited LLC	Oman Rials	0.03	(0.00)	0.01	0.03	0.01	(0.01)	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)	70%
Joint ventures													
1	M/s. PMPL - M/s. ACPL JV (Capital introduced Nil)	INR	-	1.58	12.83	14.41	88.68	0.88	0.33	0.54		0.54	80%
2	PMPL-STS JV (Capital introduced Nil)	INR	-	1.11	66.01	67.11	30.92	0.29	0.10	0.20	-	0.20	74%
3	PMPL-KHILARI Consortium JV (Capital introduced Nil)	INR	-	0.56	25.78	26.34	31.12	0.29	0.09	0.20	-	0.20	75%
4	PMPL - SRC INFRA JV (MIZORAM) (Capital introduced Nil)	INR	-			-	75.52	0.54	0.18	0.36	-	0.36	74%
5	PMPL - SRC INFRA JV (HASSAN) (Capital introduced Nil)	INR	-			-	128.10	-	-	-	-	-	60%
6	PMPL-BRCC INFRA JV (Capital introduced Nil)	INR	-	-	-	-	111.26	-	-	-	-	-	70%
7	PMPL-KVRECPL Consortium JV (Capital introduced Nil)	INR	-	-	-	-	2.58	-	-	-	-	-	82%
8	PMPL-PIA JV (Capital introduced Nil)	INR	-	-	-	-	2.83	-	-	-	-	-	79%
9	GTA Power Mech NIGERIA Limited	NGN	3.00	(2.15)	0.93	1.78	-	(0.14)	-	(0.14)	-	(0.14)	50%
10	GTA Power Mech DMCC	AED	0.01	0.07	0.11	0.18	0.20	0.07	-	0.07	-	0.07	50%
Associates													
1	MAS Power Mech Arabia (MASPA)	SAR	0.25	(0.93)	2.63	1.95	0.40	(0.03)	-	(0.03)	-	(0.03)	49%

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45 Particulars disclosed pursuant to AS-18 "Related party transactions"

A)	i) Key Managerial personnel	S. Kishore Babu , Chairman and Managing director of Power Mech Projects Limited Arbind Kumar Koul, Managing Director and CEO of Hydro Magus Private Limited K Ajay Kumar, Managing director of Power Mech Industri Private Limited
	ii) Relatives of Key Managerial personnel	S. Lakshmi – W/o S.Kishore Babu S. Rohit S/o S.Kishore Babu S. Kishore Babu (HUF) S. Vignatha D/o S.Kishore Babu
	iii) Companies/Firms controlled by KMP/Relatives of KMP	Power Mech Infra Limited Bombay Avenue Developers Private Limited Power Mech Foundation Lakshmi Agro Farms Vaishno Infra services

B) Transactions with related parties

Sl No.	Particulars	KMP	Relatives of KMP	Companies controlled by KMP/Relatives of KMP
i) Rent & Electricity Charges Paid				
a)	S. Kishore Babu	0.18 (0.20)		
b)	S. Lakshmi		0.16 (0.07)	
c)	S. Kishore Babu (HUF)		0.09 (0.08)	
d)	S.Vignata		0.12 (0.12)	
e)	Power Mech Infra Limited			1.96 (1.95)
ii) Remuneration Paid				
a)	S. Kishore Babu	5.32 -		
b)	S.Rohit		0.36 (0.30)	
c)	Ajay Kumar	0.05 (0.05)		
iii) Amount paid towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)				
a)	Power Mech Foundation			1.41 (2.03)
C) Balances outstanding as on 31.03.2022				
i)	Due to Power Mech Infra Limited			1.85 (0.20)
	Due to Power Mech Infra Limited			50.00 -
	Rental Deposit with Power Mech Infra Limited			0.89 (0.89)
ii)	**Remuneration Payable** S. Kishore Babu	1.10 -		
	S. Rohit		0.07 -	
	Ajay Kumar	0.00 (0.00)		
iii)	**Rent Payable** S. Kishore Babu	0.04 (0.03)		
	S. Lakshmi		0.02 (0.01)	
	S. Kishore Babu (HUF)		0.02 (0.02)	
	S.Vignatha		0.02 (0.01)	

46 In the opinion of the management, current assets, loans and advances have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business equal to the value at which they are stated. Balances in some of the parties account are subject to confirmation and reconciliation.

47 The group has claimed an amount of ₹.1.24 Cr (As on 31.03.2021 ₹.1.43 Cr) being the Works contract tax deducted by the customers under local sales tax laws and outstanding as on 31.03.22 in respect of works carried out in some of the states. The group's management is of opinion that there is no sales tax liability in respect of the said works carried out and hence claimed as refund due and grouped under other current assets . Sales tax liability, if any has arisen, on completion of assessments will be charged to Profit and Loss account.

48 **Segment reporting:**

Business Segment : The group predominently operates only in construction and maintenance activities. This in the context of Accounting standard-108 "Operating Segments" is considered to constitute only one business segment.

Geographical Segment: The group has operations within India and outside India and the Segment information is presented in consolidated financial statements as mentioned in para 4 of AS -108.

Geographical Segment	Revenue for the year 2021-22	Segment Assets as on 31.03.2022	Captial Expenditure for the year 2021-22
With in India	2,344.04	2,233.64	38.81
(Previous year)	(1,661.40)	(1,967.19)	(21.05)
Outside India	366.46	363.64	5.02
(Previous year)	(222.69)	(293.72)	(5.86)

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49 Key Financial Ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	Unit of Measurement	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	Variation in %
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	No.of times	1.53	1.43	6%
Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	No.of times	0.51	0.56	-10%
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	No.of times	2.01	0.56	260%
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	%	14.21%	-4.83%	-394%
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods sold	Average Inventory	No.of times	2.65	2.24	18%
Trade receivables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Sales	Avg. Accounts Receivable	No.of times	4.52	3.50	29%
Trade payables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	No.of times	3.08	2.18	41%
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	No.of times	3.81	3.51	9%
Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	%	5.11%	-2.59%	-298%
Return on Capital Employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	%	17.85%	1.56%	1047%
Return on Investment						
(a) Return on Mutual funds	Income during the year	Time weighted average of investments	%	8.09%	4.58%	76%

Note : Ratios of Current year are not comparable with the Previous year due to the outbreak of covid - 19 in the previous financial year which impacted the operational performance of the Group company.

50 Calculation of Earnings per Share:

Sl.No	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
1)	Basic and Diluted Earning per share		
	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	1,47,10,764	1,47,10,764
	Weighted average number of shares	1,47,10,764	1,47,10,764
	Face value per share (in Rs)	10	10
	Profit/(Loss) after tax attributable to equity share holders and after minority interest	138.99	(45.64)
	Basic and Diluted Earning per share (in Rs)	**94.48**	**(31.02)**

51 Leases

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
(i) The following is the breakup of current and non-current lease liabilities		
Current liabilities	1.64	2.53
Non-current liabilities	1.72	2.74
Total	**3.36**	**5.27**
(ii) The following is the movement of lease liabilities		
Balance at the Opening/Transition date	5.27	6.96
Additions during the year	0.31	0.33
Finance cost accrued during the year	0.43	0.61
Payment of lease liabilities during the year	(2.65)	(2.63)
Balance at the end	**3.36**	**5.27**
(iii) Maturity analysis of lease liabilities		
Less than one year	1.64	2.53
One to five years	1.72	2.74
More than five years	-	-
Total	**3.36**	**5.27**

(iv) The impact of change in accounting policy on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 is as follows

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Interest on lease liabilities (Refer Note 31)	0.43	0.61
Depreciation of Right-of-use assets (Refer Note 4.2)	2.23	2.25
Rent expenditure that would have been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss under Ind AS 17	2.65	2.63

(v) The impact on the profit for the year is not material.

52 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 115 " Revenue from contracts with customers "

a) Movement in expected credit losses :

Particulars	Retention money & security deposits with customers	Advances given to sub contractors against works
Opening balance as at 01.04.2021	5.87	1.22
Changes in allowance for expected credit loss		
- Provision for expected credit loss	4.28	-
- Reversal of Provision for expected credit loss	-	-
Write off as baddebts	-	-
Closing balance as at 31.03.2022	**10.15**	**1.22**

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b) Movement in contract balances :

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	Net Increase/(Decrease)
Contract Receivables			
Dues from customers	666.57	533.50	133.07
Contract assets			
Retention & SD amounts due from customers	312.89	284.64	28.25
Contract payables			
Due to Sub Contractors	345.88	285.16	60.72
Contract Liabilities			
Retention & SD amount due to Sub Contractors	95.77	97.35	(1.58)

c) Reconciling the amount of revenue recognized in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price :
There is no difference in the contract price negotiated and the revenue recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the current year. There is no significant revenue recongnized in the current year from performance obligations satisfied in the previous periods .

d) Performance obiligation :

The transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations is ₹. 18,149 Cr which will be recognized as revenue over the respective project durations. Generally the project duration of contracts with customers will be 1-5 years.

53 Dividend:

The Board of Directors of the parent company at its meeting held on 21.05.2022 have recommended a dividend of ₹. 1.50/- each per share of face value of ₹. 10/- each for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022. The above is subject to approval at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and hence not recognised as a liability.

54 Other disclosures: Additional regulatory and other information as required by the Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013

(a) Relationship with Struck off Companies
The Parent Company, Subsidiaries and it's Joint ventures did not have any transactions with Companies struck off under Section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 considering the information available with the parent Company.

(b) Compliance with number of layers of Companies

The compliance 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 is not applicable for the Group.

(c) Scheme of Arrangements
There are no Scheme of Arrangements approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year.

(d) Advance or loan or investment to intermediaries and receipt of funds from intermediaries
The Parent Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall (i) 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 (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

The Parent Company has also 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 (i) 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 (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(e) Undisclosed Income
The Parent Company, Subsidiaries and it's Joint ventures do not have any transaction which are not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 during any of the years.

(f) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Parent Company, Subsidiaries and it's Joint ventures did not trade or invest in Crypto Currency or virtual currency during the financial year. Hence, disclosures relating to it are not applicable.

55 Previous year figures have been regrouped wherever necessary to conform to current year classification.

As per our report of even date
For K S RAO & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 003109S

K S RAO & CO. VIJAYAWADA INDIA CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(GopiKrishna Chowdary Manchinella)
Partner
Membership Number:235528
UDIN: 22235528AJJJXS9037

Place: Hyderabad
Date:21.05.2022

Power Mech Projects Limited Hyderabad

For and on behalf of the Board

S.Kishore Babu
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00971313

J Satish
CFO

Mohith Kumar Khandelwal
Company Secretary