



L&T - MHI Power Boilers Private Limited
(Formerly known as L&T – MHPS Boilers Private Limited)

BOARD REPORT

Dear Members,

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their fifteenth report and Audited Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2021.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS/FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
	₹ crores	₹ crores
Profit Before Depreciation & Tax	409.40	494.80
Less: Depreciation, amortization and obsolescence	(67.17)	(65.00)
Profit / (Loss) before tax	342.23	429.80
Less: Provision for tax	(89.15)	(117.60)
Profit after tax from continuing operations	253.08	312.20
Profit for the period carried to the balance sheet	253.08	312.20
Add: Balance brought forward from previous year	1498.30	1214.32
Less: Dividend paid for the year (Including dividend distribution tax)	(234.10)	(28.22)
Balance available for disposal & carried to Balance Sheet	1517.28	1498.30

Capital & Finance:

During the year under review, the Company has not allotted any equity shares. The total equity share capital as on March 31, 2021, is ₹ 234.10 crores.

Capital Expenditure:

As at March 31, 2021, the gross fixed and intangible assets including leased Assets, stood at ₹ 719.29 crores and the net fixed and intangible assets, including leased assets, at ₹ 348.69 crores. Capital Expenditure (including capital work in progress) during the year amounted to ₹ 24.96 crores.

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Deposits:

During the year under review, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the Public.

Change in Name:

The shares held by Hitachi, Ltd. have been transferred to Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. (MHI) and accordingly, Mitsubishi Hitachi Power Systems, Ltd. (MHPS), a part of MHI Group, has changed its corporate name to 'Mitsubishi Power, Ltd.' with effect from September 01, 2020. Subsequently, Mitsubishi Power, Ltd. has become a wholly owned subsidiary of the Mitsubishi Heavy Industries (MHI) Group.

Pursuant to the change in the name of the Joint Venture Partner, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs have approved the change in the name of the Company from "L&T-MHPS Boilers Private Limited" to "L&T - MHI Power Boilers Private Limited" with effect from October 13, 2020.

2. Particulars of loans given, investments made, guarantees given or security provided by the Company:

During the year under review, the Company has not entered into any of the above transaction as specified under section 186 of Companies Act, 2013.

3. Particulars of Contracts or Arrangements with related parties:

The Board has approved the Related Party Transactions for the Financial Year 2020-21. A statement containing details of all material transactions/ contracts/ arrangements is attached as Annexure 'A' to this report.

All the related party transactions were in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length. There are no materially significant related party transactions that may have conflict with the interest of the Company.

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4. State of Company Affairs:

The sales and other income for the financial year under review were ₹ 1817.28 crores as against ₹ 2104.45 crores for the previous financial year registering a decline of 13.65%. The profit before tax for the year under review, was lower at ₹ 342.23 crores and the profit after tax was ₹ 253.08 crores for the financial year under review as against ₹ 429.80 crores and ₹ 312.19 crores respectively for the previous financial year, registering a decrease of 20.37% and 18.93% respectively.

5. Amount to be Carried to Reserve

The Company has not transferred any amount to the reserves during the current financial year.

6. Dividend:

The Board at its Meeting held on July 17, 2020 declared an interim dividend of ₹10/- per share (previous year ₹ 28.22 crores towards distribution of final dividend including dividend distribution tax of ₹ 4.81 crores) amounting to ₹ 234.10 crores and the same was paid on July 21, 2020.

The Dividend is based upon the parameters mentioned in the Dividend Distribution Policy approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

7. Depository System:

The Ministry vide its notification requires certain companies to facilitate dematerialization of all its existing securities and has mandated that the stake of promoters, directors and key managerial personnel should be held in demat form. As on March 31, 2021, 51% of the Company's total paid up capital representing 11,93,91,000 shares are in dematerialized form. Further, the Ministry has prohibited the physical transfer of securities. Hence, members holding shares in physical mode are advised to avail of the facility of dematerialization.

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The Company submits the report on reconciliation of share capital audit from Practicing Company Secretary within the prescribed timelines.

8. Material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the company, between the end of the financial year and the date of the report:

There were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of the financial year and the date of the report.

9. Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo:

Information as per Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, relating to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo is provided in Annexure 'B' forming part of this Report.

10. Risk Management Policy:

The Company has formulated a risk management policy and has in place a mechanism to inform the Board Members about risk assessment and minimization procedures and periodical review to ensure that executive management controls risk by means of a properly designed framework.

11. Corporate Social Responsibility:

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee has been reconstituted by the Board of Directors and presently comprises of Mr. Shekar Viswanathan, Mr. Shekhar Sharda Mr. Saurabh Indwar and Mr. Shigeharu Kokuryo as Members. The Members elect one amongst themselves as the Chairman of the Meeting.

The disclosures required to be given under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(1) of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 are given in Annexure 'C' to the Board report.

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The Chief Financial Officer of the Company has certified that CSR funds so disbursed for the projects have been utilized for the purposes and in the manner as approved by the Board.

The Corporate Social Responsibility Policy is disclosed on the Company's website at <https://www.lntmhipower.com/investors/>.

12. Details of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel appointed/resigned during the year:

Mr. Derek Michael Shah, Mr. Tetsuya Suzuki, Mr. Shekhar Sharda, Mr. Anup Sahay, Mr. Toru Yoshioka, Mr. Isao Miyake, Mr. Saurabh Indwar, Mr. Shigeharu Kokuryo, Mrs. Vijaya Sampath and Mr. Shekar Viswanathan are the present Directors of the Company.

Mr. Derek Michael Shah has been appointed as the Chairman of the Board of the Company with effect from July 08, 2020.

Further, during the year under review, the Company has inducted Mr. Anup Sahay, nominated by Larsen & Toubro Limited, as a Director with effect from July 08, 2020. Mr. Toru Yoshioka and Mr. Isao Miyake were appointed as Directors nominated by Mitsubishi Power, Ltd. with effect from August 20, 2020 to fill up the casual vacancy caused by the cessation of Mr. Yusuke Kurogi and Mr. Masahiro Kobayashi as Directors. The appointments of Mr. Sahay, Mr. Yoshioka and Mr. Miyake have been approved by the shareholders of the Company.

Subsequent to the year under review, Mr. Tetsuya Suzuki has been nominated by Mitsubishi Power, Ltd. with effect from April 23, 2021 to fill up the casual vacancy caused by the cessation of Mr. Hisashi Fukuda. Pursuant to the provisions of section 161(4) of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended, any Director appointed in causal vacancy shall be approved by the members in the immediate next general meeting. Accordingly, Mr. Suzuki holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting and it has been proposed to appoint him as the Director of the Company.

During the year under review, Mr. Shailendra Roy and Mr. Yusuke Kurogi resigned from the Board on July 08, 2020 and July 17, 2020 respectively as the Directors of the

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Company. Subsequent to the year under review, Mr. Hisashi Fukuda has resigned from the Board of the Company. The Board of Directors place on record its appreciation for the contributions made by them during their tenure of directorship.

Mr. Shekhar Sharda and Mr. Toru Yoshioka retires by rotation in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, have offered themselves for re-appointment.

Mr. Deepak Raj Jain is the Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary of the Company.

13. Number of Meetings of the Board of Directors:

The Meetings of the Board are held at regular intervals with a time gap of not more than 120 days between two consecutive Meetings. Additional Meetings of the Board of Directors are held when necessary. During the year under review, 4 meetings were held on April 23, 2020, July 17, 2020, October 16, 2020 and January 15, 2021.

The Agenda of the Meeting is circulated to the Directors in advance. Minutes of the Meetings of the Board of Directors are circulated amongst the Members of the Board for their perusal.

14. Internal Audit:

The Internal Auditor monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of the internal control system of the Company, its compliances with operating systems and accounting procedures and policies of the Company. The observations and corrective measures are presented to the Board.

15. Vigil Mechanism:

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has established a vigil mechanism framework for directors and employees to report genuine concerns. This policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of persons who complain under the mechanism. The Board of the Company oversees the functioning of the Vigil Mechanism framework.

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16. Company Policy on Director Appointment and Remuneration:

The Company has constituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made thereunder.

The Committee has formulated the Nomination and Remuneration policy on director's appointment and remuneration including recommendation of remuneration of the key managerial personnel and other employees and the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director. The Independent Directors are paid remuneration by way of sitting fees and commission. The Nomination and Remuneration Policy is disclosed on the Company's website at <https://www.lntmhipower.com/investors/>.

During the year under review, the Committee met twice on April 23, 2020 and July 17, 2020.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises of Ms. Vijaya Sampath, Mr. Shekar Viswanathan, Mr. Derek Michael Shah and Mr. Tetsuya Suzuki. The Members elect one amongst themselves as the Chairperson of the Meeting.

17. Declaration of Independence:

The Company has received declarations of Independence from the Independent Directors as stipulated under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 confirming that they are not disqualified from continuing as an Independent Director.

The Independent Directors of the Company have registered themselves on the Independent Director's Databank maintained by Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA). In terms of Section 150 of the Act read with Rule 6(4) of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, the Independent Directors of the Company are exempt from undertaking the online proficiency self-assessment test.



18. Directors Responsibility Statement:

The Board of Directors of the Company confirms:

- a) In the preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures:
- b) The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period:
- c) The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities:
- d) The Directors have prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis:
- e) The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and were operating effectively.

19. Internal Financial Controls:

The Company has designed and implemented a process driven framework for Internal Financial Controls ('IFC') within the meaning of the explanation to Section 134(5)(e) of the Companies Act, 2013. For the year ended March 31, 2021, the Board is of the opinion that the Company has sound IFC commensurate with the nature and size of its business operations and operating effectively and no material weaknesses exist. The Company has a process in place to continuously monitor the same and identify gaps, if any, and implement new and / or improved controls wherever the effect of such gaps would have a material effect on the Company's operations.

20. Performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees and Directors:

The Board of Directors have laid down the manner, specific criteria and grounds in which formal annual evaluation of the performance of the Board, committees, Chairman and individual directors has to be made by all directors. It includes circulation of



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questionnaires to all the Directors for evaluation of the Board, its committees Board composition and its structure, Board effectiveness, Board functioning, information availability, adequate discussions, etc. These questionnaires' also cover specific criteria and the grounds on which all directors in their individual capacity would be evaluated. The Chairperson of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee analyzes the individual directors' responses on the questionnaires to arrive at unbiased conclusions.

During the year under review, the Company has completed the performance evaluation of the Board, its Committee(s), Chairman and Directors and the summary of the evaluation has been shared with the members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board.

21. Meeting of the Independent Director's:

The Meeting of the Independent Director's was held on April 23, 2020, without the presence of Executive Directors and Management Personnel. They reviewed the performance of Non-independent Directors and the Board as a whole and accessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of information between management and the Board.

22. Auditor's Report:

The Auditors report to the shareholders does not contain any qualification, observation or comment or remark(s) which has/have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.

23. Secretarial Audit Report:

The Secretarial Audit Report issued by M/s. Naina Desai, Practicing Company Secretary is attached as Annexure 'D' to this Annual Report.

The Secretarial Auditors' report to the shareholders does not contain any qualification, reservation or comment which has any material adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.

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24. Auditors:

As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, M/s B. K. Khare & Co. were appointed as Statutory Auditors from the conclusion of 11th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 16th Annual General Meeting.

The Certificate from M/s B. K. Khare & Co. has been received to the effect that they are eligible to act as statutory auditors of the Company and their appointment is within the limits as prescribed under Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013.

25. Extract of Annual Return:

As per the provisions of section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Return of the Company for the financial year 2020-21 is available on our website <https://www.lntmhipower.com/investors/>.

26. Compliance with Secretarial Standards on Board Meetings and General Meetings:

The Company has complied with Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India on Board Meetings and General Meetings.

27. Protection of Women at Workplace:

The parent company Larsen & Toubro Limited (L&T) has formulated a policy on 'Protection of Women's Rights at Workplace' which is applicable to all group companies. This has been widely disseminated. There were no cases of sexual harassment received in the Company during FY 2020-21.

Presently the Company has Internal/Local Complaints Committees at various locations under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 consisting of appropriate balance of members.

Awareness workshops / training programs are conducted across the Company to sensitize employees to uphold the dignity of their colleagues at workplace specially with respect to prevention of sexual harassment.

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28. Details of Significant and Material Orders passed by Regulators or Courts or Tribunals:

During the year under review, there were no material and significant orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and the Company's operations in future.

29. Cost auditors:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 3 and 4 of the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, the Board of Directors had approved the appointment of M/s. Smit Manubhai & Associates, Cost Accountants as Cost Auditors of the Company for audit of cost accounting records for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 at a remuneration of ₹ 75,000/-. They have confirmed their independent status and that they are free from any disqualifications under section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013.

A proposal for ratification of remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor for the financial year 2021-22 shall be placed before the shareholders for consideration.

The Report of the Cost Auditors for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 is under finalization and will be filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs within the prescribed period.

As per the requirements of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules, the Company is required to maintain the cost records and accordingly, such accounts and records have been maintained in respect of the applicable products for the year ended March 31, 2021.

30. Other Disclosures:

- The Company enjoys a good reputation for its sound financial management and the ability to meet its financial obligations;

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- No disclosure is required under Section 67(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of voting rights not exercised directly by the employees of the Company as the provisions of the said Section are not applicable;
- Reporting of Frauds: The Auditors of the Company have not reported any fraud as specified under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- MSME: The Company has been complying with the requirement of submitting a half yearly return to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs within the prescribed timelines.

31. Acknowledgement:

The Directors wish to thank the Customers, Vendors and Business Associates for their continued support and valuable co-operation during the year. The Directors also wish to place on record their appreciation of the contribution made by employees at all levels. Our progress in setting up of world class hi-tech manufacturing facility and meeting challenges of project deliveries was made possible by their hard work, commitment, cooperation and support. The Directors thank the Reserve Bank of India, Financial Institutions, Banks, Central & State Governments authorities and the stakeholders for their continued co-operation and support to the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board


Shideharu Kulkarny
Whole-time Director
DIN: 08420289


Derek Michael Shah
Chairman
DIN: 06526950

Place: Faridabad
Date:- 23rd April, 2021

Place: Vadodara
Date:- 23rd April, 2021

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Annexure A

FORM AOC-2

Pursuant to Clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Part A

Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis : NIL

Part B

Details of Material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis :

Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Nature of the transaction/contract / arrangement	Duration	Salient terms	Value (₹)
Company has entered into various transactions for purchase, sales, services and reimbursements with related parties details of which are given in Note No. 43 attached with the Annual Accounts for the period from April'20 to March'21. These transactions are executed as per the terms of the contract with these parties.					

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Annexure B

[A] Conservation of Energy:

(a) Energy Conservation measures taken:

1) Improving energy effectiveness / efficiency of equipment and systems-

- 2 Nos of Real time automatic power factor correction panels, (RTPFC) has been commissioned in factory to improve the quality of power and reduce the reactive component of power.
- New improved control system installed in BHF#1 furnace to minimize the natural gas consumption.
- Smart Automation in shop lighting monitoring and controlling via digital App.
- Advance electronics based portable heating system commissioned for coils at Shop-F to improve and conserve electrical energy.
- Installation of Electronic Welding Gas Regulators on Automated Welding Stations.
- LMB Pulveriser: Off-loaded Tapping operation from CNC Machines (HBM 1,2,3 & VTC) by using Portable tapping machine for Tapping size up to M42.
- LMB HCU: 100% of lighting load in LMB –HCU has been converted to LED lights.

2) Improving energy effectiveness / efficiency of Manufacturing Processes

- Robotic Automation for Nozzle welding process, Change the process from SMAW to GMAW.
- Optimized the RHF operation by using dual tray concept instead of single layer, Reduction in the natural gas consumption.

(b) Additional investments and proposals, if any, being implemented for reduction of consumption of energy:

- Procurement of 400 KVAR real time power factor control system. (for Heavy Casting Unit).

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- Installation of Energy efficient fan (50 nos).
- Smart Automation lighting system for all the shops (900 LED lights) (control and monitoring)
- 2 Nos of 90 kW fixed speed compressors to be modified with VFD (variable Speed) system.

(c) Impact of measures at (a) and (b) above for reduction of energy consumption and consequent impact on the cost of production of goods:

- Total energy saving measures have resulted in annual savings of about ₹ 98.1 Lacs.
- This has also reduced LMB Hazira's carbon footprint by about 1250 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent.

[B] Technology Absorption

- 1) Technology Imported: Manufacturing of Hitachi Design Pulverisers (MPS Mills)
Year of Import: 2019
Status:
Earlier technology covered manufacturing pulverisers of Mitsubishi vertical mill design (MVM). This absorption has been initiated in FY 2018-19 for manufacturing pulverisers of new design i.e. Hitachi design, as per drawings from MPW. Absorbed technology is implemented.
- 2) Digital Technology Absorption in Manufacturing: Commissioning of a 9 Axis, Welding robot, with laser seam tracking for automating critical joining process of Header-to-Nozzle configuration.
- 3) Enhancing of efficiency and effectiveness of Rain water Harvesting System:
Modification and rectification of existing system was already carried out and we had started the diversion of collected rain water into the in-house reservoir for reuse since Year 2018. The system was earlier connected only with the terrace of Administration building. In Year 2020, Canteen building terrace was also connected with existing rain water harvesting system.

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Features of the System:

- FURAAT Precast system installed for rain water harvesting
- Double layered filter system for the filtration of collected rain water
- Ground water seepage arrested in the Filter Units to control TDS in rainwater
- Bypass Line with valve has been provided and water meter installed to monitor the rain water

4) Plastic Waste Management:

- Company has initiated and started a Plastic Waste Management Program to fulfill our commitment for reduction of environment impacts of our activities.
- Identified the types of plastic wastes and road map for Reduce, Reuse and Recycle of plastic waste.

[C] FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

(₹ crores)		
<u>Particulars</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2019-20</u>
Earnings:-		
Foreign exchange earned/Deemed exports	502.41	437.94
Outgo:-		
Foreign exchange used	456.36	64.36

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MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

After a reasonably good performance by LMB in Financial Year 2019-20, the new Financial Year 2020-21 started on a very precarious note. The sudden outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic at the beginning of the year has adversely affected life in general and business in particular. The initial period from April – May'20 was quite unnerving. It caused significant disruption in business activities at LMB manufacturing facility in Hazira, our office in Faridabad and project sites across the country, resulting in a below average performance during Q1 of the Financial Year. However, LMB was quick to respond to the developments and we implemented a five-pronged strategy 'ADAPT' - Awareness, Distancing, Assessment, Prevention and Touch-free - to combat Covid-19, as a result of which we could restore near normalcy in our operations by July 2020.

On the back of a healthy Order book, LMB employees took up the challenge and put in sincere efforts to ramp up the activities in our offices, shops, vendor premises and project sites with the support of our customers, partners, associates and other stakeholders. During the year, our projects under execution have completed important milestones with a stamp of safety and quality. Finally, we could successfully negotiate the challenges posed by Covid to a large extent and deliver satisfactory financial and execution performance in FY21.

Business Development & Outlook

While the electricity demand in the country has been improving over the past few months due to early signs of an economic revival post Covid, the overall business scenario for Coal based thermal power projects continues to remain challenging in Year 2021-22 with increased focus on Renewable energy and fewer tenders for Coal based Power Plants. Meanwhile, the various initiatives undertaken by Management are expected to enhance our ability for executing complex jobs with improved efficiency and productivity.

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During the year, the Company will intensify its efforts to explore business opportunities in the international market for direct export orders and at the same time work for breakthroughs in the domestic spares market. Further, the Company has also started working on its Lakshya-26 strategic plan for the next five years, which will provide clarity on its near to medium term growth prospects.

We are confident of an improved performance during FY 2021-22, which will further establish LMB's position as a leading and most preferred provider of fossil fuel fired Supercritical & Ultra-supercritical Boilers and Auxiliaries in the domestic market.

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ANNEXURE C

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020-21

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

The Company's CSR Policy framework details the mechanisms for undertaking various programmes in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 for the benefit of the community.

The Company will primarily focus on the following verticals as a part of its CSR programme viz.

Water – may include but not limited to programmes making clean drinking water available, conservation and purification of water.

Education - may include but not limited to promoting education, including special education and employment-enhancing vocational skills especially among children, woman, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancing projects, monetary contribution or education infrastructure support to academic institutions with the objective of assisting students in their studies.

Health - may include but not limited to community health centres, mobile medical vans, dialysis centres, general and specialized health camps and outreach programmes, centres for elderly / disabled, support to HIV / AIDS programme.

Environmental Sustainability - may include but not limited to ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agro-forestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining the quality of soil, air and water.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Mr. Saurabh Indwar	Chief Executive and Whole-time Director	1	1
2.	Mr. Shigeharu Kokuryo	Chief Operating Officer and Whole-time Director	1	1
3.	Mr. Shekhar Sharda	Non – Executive Director	1	1
4.	Mr. Shekar Viswanathan	Independent Director	1	1

Mr. Deepak Raj Jain as the Secretary of the Committee. The Committee elects one amongst them as the Chairman.



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3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the company. <https://www.lntmhipower.com/investors/>
4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report). - NOT APPLICABLE
5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any: NOT APPLICABLE

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in ₹)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in ₹)
	TOTAL		

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5). - ₹ 405.27 crores
7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) - ₹ 8.11 crores
- (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years. - NOT APPLICABLE
- (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any - NOT APPLICABLE
- (d) Total CSR Obligation for the financial year (7a+7b+7c) - ₹ 8.11 crores
8. (a) CSR Amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
6,14,53,788	1,96,00,427	-	NA	NA	NA



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(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
1.	Construction of office, pantry and three classrooms at Dayal Nagar, Faridabad	Education	Yes	Haryana	Faridabad	01.04.2020 to 31.03.2022	39,16,536	19,47,078	19,69,458	Yes	NA	NA
2.	Infrastructure development at Urban Health Center (UHC) at Sec. 21 Faridabad (Construction of new OPD Block)	Health	Yes	Haryana	Faridabad	01.04.2020 to 31.03.2022	86,11,944	28,01,201	58,10,743	Yes	NA	NA



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3.	Construction of six classrooms at Govt. School Atmadpur, Faridabad	Education	Yes	Haryana	Faridabad	01.04.2020 to 31.03.2022	68,80,667	21,03,346	47,77,321	Yes	NA	NA
4.	Help Age India – Mobile Healthcare Unit in & around Faridabad	Health	Yes	Haryana	Faridabad	01.04.2020 to 31.03.2022	19,33,957	0	19,33,957	No	HelpAge India	CSR00000901
5.	Infrastructure development at Civil Hospital, Ghatampur (Construction of Emergency Ward)	Health	No	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	01.04.2020 to 31.03.2022	70,32,800	49,80,743	20,52,057	Yes	NA	NA
6.	Drinking water project for Three Villages in Surat (Bhandut, Pinjrat & Dhanser)	Water & Sanitation	No	Gujarat	Surat	01.04.2020 to 31.03.2022	1,29,51,878	1,28,94,668	57,210	Yes	NA	NA
7.	Construction / Renovation of Skill Development Center at Buxar	Skill Development	No	Bihar	Buxar	01.04.2020 to 31.03.2022	59,53,957	29,54,276	29,99,681	Yes	NA	NA
TOTAL							4,72,81,739	2,76,81,312	1,96,00,427			



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(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation – Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
1.	Sponsorship of Two homes at SOS Children's Village Faridabad	Education	Yes	Haryana	Faridabad	01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021	30,24,000	30,24,000	0	No	SOS Children's Village of India	CSR00000692
2.	Sponsorship of Ten Inmates at Old Age Homes (SHEOWS)	Health	Yes	Delhi	New Delhi	01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021	8,40,000	8,40,000	0	No	SAINT HARDYAL EDUCATIONAL AND ORPHANS WELFARE SOCIETY	CSR00000665
3.	Additional work at newly constructed schools in different locations	Education	Yes	Haryana	Faridabad	01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021	13,16,883	13,16,883	0	Yes	NA	NA

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4.	Ten nos. Mid-day meal distribution vehicles to Annamrita Foundation	Education	Yes	Haryana	Faridabad	01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021	90,15,000	90,15,000	0	Yes	NA	NA
5.	Help Age India – Mobile Healthcare Unit in & around Khurja	Health	No	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahr	01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021	40,68,377	40,68,377	0	No	HelpAge India	CSR00000901
6.	Partnering with Srotoshwini Trust, Vadodara for Skill Development	Skill Development	No	Gujarat	Vadodara	01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021	50,00,000	50,00,000	0	No	Srotoshwini Trust, Vadodara	CSR00001513
7.	Dry Ration Packet distributed at Khurja Project Site through local administration	Health	No	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahr	01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021	1,12,950	1,12,950	0	Yes	NA	NA
8.	Covid Relief Fund	Health	Yes	Haryana	Faridabad	01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021	31,46,011	31,46,011	0	Yes	NA	NA
9.	Donation of medical equipment to Civil Hospital	Health	Yes	Haryana	Faridabad	01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021	9,57,600	9,57,600	0	Yes	NA	NA



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	Faridabad											
10.	Mask & Sanitizers distributed at Ghatampur Project Site through District Administration	Health	No	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021	98,340	98,340	0	Yes	NA	NA
11.	Grant to Akshaya Patra Foundation for Happiness Kit – An Immunity & Education Kit (₹ 550/- per Kit) for 4000 Children in Surat	Health	No	Gujarat	Surat	01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021	22,00,000	22,00,000	0	No	The Akshaya Patra Foundation	CSR00000286
TOTAL							2,97,79,161	2,97,79,161	0			



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- (d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads : ₹ 39,93,315
 (e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable : NA
 (f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) : ₹ 6,14,53,788
 (g) Excess amount for set off, if any : NA

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹ crores)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	8.11
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	6.15
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	NIL
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NIL
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	NIL

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: NA

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in ₹)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in ₹)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer	
1.							
	TOTAL						

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for projects of the preceding financial year(s):

Sl. No.	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Status of the project - Completed/ Ongoing
1.	NA	Help Age India – Mobile Healthcare Unit in &	2019-20	01.04.2019 to 31.03.2021	55,65,054	18,70,237	55,65,054	Completed



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		around Faridabad						
2.	NA	Renovation of school block at Govt. Primary & Secondary School, Dayal Nagar Faridabad	2019-20	01.04.2019 to 31.03.2021	42,27,262	11,73,000	42,27,262	Completed
3.	NA	Renovation & provision of Seating bench at Govt. Primary School, Dhruv Dera, Faridabad	2019-20	01.04.2019 to 31.03.2021	6,49,013	3,16,476	6,49,013	Completed
4.	NA	Mid-day distribution vehicle to Annamrita Foundation	2019-20	01.04.2019 to 31.03.2021	46,90,504	46,90,504	46,90,504	Completed
5.	NA	Construction of School At Darchua Village Ghatampur	2019-20	01.04.2019 to 31.03.2021	1,12,21,294	51,41,000	1,12,21,294	Completed
6.	NA	Construction of Community Centre at Sarsaul Block, Ghatampur	2019-20	01.04.2019 to 31.03.2021	36,58,009	24,07,049	36,58,009	Completed
7.	NA	Construction of Water Sump at Junagam village, Surat	2019-20	01.04.2019 to 31.03.2021	85,07,800	60,45,000	85,07,800	Completed
8.	NA	Construction of school building at Govt. Primary	2019-20	01.04.2019 to 31.03.2021	63,66,125	39,92,030	63,66,125	Completed



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		School, Fatehpur, Kanaudha, Ta nda						
	TOTAL				4,48,85,061	2,56,35,296	4,48,85,061	

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details) **NOT APPLICABLE**

- (a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s)
- (b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset
- (c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc
- (d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset)

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

For the year 2020-21, the total budget of the Company for the CSR activities was ₹ 8.11 crores, the total spent is ₹ 6.15 crores and balance unspent is ₹ 1.96 crores. The Company spends amount on CSR projects keeping in mind sustainability, impact on the desired recipients, and efficacy of implementing agencies. During the year under review, the Company has identified projects worth ₹ 8.11 crores, out of which the Company has fully completed projects worth ₹ 3.38 crores. For projects worth ₹ 4.73 crores, the Company could spend to the tune of ₹ 2.77 crores due to the Covid pandemic while ₹ 1.96 crores value is balance to be spent. These projects have been classified as ongoing projects and shall be completed within the approved timeframes.

Saurabh Indwar
Whole Time Director
DIN: 01953079

(Chairman CSR Committee)

Form No. MR-3**SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT**

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED March 31, 2021

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

To,

The Members,

L&T-MHI POWER BOILERS PRIVATE LIMITED

(formerly known as L&T-MHPS Boilers Private Limited)

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **L&T-MHI POWER BOILERS PRIVATE LIMITED** (formerly known as L&T-MHPS Boilers Private Limited) (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2021, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2021 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the **Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'), as applicable:-**
 - a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992; **presently, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;**
 - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; **presently the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital And Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;**
 - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999; **presently the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;**
 - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
 - f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
 - h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; **presently the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018.**
- (vi) Other specific business/industry related laws applicable to the Company-

- **Gas Cylinders (Amendment) Rules, 2019.**
- **The Static and Mobile Pressure Vessels (Unfired) Rules, 2016.**
- **Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950 read with latest amendments of 2020 (19th Edition, Reprint 2021).**

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- i. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- ii. **The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time** and the Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange(s), if applicable. **This is not applicable.**

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

I further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors or Committees thereof that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least **fifteen** days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting. Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

I further report that, based on review of the compliance mechanism established by the Company and the Compliance Certificates taken on record by the Board of Directors at their meetings there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor

and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the audit period **following** events / actions have taken place, which have a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc., like -

- (i) Public/Right/Preferential issue of shares/ debentures/ sweat equity, etc. - **NIL.**
- (ii) Redemption / buy-back of securities. - **NIL.**
- (iii) Major decisions taken by the members in pursuance to section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013. - **NIL.**
- (iv) Merger / amalgamation / reconstruction, etc. - **NIL.**
- (v) Foreign technical collaborations. - **NIL.**
- (vi) **Other Events –**
 - **The name of the company has been changed from 'L&T - MHPS Boilers Private Limited' to L&T - MHI Power Boilers Private Limited w.e.f. October 13, 2020 and consequently the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of the Company were amended.**

NAINA R DESAI
Practising Company Secretary
Membership No. F1351
Certificate of Practice No.13365
Peer Review Certificate No.590/2019
UDIN **F001351C000077889**

Place: Mumbai
Date : April 13, 2021

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

Annexure A

To,

The Members

L&T- MHI POWER BOILERS PRIVATE LIMITED

(formerly known as L&T-MHPS Boilers Private Limited)

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

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

NAINA R DESAI

Practising Company Secretary

Membership No. F1351

Certificate of Practice No.13365

Peer Review Certificate No.590/2019

UDIN **F001351C000077889**

Place: Mumbai

Date : April 13, 2021



L&T - MHI Power Boilers Private Limited
(Formerly known as L&T – MHPS Boilers Private Limited)

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

After a reasonably good performance by LMB in Financial Year 2019-20, the new Financial Year 2020-21 started on a very precarious note. The sudden outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic at the beginning of the year has adversely affected life in general and business in particular. The initial period from April – May'20 was quite unnerving. It caused significant disruption in business activities at LMB manufacturing facility in Hazira, our office in Faridabad and project sites across the country, resulting in a below average performance during Q1 of the Financial Year. However, LMB was quick to respond to the developments and we implemented a five-pronged strategy 'ADAPT' – Awareness, Distancing, Assessment, Prevention and Touch-free – to combat Covid-19, as a result of which we could restore near normalcy in our operations by July 2020.

On the back of a healthy Order book, LMB employees took up the challenge and put in sincere efforts to ramp up the activities in our offices, shops, vendor premises and project sites with the support of our customers, partners, associates and other stakeholders. During the year, our projects under execution have completed important milestones with a stamp of safety and quality. Finally, we could successfully negotiate the challenges posed by Covid to a large extent and deliver satisfactory financial and execution performance in FY21.

Business Development & Outlook

While the electricity demand in the country has been improving over the past few months due to early signs of an economic revival post Covid, the overall business scenario for Coal based thermal power projects continues to remain challenging in Year 2021-22 with increased focus on Renewable energy and fewer tenders for Coal based Power Plants. Meanwhile, the various initiatives undertaken by Management are expected to enhance our ability for executing complex jobs with improved efficiency and productivity.

Board Report 2020-21



L&T - MHI Power Boilers Private Limited
(Formerly known as L&T – MHPS Boilers Private Limited)

During the year, the Company will intensify its efforts to explore business opportunities in the international market for direct export orders and at the same time work for breakthroughs in the domestic spares market. Further, the Company has also started working on its Lakshya-26 strategic plan for the next five years, which will provide clarity on its near to medium term growth prospects.

We are confident of an improved performance during FY 2021-22, which will further establish LMB's position as a leading and most preferred provider of fossil fuel fired Supercritical & Ultra-supercritical Boilers and Auxiliaries in the domestic market.

Board Report 2020-21

B. K. Khare & Co.

Chartered Accountants

706/708, Sharda Chambers, New Marine
Lines, Mumbai – 400 020, India

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of L&T-MHI Power Boilers Private Limited [Formerly L&T-MHPS Boilers Private Limited]

Report on the audit of the Financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of **L&T-MHI Power Boilers Private Limited [Formerly L&T-MHPS Boilers Private Limited]** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "the Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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 Company as at March 31, 2021, its profit and total comprehensive income, its changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules 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 obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the 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 Financial Statements for the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:



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Revenue recognition on construction contracts	
<p>The Company is engaged in the business of design, engineering, manufacturing, selling, maintenance and servicing of Supercritical Boilers, Pulverisers and related products.</p> <p>Revenue from long-term construction contracts is recognised in accordance with Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, generally based on the extent of progress towards completion.</p> <p>Recognition of the Company's revenue is complex as its core business activity of construction contracts requires management to make assessments that significantly determine the quantum of revenue and margins recognised during a financial year.</p> <p>These assessments include assessing completion of contractually determined obligations, estimating total costs to complete the contract and identification of any possible delays and consequential penalties that may affect the revenue recognised. Revenues, total contract costs and profits could deviate from earlier estimates over the contract tenure depending on several factors.</p>	<p>The audit procedures included:</p> <p>Our audit approach was a combination of test of internal controls and substantive procedures which included the following:</p> <p>We tested the relevant internal controls to ensure completeness, accuracy and timing of revenue recognised, including controls over the degree of completion of turnkey and contracts at year-end.</p> <p>We selected sample of contracts to assess whether the revenue recognition methodology was relevant and consistent with accounting standards, and had been applied consistently.</p> <p>For the contracts selected, we inspected original signed contracts and agreed the revenue recognised to the underlying accounting records.</p> <p>For the contracts selected, we performed a retrospective review of efforts incurred with estimated efforts to identify significant variations and verified whether those variations have been considered in estimating the remaining efforts to complete the contract.</p> <p>Reviewed a sample of contracts with unbilled revenues to identify possible delays in achieving milestones, which might require changes to the estimated efforts to complete the remaining performance obligations.</p> <p>Assessment of accounting for contract amendments.</p> <p>Performed analytical procedures and test of details for reasonableness of costs estimated and the billable revenues and cost of sales recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss considering the extent of progress towards completion.</p> <p>We performed inquiries of management teams to understand reasons for cost variations and to understand management's assessment of potential contract risks.</p>
Potential impact relating to the COVID-19 Pandemic on significant accounting estimates and management judgements	
<p>During the last financial year 2019-2020 (from December 2019), COVID-19, had spread globally, including India. This event has significantly affected economic activity globally and in India as a result, could impact the operations and financial results of the Company.</p>	<p>The audit procedures included:</p> <p>Assessed the Company's evaluation of the impact of Covid-19 pandemic on the significant management estimates.</p> <p>Evaluated the management's estimation in the current situation effected by Covid-19.</p>



B. K. Khare & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Considering the uncertainty, the actual results on the various key estimates made by the management in preparing these Financial Statements, could be materially different. The impact can also be pervasive across the Financial Statements.	Assessed the controls over the preparation of these accounting estimates and supporting data for the evaluation.
Considering the probable impact, the disruption could cause and the complexities involved in making the various estimates and judgements, the potential impact of COVID 19 has been identified as a Key Audit Matter.	Assessed the sources of data and factors that management used in forming the assumptions, and consider whether such data and factors are relevant and complete. Evaluated the appropriateness of the assumptions used by the management. Assessed whether the result of the previously estimated accounting estimates significantly differs as result of Covid-19 disruption.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report and the related annexures, but does not include the Financial Statements and our Auditors' Report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



B. K. Khare & Co.

Chartered Accountants

In preparing the Financial Statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

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

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 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls 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 the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



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Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the 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 Financial Statements.

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

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 Financial Statements of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements


1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in Annexure B, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.



B. K. Khare & Co.
Chartered Accountants

- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure A. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements.
- (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2021 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. Also refer paragraph (xi) of Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with the requirements of Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Financial Statements – Refer Note 44 to the Financial Statements;
 - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
 - (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **B. K. Khare & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 105102W



Himanshu Goradia
Partner
Membership No. 045668
UDIN: 21045668AAAAEC5435
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 23, 2021



B. K. Khare & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

[Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date]

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **L&T-MHI Power Boilers Private Limited [Formerly L&T-MHPS Boilers Private Limited]** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



B. K. Khare & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to financial statements established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For B. K. Khare & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 105102W



Himanshu Goradia
Partner
Membership No. 045668
UDIN: 21045668AAAAEC5435
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 23, 2021



B. K. Khare & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report

[Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date]

- (i) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
- (b) The Company has a regular programme for physical verification of its property, plant and equipment by which the property, plant and equipment are verified by the management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of three years. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its property, plant and equipment. In accordance with the programme, the Company has physically verified certain property, plant and equipment during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the inventory comprising of raw materials, components, work-in-progress (other than those with sub-contractors) and stores and spare parts has been physically verified at reasonable intervals by the management during the year. In our opinion, coverage and procedure of such verification is appropriate and no material discrepancies for each class of inventory were noticed on such verification between the physical inventory and the book records. We have relied on confirmations and representations from third parties in case of inventory lying in their locations, wherever applicable.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the reporting under Clauses 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b) and 3(iii)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans or made any investments or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Sections 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under, where applicable. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for the products of the Company. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act and are of the opinion that, *prima facie*, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.



B. K. Khare & Co.

Chartered Accountants

- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, there were no undisputed statutory dues payable in respect of Sales tax, Service tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise and Value Added Tax.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, there were no arrears of undisputed statutory dues in respect of Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales tax, Service tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues as on the last day of the year for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, there are no statutory dues in respect of Goods and Services Tax, Income-tax, Service tax, Duty of Customs and Duty of Excise as at March 31, 2021, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute. The statutory dues in respect of Sales tax and Value Added Tax as at March 31, 2021, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of a dispute, are as under:

Nature of the Statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs. in crores)*	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Sales Tax Act and Local Sales Tax Act, Gujarat	Dispute of input tax reversal on capital goods and ITC mismatch	0.80	2010-2011 and 2013-2014	Deputy Commissioner Commercial Tax, Gujarat
Central Sales tax Act and Local Sales tax Act, Gujarat	Dispute of input tax credit mismatch	0.14	2012-2013	Gujarat VAT Tribunal - Ahmedabad
Central Sales tax Act and Local Sales tax Act, MP	Disallowance of sales in transit	0.63	2013-2014 and 2014-2015	Appellate Authority of Commercial Tax, Bhopal
Central Sales tax Act and Local Sales tax Act, Maharashtra	Disallowance of sales in transit and high sea sales	269.46	2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016 and 2016-2017	Joint / Deputy Commissioner of Sales tax, Mumbai

*Net of amounts paid including under protest.



B. K. Khare & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Nature of the Statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs. in crores)*	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Sales tax Act and Local Sales tax Act Uttar Pradesh	Disallowance of sales in transit	9.24	2015-2016	Commercial Taxes Tribunal, Lucknow U.P.
Central Sales tax Act and Local Sales tax Act Uttar Pradesh	Disallowance of sales in transit	30.78	2016-2017	Deputy Commissioner of Sales tax (Appeals), Uttar Pradesh
Entry Tax, Madhya Pradesh	Interest on delayed payment of Entry tax/Entry tax in scope of MPPGCL	0.18	2014-2015, 2016-2017 and 2017-2018	Additional Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Bhopal

*Net of amounts paid including under protest.

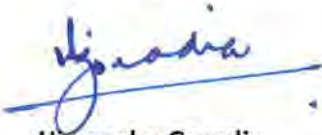
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings to banks. The Company has neither taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions and Government nor issued any debentures.
- (ix) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.
- (xi) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2021 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. Also refer paragraph 2(g) of Independent Auditors' Report.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Section 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act. Further, the Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee under Section 177 of the Act, and accordingly, to this extent, the reporting under Clause 3(xiii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.



B. K. Khare & Co. Chartered Accountants

- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them during the year and hence the provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For **B. K. Khare & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 105102W



Himanshu Goradia
Partner
Membership No. 045668
UDIN: 21045668AAAAEC5435
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 23, 2021



L&T - MHI Power Boilers Private Limited
BALANCE SHEET as at March 31, 2021

₹ crores

Particulars	Note	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	1	320.78		362.59	
Capital work-in-progress		0.45		0.07	
Intangible assets	2	2.53		3.21	
Right-of-use assets	3	24.93		25.11	
Financial assets - non current					
Trade receivables - non-current	4	78.44		-	
Loans - non-current	5	1.57		1.15	
Other financial assets - non-current	6	1.99		29.92	
Deferred tax assets (net)	36	73.74		64.93	
Other non-current assets	7	46.69		27.42	
			551.12		514.40
Current assets					
Inventories	8	308.97		81.05	
Financial assets					
Investments	9	96.50		312.91	
Trade receivables	10	938.67		768.68	
Cash and cash equivalents	11	188.90		417.69	
Other bank balances	12	360.39		433.02	
Loans	13	0.06		0.42	
Others	14	11.03		4.43	
Other current assets	15	1,276.14		1,333.08	
			3,180.66		3,351.28
TOTAL ASSETS			3,731.78		3,865.68
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity:					
Equity share capital	16	234.10		234.10	
Other equity		1,494.78		1,498.84	
			1,728.88		1,732.94
Liabilities:					
Non-current liabilities					
Financial liabilities - others	17	15.69		-	
			15.69		-
Current liabilities					
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings	18	37.01		25.11	
Trade payables - current	19				
- Due to micro and small enterprises		64.83		31.92	
- Due to others		606.71		496.67	
Other financial liabilities	20	366.25		444.29	
Other current liabilities	21	820.84		1,009.83	
Provisions	22	86.33		116.02	
Current tax liabilities (net)	23	5.24		8.90	
			1,987.21		2,132.74
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			3,731.78		3,865.68
Significant accounting policies	30				
Notes forming parts of Financial Statements	31-49				

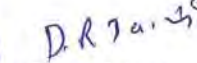
As per our report attached.


For B. K. Khare & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.105102W


For and on behalf of the Board


Himanshu Goradia
Partner
Membership No. 045668
Place : Mumbai
Date : April 23, 2021




Deepak Raj Jain
Chief Financial Officer &
Company Secretary
ACS:12162


Saurabh Indwar
Whole Time Director
DIN: 01953079


Shigeharu Kokuryo
Whole Time Director
DIN: 08420289


Derek M Shah
Chairman
DIN: 06526950

Place : Farrukhabad
Date : April 23, 2021



L&T - MHI Power Boilers Private Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2021

₹ crores

Particulars	Note	FY 2020-21		FY 2019-20	
INCOME					
Revenue from operations	24		1,763.44		2,035.62
Other income	25		53.84		68.83
TOTAL INCOME			1,817.28		2,104.45
EXPENSES					
Manufacturing, construction and operating expenses	26				
Cost of raw materials and components consumed		905.73		929.77	
Stores, spares and tools		4.90		4.15	
Sub-contracting charges		218.56		285.56	
Change in inventories of finished goods & work in progress		(8.20)		(3.55)	
Other manufacturing, construction and operating expenses		147.74		138.35	
			1,268.73		1,354.28
Employee benefit expenses	27		144.61		154.71
Sales, administration and other expenses	28		(7.38)		95.47
Finance costs	29		1.92		5.19
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1 to 3		67.17		65.00
TOTAL EXPENSES			1,475.05		1,674.65
Profit before tax			342.23		429.80
Tax expense:	36				
Current tax		90.30		144.60	
Income tax - earlier years		(0.38)		(0.55)	
Deferred tax		(0.77)		(26.45)	
			89.15		117.60
Profit after tax			253.08		312.20
Other comprehensive income (OCI)					
a. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
- Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans		1.19		(1.35)	
- Income tax on above		(0.30)		0.34	
			0.89		(1.01)
b. Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
- Change in fair value of hedging instruments		(31.98)		7.46	
- Income tax on above		8.05		(2.91)	
			(23.93)		4.55
Total comprehensive income			230.04		315.74
Basic earnings per equity shares ₹	46		10.81		13.34
Diluted earnings per equity shares ₹	46		10.81		13.34
Face value per equity shares ₹			10.00		10.00
Significant accounting policies	30				
Notes forming parts of Financial Statements	31-49				

As per our report attached.

For B. K. Khare & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.105102W

For and on behalf of the Board

Himanshu Goradia
Partner
Membership No. 045668

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 23, 2021



Deepak Raj Jain
Chief Financial Officer &
Company Secretary
ACS:12162

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 23, 2021

Saurabh Indwar
Whole Time Director
DIN: 01953079

Shigeharu Kokuryo
Whole Time Director
DIN: 08420289

Derek M Shah
Chairman
DIN: 06526950




L&T - MHI Power Boilers Private Limited
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2021

₹ crores

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021	As at 31-03-2020
A. Cash flow from operating activities:		
Profit before tax	342.23	429.80
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	67.17	65.00
Allowance for doubtful debts	8.15	14.98
Exchange difference in trade receivables and payables	7.84	(35.87)
Finance costs	1.92	5.19
Interest income	(42.76)	(36.22)
(Profit) / loss on sale of fixed assets (net)	-	0.07
(Gain) / loss on investments	(2.81)	(25.34)
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	381.74	417.62
Adjustments for change in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/ Decrease in inventories	(227.92)	72.73
(Increase)/ Decrease in trade and other receivables	(272.74)	450.59
(Increase)/ Decrease in other assets	31.72	(60.80)
Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payables	151.26	(203.19)
Increase/ (Decrease) in other liabilities	(312.11)	(13.83)
Cash generated from operations	(248.05)	663.11
Direct taxes refund/(paid) - net	(94.31)	(135.87)
Net cash (used in)/ from operating activities	(342.36)	527.24
B. Cash flow from investing activities:		
Purchase of fixed assets	(24.91)	(13.67)
Sale of fixed assets	0.03	0.10
Change in other bank balance and cash not available for immediate use	(58.09)	-
(Purchase) / Sale of investments (net)	219.23	168.31
Interest received	42.76	36.22
Net cash from investing activities	179.02	190.96
C. Cash flow from financing activities:		
Proceeds / (Repayment) of borrowings	11.90	(152.75)
Finance costs paid	(1.92)	(5.19)
Payment of dividends (including dividend distribution tax)	(234.09)	(28.22)
Net cash used in financing activities	(224.11)	(186.16)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	(387.45)	532.04
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	850.71	318.67
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	463.26	850.71
Notes :		
1. Cash and cash equivalents included in cash flow statement comprise the following:-	As at 31-03-2021	As at 31-03-2020
(a) Cash and cash equivalents disclosed under non-current Assets (Note 6)	1.99	29.92
(b) Cash and cash equivalents disclosed under current assets (Note 11)	188.90	417.69
(c) Other bank balances disclosed under current assets (Note 12)	360.39	433.02
Total cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet	551.28	880.63
Less : Other bank balances disclosed under current assets (Note 12)	(86.03)	-
Less : Cash and Bank Balances disclosed under non-current assets (Note 6)	(1.99)	(29.92)
Total cash and cash equivalent as per statement of Cash Flows	463.26	850.71
2. Statement of cash flow has been prepared under indirect method as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind-AS) 7: Statement of Cash Flows.		
3. Purchase of fixed assets represents additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets adjusted for movement of capital work-in-progress during the year.		
4. Cash and cash equivalents includes unrealised exchange (gain) / loss.		
5. Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever applicable.		

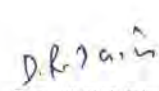
As per our report attached.

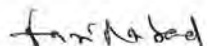
For B. K. Khare & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 105102W


Himanshu Goradia
Partner

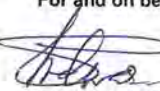
Membership No. 045668
Place : Mumbai
Date : April 23, 2021

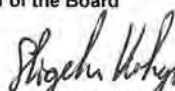



Deepak Raj Jain
Chief Financial Officer &
Company Secretary
ACS:12162

Place : 
Date : April 23, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board


Saurabh Indwar
Whole Time Director
DIN: 01953079


Shigeharu Kokuryo
Whole Time Director
DIN: 08420289


Derek M Shah
Chairman
DIN: 06526950



Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2021
₹ crores

Particulars	Equity share capital	Other equity				
		Retained earnings	Items of other comprehensive income	Hedge reserve - fair value	Equity component - financial instruments	Total other equity
Balance as at 1 April 2020 (A)	234.10	1,498.30	(1.53)	(2.32)	4.39	1,498.84
Profit for the year		253.08				253.08
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year						
- Remeasurement gains (loss) on defined benefit plans			0.89			0.89
- Change in fair value of hedging instruments				(23.93)		(23.93)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year (B)	-	253.08	0.89	(23.93)	-	230.04
Other change in equity						
- Dividend distributed during the year (incl. dividend tax)		(234.10)				(234.10)
Total other change in equity (C)	-	(234.10)	-	-	-	(234.10)
Balance as at 31 March 2021 (A + B + C)	234.10	1,517.28	(0.64)	(26.25)	4.39	1,494.78

₹ crores

Particulars	Equity share capital	Other equity				
		Retained earning	Items of other comprehensive income	Hedge reserve - fair value	Equity component - financial instruments	Total other equity
Balance as at 1 April 2019 (A)	234.10	1,214.32	(0.52)	(6.87)	4.39	1,211.32
Profit for the year		312.20				312.20
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year						
- Remeasurement gains (loss) on defined benefit plans			(1.01)			(1.01)
- Change in fair value of hedging instruments				4.55		4.55
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year (B)	-	312.20	(1.01)	4.55	-	315.74
Other change in equity						
- Dividend distributed during the year (incl. dividend tax)		(28.22)				(28.22)
Total other change in equity (C)	-	(28.22)	-	-	-	(28.22)
Balance as at 31 March 2020 (A + B + C)	234.10	1,498.30	(1.53)	(2.32)	4.39	1,498.84

As per our report attached.

For **B. K. Khare & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.105102W

Himanshu Goradia
Partner
Membership No. 045668

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 23, 2021

Deepak Raj Jain
Chief Financial Officer &
Company Secretary
ACS:12162

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 23, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board

Saurabh Indwar
Whole Time Director
DIN: 01953079

Shigeharu Kokuryo
Whole Time Director
DIN: 08420289

Derek M Shah
Chairman
DIN: 06526950



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021
1 Property, plant and equipment

Class of assets	Cost			Depreciation			Book value	
	As at 01.04.2020	Additions	Deductions	As at 31.03.2021	For the year	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2021	As at 01.04.2020
Building	212.93	10.13	0.09	222.97	12.28	61.72	161.25	163.40
Plant and machinery	395.32	9.06	0.04	404.34	49.19	254.74	149.60	189.73
Computers	4.65	2.49	0.03	7.11	1.17	3.82	3.29	1.97
Office equipment	4.39	1.53	0.03	5.89	0.87	3.37	2.52	1.86
Furniture and fixtures	14.61	0.91	0.17	15.35	1.81	12.87	2.48	3.38
Vehicles	2.99	-	0.06	2.93	0.59	1.29	1.64	2.25
Total	634.89	24.12	0.42	658.59	65.91	337.81	320.78	362.59

Class of assets	Cost			Depreciation			Book value	
	As at 01.04.2019	Additions	Deductions	As at 31.03.2020	For the year	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2020	As at 01.04.2019
Building	212.38	0.55	-	212.93	12.10	49.53	163.40	174.95
Plant and machinery	384.66	11.19	0.53	395.32	46.96	205.59	189.73	225.53
Computers	6.85	0.70	2.90	4.65	1.41	2.68	1.97	2.76
Office equipment	4.00	0.56	0.17	4.39	0.74	2.53	1.86	2.04
Furniture and fixtures	14.16	0.54	0.09	14.61	2.10	11.23	3.38	4.90
Vehicles	3.02	0.20	0.23	2.99	0.59	0.74	2.25	2.70
Total	625.07	13.74	3.92	634.89	63.90	272.30	362.59	412.88

2 Intangible assets

Class of assets	Cost			Amortisation			Book value	
	As at 01.04.2020	Additions	Deductions	As at 31.03.2021	For the year	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2021	As at 01.04.2020
Specialised softwares	8.77	0.19	-	8.96	0.31	8.09	0.87	0.98
Lumpsum fees for technical knowhow	24.69	-	-	24.69	0.57	23.03	1.66	2.23
Total	33.46	0.19	-	33.65	0.88	31.12	2.53	3.21

Class of assets	Cost			Amortisation			Book value	
	As at 01.04.2019	Additions	Deductions	As at 31.03.2020	For the year	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2020	As at 01.04.2019
Specialised softwares	8.36	0.41	-	8.77	0.25	7.78	0.99	0.83
Lumpsum fees for technical knowhow	24.69	-	-	24.69	0.57	22.47	2.22	2.79
Total	33.05	0.41	-	33.46	0.82	30.25	3.21	3.62

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

3 Right-of-use assets

Particulars	Cost			Depreciation			Book value	
	As at 01.04.2020	Additions	Deductions	As at 31.03.2021	For the year	Deductions	As at 31.03.2021	As at 01.04.2020
Land	26.40	-	-	26.40	0.29	-	24.82	25.11
Building	-	0.20	-	0.20	0.09	-	0.11	-
Total	26.40	0.20	-	26.60	0.38	-	24.93	25.11

Right-of-use assets

Particulars	Cost			Depreciation			Book value	
	As at 01.04.2019	Additions	Deductions	As at 31.03.2020	For the year	Deductions	As at 31.03.2020	As at 01.04.2019
Land	26.40	-	-	26.40	0.28	-	25.11	-
Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	26.40	-	-	26.40	0.28	-	25.11	-



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

4 Trade receivables - non-current
₹ crores

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
Unsecured:				
Considered good	78.44		-	
Considered doubtful	219.35		-	
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(219.35)		-	
		78.44		-
		78.44		-

5 Loans - non current
₹ crores

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
Considered good				
Security deposits - unsecured		0.37		-
Loan to employees		1.20		1.15
		1.57		1.15

6 Other financial assets - non current
₹ crores

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
Fixed deposit with banks (maturity > 12 months)		1.99		29.92
		1.99		29.92

7 Other non-current assets
₹ crores

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated				
Balance with revenue authorities		8.87		-
Deposits		27.46		17.79
Income tax receivable (net of provision)		10.36		9.63
		46.69		27.42

8 Current Assets - Inventories
₹ crores

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
Raw materials	197.11		37.73	
Add: Goods-in-transit	17.00		0.29	
		214.11		38.02
Components	69.52		28.22	
Add: Goods-in-transit	1.96		0.18	
		71.48		28.40
Work-in-progress - manufacturing		21.42		13.22
Stores spares parts	1.81		1.38	
Add: Goods-in-transit	0.15		0.03	
		1.96		1.41
		308.97		81.05

9 Current financial assets - investments
₹ crores

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
Unquoted investments				
Mutual Funds at fair value through profit and loss		96.50		312.91
		96.50		312.91



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Detail of current investments - Mutual fund (unquoted)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
	No. of units	₹ crores	No. of units	₹ crores
Aditya Birla Sun Life Liquid Fund	-	-	21,62,469	69.10
ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund	-	-	37,30,717	109.60
L&T Liquid Fund	3,42,329	96.50	3,09,002	84.10
UTI Liquid Cash Plan	-	-	1,54,110	50.11
		96.50		312.91

10 Current financial assets - Trade receivables
₹ crores

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
Unsecured:				
Considered good	938.67		768.68	
Considered doubtful	6.90		218.10	
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(6.90)		(218.10)	
		938.67		768.68
		938.67		768.68

11 Current financial assets - Cash and cash equivalents
₹ crores

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
Balances with banks		69.14		28.13
Cash on hand		0.01		0.01
Fixed deposits with banks (maturity <= 3 months)		119.75		389.55
		188.90		417.69

12 Current financial assets - Other bank balances
₹ crores

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
Fixed deposit with banks (maturity > 3 months and <=12 months)		274.36		433.02
Bank balance not available for immediate use*		86.03		-
		360.39		433.02

*Bank balance not available for immediate use relates to margin money in the nature of security offered for banking facility.

13 Current financial assets - loans
₹ crores

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
Security deposits - unsecured		0.06		0.42
		0.06		0.42

14 Current financial assets - others
₹ crores

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
Advances to employees		0.60		0.63
Forward contract receivable		9.88		2.84
Other receivables		0.55		0.96
		11.03		4.43



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

15 Other current assets
₹ crores

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
Contract Assets:				
Due from customers (project related activity)	100.83		123.24	
Retention money	936.56		1,030.50	
Balance with revenue authorities		1,037.39		1,153.74
Advances to suppliers		62.33		102.47
Prepaid expenses		170.85		73.66
		5.57		3.21
		1,276.14		1,333.08

16 Equity share capital
₹ crores

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
	Number of shares	₹ crores	Number of shares	₹ crores
Authorised Share Capital				
Equity share capital of ₹ 10/- each	23,50,00,000	235.00	23,50,00,000	235.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital:				
Equity share capital of ₹ 10/- each	23,41,00,000	234.10	23,41,00,000	234.10

16(a) Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year
₹ crores

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
	Number of shares	₹ crores	Number of shares	₹ crores
Authorised share capital				
Balance at the beginning of the year	23,50,00,000	235.00	23,50,00,000	235.00
Add/(Less): Change during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	23,50,00,000	235.00	23,50,00,000	235.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital				
Balance at the beginning of the year	23,41,00,000	234.10	23,41,00,000	234.10
Add/(Less): Change during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	23,41,00,000	234.10	23,41,00,000	234.10

16(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of share capital i.e. equity shares having face value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

16(c) Shareholders holding more than 5% of equity shares as at the end of the year

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
	Number of shares	Shareholding %	Number of shares	Shareholding %
Larsen & Toubro Limited, India	11,93,91,000	51%	11,93,91,000	51%
Mitsubishi Power, Ltd., Japan	11,47,09,000	49%	11,47,09,000	49%
	23,41,00,000	100%	23,41,00,000	100%

16(d) The aggregate number of equity shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares in immediately preceding five years ended March 31, 2021 are Nil (previous year - Nil).

16(e) The aggregate number of equity shares issued pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash in immediately preceding five years ended March 31, 2021 are Nil (previous year - Nil).

17 Non Current - other financial liabilities
₹ crores

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
Embedded derivatives payable		15.58		-
Lease liability		0.11		-
		15.69		-



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

18 Current borrowings
₹ crores

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
Short term loan from bank (under interest equalisation scheme on pre and post shipment rupee export credit)				
- Unsecured		37.01		25.11
		37.01		25.11

19 Current - Trade payables
₹ crores

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
Due to Related Parties				
Larsen & Toubro Limited and its' group companies	152.69		183.39	
Mitsubishi Power, Ltd. and its' group companies	8.47		4.53	
		161.16		187.92
Due to micro and small enterprises		64.83		31.92
Due to others		445.55		308.75
		671.54		528.59

20 Current - other financial liabilities
₹ crores

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
Embedded derivative payable		50.68		8.43
Due to others		315.57		435.86
		366.25		444.29

21 Other current liabilities
₹ crores

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
Contract liabilities:				
Due to customers (project related activity)	281.02		318.43	
Advance from customers	526.52		680.82	
		807.54		999.25
Other payables		13.30		10.58
		820.84		1,009.83

22 Current - Provisions
₹ crores

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
Employee benefits - compensated absences		13.92		14.63
Provision for warranties		72.41		101.39
		86.33		116.02

23 Current tax liabilities (net)
₹ crores

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
Provision for current year income tax		5.24		8.90
		5.24		8.90



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

24 Revenue from operations
₹ crores

Particulars	FY 2020-21		FY 2019-20	
Sales and Services				
Manufacturing and trading activity	48.94		77.79	
Construction and project related activity	1,700.67		1,936.74	
Sale of services/others	9.07		9.54	
		1,758.68		2,024.07
Other operational income		4.76		11.55
		1,763.44		2,035.62

25 Other income
₹ crores

Particulars	FY 2020-21		FY 2019-20	
Interest income				
Interest received from banks and Others		42.76		36.22
Gain / (loss) on investments				
Gain / (loss) on sale of investments	3.80		102.48	
Fair value gain / (loss) on investments	(0.99)		(77.14)	
		2.81		25.34
Other non-operating income				
Gain / (loss) on sale of fixed assets (net)	-		(0.07)	
Other miscellaneous income	8.27		7.34	
		8.27		7.27
		53.84		68.83

26 Manufacturing, construction and operating expenses
₹ crores

Particulars	FY 2020-21		FY 2019-20	
Materials consumed				
Raw material and component	913.58		935.55	
Less: Scrap sale	(7.85)		(5.78)	
		905.73		929.77
Stores, spares and tools		4.90		4.15
Sub-contracting charges		218.56		285.56
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress				
Opening stock-work-in-progress	13.22		9.67	
Less: Closing stock- work-in-progress	(21.42)		(13.22)	
		(8.20)		(3.55)
Other manufacturing, construction and operating expenses:				
Power and fuel	11.42		14.55	
Royalty and technical know-how fees	15.35		5.57	
Packing and forwarding	12.90		13.82	
Rent and hire charges	20.09		28.41	
Bank guarantee charges	6.52		1.32	
Engineering, professional, technical or consultancy fees	29.71		24.98	
Insurance	4.62		1.65	
Travelling and conveyance	10.67		12.25	
Repairs and maintenance	8.63		8.55	
Other expenses	27.83		27.25	
		147.74		138.35
		1,268.73		1,354.28



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

27 Employee benefit expenses
₹ crores

Particulars	FY 2020-21		FY 2019-20	
Salaries and wages		123.40		130.45
Contribution to and provision for Provident fund and pension fund	5.09		4.93	
Gratuity funds	1.87		1.54	
		6.96		6.47
Expenses on employee stock option scheme		0.21		0.38
Employee insurance premium		1.96		2.11
Employee welfare expenses		12.08		15.30
		144.61		154.71

28 Sales, administration and other expenses
₹ crores

Particulars	FY 2020-21		FY 2019-20	
Rent		0.71		0.52
Rates and taxes		0.05		0.08
Travelling and conveyance		0.16		0.44
Repairs and maintenance		3.61		3.86
Professional fees		0.32		0.82
Audit fees		0.11		0.12
Directors' fees		0.15		0.14
Telephone and postage		1.87		1.42
Advertisement expenses		0.20		0.07
Stationery and printing		0.57		0.40
Bank charges		0.39		0.45
Miscellaneous expenses		11.44		5.82
Allowance for doubtful debts		8.15		14.98
Exchange (gain) / loss		(6.13)		(1.34)
Warranty provisions		(28.98)		67.69
		(7.38)		95.47

29 Finance costs
₹ crores

Particulars	FY 2020-21		FY 2019-20	
Other interest paid		1.92		5.19
		1.92		5.19



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

NOTE NO. 30 - Significant Accounting Policies**I. Corporate Information**

L&T- MHI Power Boilers Private Limited (the 'Company') is a private limited company incorporated & domiciled in India. The Company is a joint venture company between Larsen & Toubro Limited (L&T), India and Mitsubishi Power, Ltd. (MPW), Japan having its registered office at L&T House, Ballard Estate, Mumbai. The Company is engaged in the business of design, engineering, manufacturing, selling, maintenance and servicing of Supercritical Boilers, Pulverisers and related products.

II. Statement of compliance

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013. In addition, the guidance notes / announcements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are also applied, wherever applicable, except to the extent where compliance with other statutory promulgations override the same requiring a different treatment.

III. Basis of accounting

The Company maintains its accounts on accrual basis following the historical cost convention, except carrying value of property, plant and equipment considered at deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS and certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values in accordance with Ind AS.

Fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2 and 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Above levels of fair value hierarchy are applied consistently and generally, there are no transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy unless the circumstances change warranting such transfer.

IV. Presentation of financial statements

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash flows". The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in the Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of accounts along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified Indian Accounting Standards.

The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees in crores rounded off to two decimal places. Per share data are presented in Indian Rupees to two decimals places.

V. Operating cycle for current and non-current classification

Operating cycle for the business activities of the Company covers the duration of the specific project / contract / service including the defect liability period, wherever applicable and extends up to the realization of receivables (including retention monies) within the agreed credit period.

VI. Revenue recognition

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer. The revenue is recognised to the extent of transaction price allocated to the performance obligation satisfied. Performance obligation is satisfied over time when the transfer of control of good or service to a customer is done over time, in other cases performance obligation is satisfied at a point



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

in time. For each performance obligation satisfied over time, the revenue recognition is done by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation. The progress is measured in terms of a proportion of actual cost incurred to-date, to the total estimated cost attributable to the performance obligation. This method appropriately depicts the progress achieved by the Company in satisfying the performance obligation.

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

Costs to obtain a contract which are incurred, regardless of whether the contract is obtained are charged off in profit & loss immediately in the period in which such costs are incurred.

Significant judgment is used in:

- a. Determining the performance obligation;
- b. Determining when the transfer of control of good or service to customer is done and when the performance obligation is satisfied; and
- c. Determining and allocating the transaction price to performance obligation.

i. Revenue from operations

Revenue is exclusive of goods and service tax (GST) and includes adjustments made towards liquidated damages and other variation wherever applicable. Escalation and other claims, which are not ascertainable / acknowledged by customers are not taken into account.

a. Revenue from sale of goods:

Revenue from sale of manufactured and traded goods is recognised when the control of the same is transferred to the customer and it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration to which it is entitled in exchange of goods.

b. Revenue from construction / project related activity and contracts for supply / commissioning of complex plant and equipment:

1. Cost plus contracts: Revenue from cost plus contracts is recognized over time and is determined with reference to the extent performance obligations have been satisfied. The amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligations satisfied represents the recoverable costs incurred during the period plus the margin as agreed with the customer.
2. Fixed price contracts: Contract revenue is recognised over time to the extent of performance obligation satisfied and control is transferred to the customer. Contract revenue is recognised at allocable transaction price which represents cost of work performed on the contract plus proportionate margin, using the percentage of completion method. Percentage of completion is the proportion of cost of work performed to-date, to the total estimated contract costs.

Expected loss, if any, on a contract is recognised as expense in the period in which it is foreseen, irrespective of the stage of completion of the contract.

For contracts where the aggregate of contract cost incurred to date plus recognised profits (or minus recognised losses as the case may be) exceeds the progress billing, the surplus is shown as contract asset and termed as "Due from customers". For contracts where progress billing exceeds the aggregate of contract costs incurred to-date plus recognised profits (or minus recognised losses, as the case may be), the surplus is shown as contract liability and termed as "Due to customers". Amounts received before the related work is performed are disclosed in the Balance Sheet as liability towards advance from customer. The amounts billed on customer for work performed and are unconditionally due for payment i.e only passage of time is required before payment due, are disclosed in the Balance Sheet as trade receivables. The amount of retention money held by the customers is disclosed as part of other current assets and is reclassified as trade receivables when it becomes due for payment.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

c. Revenue from rendering of services

Revenue from rendering services is recognised over time when performance obligation is satisfied and customer obtains the control of the transferred services. Following criteria is required to be met for transfer of control of services:

1. the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits from the services transferred.
2. the Company has an enforceable right to payment for services transferred.

Unbilled revenue represents value of services performed in accordance with the contract terms but not billed.

Revenue from contracts for rendering of engineering design services and other services which are directly related to the construction of an asset is recognised on the same basis as stated in (b) supra.

- d. Government grants, which are revenue in nature and are towards compensation for the qualifying costs incurred by the Company, are recognised as other operational income in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which such costs are incurred.
- e. Other operational revenue represents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognised when performance obligation is satisfied and right to receive the income is established as per the terms of the contract.

ii. Other income

- A. Interest income is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate including interest on investments classified at fair value through profit or loss or fair value through other comprehensive income. Interest receivable on customer dues is recognised as income in the Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis provided there is no uncertainty towards its realization.
- B. Dividend income is accounted in the period in which the right to receive the same is established.
- C. Government grant receivable in the form duty credit scrips is recognised as other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the application is made to the government authorities and to the extent there is no uncertainty towards its receipt.
- D. Other items of income are accounted as and when the right to receive such income arises and it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

VII. Exceptional Items

On certain occasions, the size, type or incidence of an item of income or expense is such that its disclosure improves an understanding of the performance of the Company. Such income or expense is classified as an exceptional item and accordingly disclosed as such in the financial statements.

VIII. Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

PPE is recognized when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. PPE is stated at original cost net of tax / duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment. PPE acquired on hire purchase basis are stated at their cash values. Cost includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalized in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.

Subsequent costs are included in the assets' carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is provable that economic future benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. For transition to Ind AS, the carrying value of PPE under previous GAAP as on April 1, 2015 is regarded as its cost. Own manufactured PPE is capitalized at cost including an appropriate share of overheads. administrative and other general overhead expenses that are specifically attributable to construction or acquisition of PPE or bringing the PPE to working condition are allocated and capitalized as a part of the cost of the PPE.

PPE not ready for the intended use on the date of the Balance Sheet are disclosed as "capital work-in-progress". (Also refer to accounting policy on borrowing costs, impairment of assets and foreign currency transactions.)

Depreciation on PPE has been provided using straight line method so as to write off the cost of the assets less their residual values, if any, based on useful life / usage as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or in the case of assets where the useful life was determined by technical evaluation, over the useful life so determined. PPE



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

which are added / disposed-off during the year, depreciation is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition / deletion.

Depreciation method is reviewed at each financial year end to reflect expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset.

Where cost of a part of the asset ("asset component") is significant to total cost of the asset and useful life of that part is different from the useful life of the remaining asset, useful life of that significant part is determined separately and such asset component is depreciated over its separate useful life.

Gains or losses arising from recognition of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

In respect of the following asset categories, the depreciation is provided at useful life, based on the technical evaluation and business usage, which is different from the useful life prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013:

Asset class	Useful life (Years)
Air Conditioner & refrigeration equipment	12
Motor car	7
Assets deployed at project sites	3-8

IX. Leases

The Company as a lessee, recognises the right-of-use asset and lease liability at the lease commencement date. Initially the right-of-use asset is measured at cost which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, or a change in the estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or a change in the assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The right-of-use asset is measured by applying cost model i.e. right-of-use asset at cost less accumulated depreciation / impairment losses (Refer accounting policy on impairment of assets). The right-of-use asset is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset whichever is lower. Carrying amount of lease liability is increased by interest on lease liability and reduced by lease payments made.

Lease payments associated with following leases are recognised as expense on straight-line basis:

- Low value leases; and
- Leases which are short-term.

X. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at original cost net of tax / duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated amortization and cumulative impairment. Intangible assets are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Administrative and other general overhead expenses that are specifically attributable to acquisition of intangible assets are allocated and capitalized as part of the cost of the intangible assets.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Intangible assets are amortized on straight-line basis over the estimated useful life which is the period of six years.

Amortization method and useful life is reviewed at each financial year end to reflect expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset.

XI. Impairment of assets

As at each Balance Sheet date, the carrying amount of assets is tested for impairment so as to determine:

- the provision for impairment loss, if any; and
- the reversal of impairment loss recognized in previous periods, if any.

Impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is determined:

- in the case of an individual asset, at the higher of the net selling price and the value in use; and
- in the case of a cash generating unit (a group of assets that generates identified, independent cash flows), at the higher of the Cash generating unit's net selling price and the value in use.

(Value in use is determined as the present value of estimated future cash flows from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life).

XII. Employee benefits

a) Short term employee benefits:

All employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits like salaries, wages, short term compensated absences the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia etc. are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

b) Post-employment benefits:

i. Defined contribution plans: The Company's, state governed pension fund scheme and employee state insurance scheme are defined contribution plans. The contribution paid/payable under the schemes is recognized during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

ii. Defined benefit plans: The employees' gratuity fund schemes and provident fund scheme managed by trust are the Company's defined benefit plans. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rate used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yield on government securities of a maturity period equivalent to the weighted average maturity profile of the related obligations at the Balance Sheet date.

Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding net interest) and any change in the effect of asset ceiling (if applicable) are recognized in other comprehensive income and is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not eligible to be reclassified to profit & loss.

In case of funded plans, the fair value of the plan assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans to recognize the obligation on a net basis.

Defined benefit costs comprising current service cost, past service cost and gains or losses on settlements are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as employee benefits expense. Interest cost implicit in defined benefit employee cost is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under finance cost. Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognized when the curtailment or settlement occurs. Past service cost is recognized as expense at the earlier of the plan amendment or curtailment and when the Company recognizes related restructuring costs or termination benefits.

c) Long term employee benefits:

The obligation for long term employee benefits such as long term compensated absences, long service award etc. is measured and recognized in the similar manner as in the case of defined benefit plans as mentioned in (b) (ii) supra.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021**d) Termination benefits:**

Termination benefits such as compensation under Voluntary Retirement cum Pension Scheme are recognized as expense and a liability is recognized at the earlier of when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognizes any related restructuring costs.

XIII. Financial instruments**i) Initial recognition:**

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

ii) Subsequent recognition:**a) Financial assets:**

All recognized financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Impairment of financial assets: The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognizing impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost viz. trade receivables and other contractual rights to receive cash and other financial asset. For the purpose of measuring expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Company has used a provision matrix which takes into account expected credit loss.

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109.

b) Financial liabilities:

Financial liabilities which are classified at initial recognition as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss including loans and borrowings, payables, derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge are subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial liabilities including loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized costs using effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

The Company designates certain hedging instruments, which include derivatives, interest rate swaps, embedded derivatives and non-derivatives in respect of foreign currency risk, as either fair value hedges or cash flow hedges. Hedges of foreign exchange risk on firm commitments are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

Fair value hedges: Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are also subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Changes in fair value of the designated portion of derivatives that qualify as fair value hedges are recognized in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. The fair value adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk is amortized to profit or loss from that date.

Cash flow hedges: The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading hedge reserve – fair value". The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in profit or loss. Amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity relating to (effective portion as described above) are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss, in the same head as the recognized hedged item. Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognized in



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognized when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognized in profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

XIV. Inventories

Inventories are valued after providing for obsolescence, as under:

- a) Raw materials, components, construction materials, stores, spares and loose tools at lower of weighted average cost or net realizable value. However, these items are considered to be realizable at cost if the finished products in which they will be used, are expected to be sold at or above cost.
- b) Manufacturing work-in-progress at lower of weighted average cost including related overheads or net realizable value. In the case of qualifying assets, cost also includes applicable borrowing costs vide policy relating to borrowing costs.
- c) Finished goods and stock-in-trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading) at lower of weighted average cost or net realizable value.

Cost includes related overheads on such goods.

Assessment of net realizable value is done in each reporting period end and when the circumstances that previously caused inventories to be written down below cost no longer exist or when there is clear evidence of an increase in net realizable value because of changed economic circumstances, the amount of the write-down is reversed (i.e. the reversal is limited to the amount of the original write-down) so that the new carrying amount is the lower of the cost and the revised net realizable value.

XV. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and bank balances also include fixed deposits, margin money deposits, earmarked balances with banks and other bank balances which have restrictions on repatriation. Short term and liquid investments being not free from more than insignificant risk of change in value, are not included as part of cash and cash equivalents.

XVI. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest expense calculated using the effective interest method, finance charges in respect of assets acquired on finance lease and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings, to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized / inventorised as part of cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

XVII. Foreign currency transactions

- a) The functional currency and presentation currency of the Company is Indian rupee.
- b) Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. At each Balance Sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies and carried at fair value are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value is determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currency are not retranslated. Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting of monetary items at each Balance Sheet date at the closing rate are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:
 - i. Exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as adjustment to interest costs in a foreign currency not translated; and



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

- ii. Exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks.

xviii. Segment reporting

The Company identifies primary segments based on the dominant source, nature of risks and returns and the internal organization and management structure. The operating segments are the segments for which separate financial information is available and for which operating profit / loss amounts are evaluated to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

Reporting of segment information is the same as provided to the management for the purpose of the performance assessment and resource allocation to the segments. Segment accounting policies are in line with the accounting policies of the Company. Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. The identification of operating segments and reporting of amounts is consistent with performance assessment and resource allocation by the management.

Inter-segment revenue is accounted on the basis of transactions which are primarily determined based on market / fair value factors. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Company as a whole and are not allocable to segments on reasonable basis have been included under 'unallocated revenue / expenses / assets / liabilities'.

xix. Taxes on income

Tax on income for the current period is determined on the basis of taxable income and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961, and based on the expected outcome of assessments / appeals.

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in computation of taxable profit and quantified using the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted as on the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets relating to unabsorbed depreciation / business losses / losses under the head "capital gains" are recognized and carried forward to the extent there is convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

Other deferred tax assets are recognized and carried forward to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

Transaction or event which is recognized outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or in equity, is recorded along with the tax as applicable.

xx. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized only when:

- a) the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event;
- b) it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- c) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Reimbursement expected in respect of expenditure required to settle a provision is recognized only when it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received.

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of:

- a) a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and
- b) a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

XXI. Commitments

Commitments are future liabilities for contractual expenditure. Commitments are classified and disclosed for estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for.

Other commitments related to sales / procurements made in the normal course of business are not disclosed to avoid excessive details.

XXII. Statement of Cash flows

Statement of Cash flows is prepared segregating the cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method. Under the indirect method, the profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of:

- i. changes during the period in inventories, operating receivables and payables transactions of a non-cash nature;
- ii. non-cash items such as depreciation, amortization, unrealised foreign currency gains and losses; and
- iii. all other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents exclude items which are not available for general use as on the date of Balance Sheet

XXIII. Earnings per share

- a. Basic earnings per share: Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.
- b. Diluted earnings per share: Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax after considering the effect of interest and other financing costs or income (net of attributable taxes) associated with dilutive potential equity shares by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

XXIV. Key sources of estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires that the management of the Company makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of income and expenses of the period, the reported balances of assets and liabilities and the disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as of the date of the financial statements. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates include useful lives of property, plant and equipment, Intangible assets, allowance for doubtful debts/advances, future obligations in respect of retirement benefit plans, expected cost of completion of contracts, provision for rectification costs, fair value measurement etc. Difference, if any, between the actual results and estimates is recognised in the period in which the results are known.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

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

a) Disaggregation of revenue for the year 2020-2021

₹ crores

Particulars	Revenue as per Ind AS 115			Other revenue	Total as per P&L
	Domestic	Foreign	Total		
a) Revenue recognised based on performance obligations satisfied over a period of time	1,577.00	123.66	1,700.66	-	1,700.66
b) Revenue recognised based on performance obligations satisfied at a point in time	57.83	0.19	58.02	-	58.02
c) Other operational income	-	-	-	4.76	4.76
Total	1,634.83	123.85	1,758.68	4.76	1,763.44

Disaggregation of revenue for the year 2019-2020

₹ crores

Particulars	Revenue as per Ind AS 115			Other revenue	Total as per P&L
	Domestic	Foreign	Total		
a) Revenue recognised based on performance obligations satisfied over a period of time	1,639.70	297.04	1,936.74	-	1,936.74
b) Revenue recognised based on performance obligations satisfied at a point in time	86.74	0.59	87.33	-	87.33
c) Other operational income	-	-	-	11.55	11.55
Total	1,726.44	297.63	2,024.07	11.55	2,035.62

b) (i) Movement in expected credit loss during the year

₹ crores

Particulars	Provision on trade receivables covered under Ind AS 115	
	2020-2021	2019-2020
Opening Balance	218.10	203.12
Changes in allowance:		
- Loss allowance based on expected credit loss	8.15	14.98
- Additional provision (net)	-	-
Write off as bad debts	-	-
Closing balance	226.25	218.10

(ii) The Company has receivables of ₹ 297.97 crores from a customer in respect of boiler package of a power plant executed along with its parent company. The parent company is in discussion with the customer for realisation of the receivables and has confirmed satisfactory progress in that regard. The Company expects to realise the outstanding on completion of the settlement process. Pending settlement, receivables have been classified as non-current.

c) (i) Movement in contract balances for the year 2020-2021

₹ crores

Particulars	Contract Assets	Contract Liabilities	Net Contract Balances
Opening balance as at April 1, 2020	1,153.74	999.25	154.49
Closing balance as at March 31, 2021	1,037.39	807.54	229.85
Net Increase (Decrease)	(116.35)	(191.71)	75.36

Movement in contract balances for the year 2019-2020

₹ crores

Particulars	Contract Assets	Contract Liabilities	Net Contract Balances
Opening balance as at April 1, 2019	1,072.74	1,141.26	(68.52)
Closing balance as at March 31, 2020	1,153.74	999.25	154.49
Net Increase (Decrease)	81.00	(142.01)	223.01

(ii) Revenue recognised during the year from opening balance of contract liabilities amounts to ₹ 323.21 crores (previous year ₹ 214.51 crores).

d) Reconciliation of contracted price with revenue during the year

₹ crores

Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020
Opening contracted price of orders at the start of the year (including full value of partially executed contracts)	13,792.92	10,515.56
Changes during the year on account of:		
Add: Fresh / change orders received	139.20	5,901.40
Add: Additional consideration, exchange rate movement and claims	161.76	121.92
Less: Orders completed	(2,429.85)	(2,745.96)
Closing contracted price of orders on hand at the end of the year (including full value of partially executed contracts)	11,664.03	13,792.92



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Reconciliation of contracted price with revenue during the year			₹ crores
Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020	
Revenue recognised during the year	1,758.67	2,024.07	
Less : Revenue out of orders completed during the year	307.41	604.84	
Revenue out of orders under execution at the end of the year (I)	1,451.25	1,419.23	
Revenue recognised up to previous year (from orders pending completion at year end) (II)	4,493.50	5,196.70	
Balance revenue to be recognised in future (III)	5,719.28	7,176.99	
Closing contracted price of orders on hand at the end of the year (including full value of partially executed contracts) (I+II+III)	11,664.03	13,792.92	

e) Remaining performance obligations			₹ crores
Particulars	Likely conversion in revenue		
	Up to 1 Year	Beyond 1 Year	Total
Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligation	2,192.00	3,527.28	5,719.28

The Company has made provisions, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, where ever required on long-term contracts.

32 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 116 "Lease"

- The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" ("Standard") Effective 1st April, 2019, the Company has applied Ind AS 116 "Leases" in respect of lease contracts outstanding on April 1, 2019 using modified retrospective method of transition and has opted to measure Right-of-use in the financial statements.
- The Company has availed of following practical expedients as provided by the Standard :-
 - Leases for which the lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application are accounted in the same way as short term lease.
 - Leases for which total payment is less than ₹ 0.10 crores in a year are accounted as low value lease.
 - The Company has excluded initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.

iii) Expense and cash outflow relating to payments not included in the measurement of lease liability			₹ crores
Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020	
Short term lease	27.01	22.50	
Low value lease	0.21	0.12	
Variable lease payments	-	-	
Interest Expenses on lease liabilities	0.01	-	
Total	27.23	22.62	

iv) There are no variable lease payments associated with the lease contracts entered by the Company. There are no significant extension / termination options associated with the leases which have not been factored in the determination of the lease liability. There are no exceptional / restrictive covenants in the lease agreements.

33 Auditors remuneration and expenses charged to accounts

			₹ crores
Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020	
Audit fees	0.05	0.05	
Taxation matters	0.01	0.01	
Certification work	0.05	0.05	
Reimbursement	0.00	0.01	
Total	0.11	0.12	

34 Micro and small enterprises

The Company has amounts due to suppliers under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSME). The disclosure pursuant to the said Act are as under.

			₹ crores
Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020	
Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act	64.10	31.19	
Interest accrued, due to suppliers under MSMED Act	0.73	0.73	
Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-	
Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (other than section 16)	-	-	
Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (section 16)	-	-	
Interest due and payable towards suppliers under MSMED Act for payment already made	-	-	
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year to suppliers under MSMED Act	-	-	

The information has been given in respect of such vendors to the extent they could be identified as "Micro and Small" enterprises on the basis of information available with the Company. Provision of interest is made based on principle of prudence.

35 Investor education and protection fund

There were no amounts which were required to be transferred by the Company to the investor education and protection fund.



Other notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

36 Deferred tax
Major components of tax expense
₹ crores

Sr. No.	Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020
(a)	Income tax expense in Statement of Profit and Loss		
1	Current Income tax		
	Current income tax charge	90.30	144.60
	Effect of prior period adjustments	(0.38)	(0.55)
2	Deferred Tax		
	Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(0.77)	(26.45)
Income tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss		89.15	117.60
(b)	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
	Current tax on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(0.30)	0.34
	Deferred tax on fair value change of hedging instruments	8.05	(2.91)
Income tax expense reported in the OCI		7.75	(2.57)

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate
₹ crores

Sr. No.	Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020
1	Profit before tax	342.23	429.80
2	Applicable tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
3	Tax on accounting profit (1*2)	86.13	108.17
4	Items effecting tax rate:		
(a)	Tax on CSR expenses being not deductible	2.69	1.23
(b)	Tax effect for difference in book and Income tax depreciation	0.17	0.33
(c)	Effect on deferred tax balances due to the change in income tax rate	-	12.56
(d)	Tax effect of items taxable at lower rate (viz. long term capital gains)	(0.00)	(4.41)
(e)	Others tax effect	0.17	(0.29)
Tax expense recognised during the year in the Statement of Profit and Loss (3 + 4)		89.15	117.60
Effective tax rate		26.05%	27.36%

Components of deferred tax (assets) and liabilities recognised in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss
₹ crores

Sr. No.	Particulars	Balance Sheet		Statement of Profit and Loss	
		31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	2020-2021	2019-2020
1	Fair valuation gain on equity securities (FVTPL)	0.03	0.28	(0.25)	(15.31)
2	Provision for compensated absences disallowed under Section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	(3.50)	(3.68)	0.18	0.64
3	Difference in book and income tax depreciation	13.73	19.66	(5.93)	(14.13)
4	Fair valuation of derivatives with respect to cash flow hedges	(8.83)	(0.78)	-	-
5	Provision for warranty cost	(18.23)	(25.52)	7.29	(13.74)
6	Provision for Expected Credit Loss	(56.94)	(54.89)	(2.05)	16.09
Deferred tax expense / (income)				(0.77)	(26.45)
Net deferred tax (assets) / liabilities		(73.74)	(64.93)		

Reconciliation of deferred tax (assets) / liabilities
₹ crores

Sr. No.	Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020
1	Opening balance	(64.93)	(41.39)
2	Deferred tax income / (expense) during the period recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	(0.77)	(26.45)
3	Fair valuation of derivatives with respect to cash flow hedges	(8.05)	2.91
Closing Balance		(73.74)	(64.93)



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

37 Movement in provisions: Product warranties

Particulars	₹ crores	
	2020-2021	2019-2020
Opening balance	101.39	33.70
Add: Additional provision during the year	29.34	67.87
Less: Provision used / reversed during the year	(58.32)	(0.18)
Closing balance	72.41	101.39

The Company gives warranties on certain products and services, undertaking to repair or replace the items that fail to perform satisfactorily during the warranty period. Provision made as at period end represents the amount of the expected cost of meeting such obligations of rectification/replacement.

38 Employee benefits

Employee benefits –provision for / contributions to retirement benefit schemes are made in accordance with Ind AS - 19 Employee Benefits as follows –

i. Defined Contribution Plan - The Company has contributed ₹ 2.88 crores (Previous Year ₹ 2.79 crores) towards provident fund during the year, which is recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii. Defined Benefit Plan

a) General description of gratuity plans

The Company makes contributions to the Employees Group Gratuity-cum-Life Assurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India, a funded defined benefit plan for qualifying employees. The scheme provides for lump sum payment to employees at the time of retirement, death while in employment or termination of employment, of an amount equivalent to 15 days of last drawn salary for every completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months, provided the employee has completed five years in service, subject to a maximum of ₹ 0.20 crores.

Table 1-A : Amount recognized in Balance Sheet - Gratuity

Particulars	₹ crores	
	Gratuity plan	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	13.62	12.44
Less : Fair value of plan assets	(12.94)	(9.55)
Net defined benefit liability / (asset) recognized in Balance Sheet	0.68	2.89

b) General Description of provident fund

The provident fund is managed by the holding Company – Larsen & Toubro Limited. The plan envisages contribution by employer and employees and guarantees interest at the rate notified by provident fund authority. The contribution by employer and employee together with interest are payable at the time of separation from service or retirement whichever is earlier. The benefit under this plan vests immediately on rendering of service.

Table 1-B : Amount recognized in Balance Sheet - Provident Fund

Particulars	₹ crores	
	Trust managed provident fund plan	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	88.98	75.43
Less : Fair value of plan assets	(97.18)	(79.93)
Net defined benefit liability / (asset)	(8.20)	(4.50)

Table 2 - Current year expense charged to Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	₹ crores			
	Gratuity plan		Trust managed provident fund plan	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Current service cost	1.72	1.44	2.88	2.79
Interest income on plan assets	(0.60)	(0.59)	(6.64)	(5.76)
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	0.75	0.68	6.64	5.76
Actuarial losses / (gains)	(1.19)	1.35	3.68	1.17
Actuarial gain/(loss) not recognized in books	-	0.01	(3.68)	(1.17)
Expense charged to Statement of Profit and Loss	0.68	2.89	2.88	2.79
I. Amount included in employee benefits expense	1.87	1.54	2.88	2.79
II. Amount included as part of "Other Comprehensive Income"	(1.19)	1.35	-	-
Total expense charged to Statement of Profit and Loss (I + II)	0.68	2.89	2.88	2.79



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Table 3 - Reconciliation of opening and closing balance of present value of defined benefit obligations ₹ crores

Particulars	Gratuity plan		Trust managed provident fund plan	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Opening balance of present value of defined benefit obligations	12.44	9.54	75.43	69.05
Add: Current service cost	1.72	1.44	2.88	2.79
Add: Interest cost	0.75	0.68	6.64	5.76
Add: Contribution by plan participants	-	-	8.15	4.26
Add (Less): Actuarial Losses / (Gains) arising from:				
<i>Changes in financial assumptions</i>	(0.12)	1.07	-	-
<i>Experience adjustments</i>	(0.91)	0.28	-	-
Less: Benefits paid	(0.72)	(0.81)	(4.98)	(6.83)
Add: Liabilities assumed on transfer of employees	0.46	0.24	0.86	0.40
Closing balance of present value of defined benefit obligations	13.62	12.44	88.98	75.43

Table 4 - Reconciliation of plan assets ₹ crores

Particulars	Gratuity plan		Trust managed provident fund plan	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Opening fair value of plan assets	9.55	7.80	79.93	69.47
Add: Interest income on plan assets	0.60	0.59	6.64	5.76
Add: Actuarial Gain / (Losses) - Actual return on plan assets less interest income	0.16	(0.01)	3.68	1.17
Add: Contributions by employer	2.89	1.74	2.87	2.76
Add: Assets acquired / (settled)*	0.46	0.24	0.86	0.41
Add: Contribution by plan participants	-	-	8.18	7.19
Less: Benefits paid	(0.72)	(0.81)	(4.98)	(6.83)
Closing balance of plan assets	12.94	9.55	97.18	79.93

* On account of inter group transfer

The Company expects to fund ₹ 0.68 crores (Previous year ₹ 2.89 crores) towards its gratuity plan for the next annual reporting period.

Table 5 - Major categories of plan assets as percentage of total plan assets

Category of Assets	Gratuity plan		Trust managed provident fund plan	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Government of India securities	-	-	22.17%	21.53%
State Government securities	-	-	23.13%	25.41%
Corporate bonds	-	-	29.38%	28.88%
Public Sector bonds	-	-	12.60%	16.07%
Special deposit scheme	-	-	3.69%	4.29%
Insurer managed fund (LIC)	99.62%	99.40%	0.00%	0.00%
Mutual Funds	-	-	8.29%	3.07%
Others	0.38%	0.60%	0.74%	0.75%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 6 : Category wise value of plan assets ₹ crores

Category of Assets	Gratuity plan		Trust managed provident fund plan	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Government of India securities	-	-	21.55	17.21
State Government securities	-	-	22.48	20.31
Corporate bonds	-	-	28.55	23.08
Public Sector bonds	-	-	12.24	12.84
Special deposit scheme	-	-	3.58	3.43
Insurer managed fund (LIC)	12.89	9.49	-	-
Mutual funds	-	-	8.06	2.46
Others	0.05	0.06	0.72	0.60
Closing balance of plan assets	12.94	9.55	97.18	79.93

Table 7: Principal actuarial assumptions for gratuity

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Discount rate (p.a.)	6.65%	6.55%
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	5.00%	5.00%
Attrition Rate	6% to 8%	6% to 8%

Estimate of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Table 8 : Sensitivity Analysis - Impact of increase / decrease in actuarial assumptions in gratuity

Particulars	Gratuity plan	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Discount rate		
Impact of increase in 100 bps on defined benefit obligations	(8.17%)	(7.86%)
Impact of decrease in 100 bps on defined benefit obligations	9.56%	9.21%
Salary escalation rate		
Impact of increase in 100 bps on defined benefit obligations	9.62%	9.27%
Impact of decrease in 100 bps on defined benefit obligations	(8.37%)	(8.04%)

Average duration of defined benefit obligations of gratuity plan for current year is 8.82 years (previous year 9.01 years).

Interest payment obligation of trust-managed provident fund is adequately covered by the interest income of the fund. Any shortfall in the interest income over the interest obligation is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

39 Corporate social responsibility

- a) The company was required to spend ₹ 10.67 crores (previous year ₹ 7.46 crores) including unspent amount of previous financial year amounting ₹ 2.56 crores (previous year - Nil) towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) related activities during the year.
- b) During the financial year, the Company had incurred ₹ 10.67 crores (previous year ₹ 4.90 crores) including provision for unspent CSR amount of ₹ 1.96 crore (previous year - Nil).

40 Fair value measurements

The following methods of assumptions were used to estimate the fair values.

1. Fair value of the cash, short term deposits, trade and other short receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amount largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.
2. Fixed and variable interest rates are revalued by the Company based on the parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on the evaluations allowance are taken to account for the expected loss on these receivables.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Financial assets by category

		₹ crores	
Sr. No.	Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
1	Measured at Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)		
(a)	Mutual funds	96.50	312.91
(b)	Derivative Instruments not designated as cash flow hedges	8.93	1.94
2	Measured at amortised cost		
(a)	Trade Receivables	1,017.11	768.68
(b)	Advances recoverable in cash	2.18	1.78
(c)	Cash and cash equivalents	188.90	417.69
(d)	Other bank balances (incl. fixed deposit having maturity >12 months)	362.38	462.94
(e)	Security deposits	0.06	0.42
(f)	Other receivables	0.55	0.96
3	Measured at Fair value through OCI (FVTOCI)		
(a)	Derivative Instruments designated as cash flow hedges	0.94	0.90
Total financial assets		1,677.55	1,968.22

Financial liabilities by category

		₹ crores	
Sr. No.	Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
1	Measured at Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)		
(a)	Embedded derivatives not designated as cash flow hedges	30.17	6.22
(b)	Derivative Instruments not designated as cash flow hedges	0.89	9.44
2	Measured at amortised cost		
(a)	Borrowings	37.01	25.11
(b)	Trade payables	671.54	528.59
(c)	Other financial liabilities	314.80	426.42
3	Financial liabilities at fair value through OCI		
(a)	Embedded derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	36.09	2.21
Total financial liabilities		1,090.50	997.99



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Disclosures in Statement of Profit and Loss		₹ crores	
Sr. No.	Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020
1	Net gain / (losses) on financial assets and financial liabilities		
(a)	Mandatorily measured at fair value through Profit and Loss		
	Gain / (Loss) on fair valuation or sale of investment in Mutual Fund	2.81	25.34
(b)	Designated as at fair value through Profit and Loss		
	(i) Gain / (Loss) on fair valuation or settlement of forward contract not designated cash flow hedges	47.77	5.83
	(ii) Gain / (Loss) on fair valuation or settlement of Embedded derivative contract not designated cash flow hedges	(20.80)	(5.02)
(c)	Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
	(i) Exchange Gain / (Loss) on revaluation or settlement of items denominated in foreign currency	(13.21)	48.74
	(ii) (Allowances)/reversal of expected credit loss during the year	(8.15)	(14.98)
(d)	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
	(i) Exchange Gain / (Loss) on revaluation or settlement of items denominated in foreign currency	(13.14)	(35.49)
(e)	Financial assets measured at FVTOCI:		
(i)	Gains recognized in OCI		
	(a) Gain / (Loss) on fair valuation or settlement of forward contracts designated as cash flow hedges	1.90	(7.91)
	(b) Gain / (Loss) on fair valuation or settlement of embedded derivatives contracts designated as cash flow hedges	(33.88)	15.37
(ii)	Gains reclassified to P&L from OCI upon de-recognition		
	(a) on embedded derivative contracts upon underlying hedged assets affecting the Statement of Profit and Loss or related assets or liabilities.	(2.30)	(3.72)
2	Interest income		
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	42.76	36.22
3	Interest expense		
	Financial liabilities that are not measured at FVTPL	(1.92)	(5.19)

Outstanding hedge instruments as on March 31, 2021				(in crores)	
Particulars	Nominal Amount	Average Rate (₹)	Timing		
			Up to 12 months	More than 12 months	
Currency exposure					
Cash flow hedge					
Foreign currency forward covers					
Payable hedges					
USD including USD pegged currency	-	-	-	-	-
EUR	0.07	86.49	0.07	-	-
JPY	48.00	0.6762	48.00	-	-
GBP	0.09	100.08	0.09	-	-
Receivable hedges					
USD including USD pegged currency	5.10	74.51	4.97	0.13	0.13
EUR	0.60	89.50	0.46	0.14	0.14
JPY	166.60	0.6970	149.10	17.50	17.50

Outstanding hedge instruments as on March 31, 2020				(in crores)	
Particulars	Nominal Amount	Average Rate (₹)	Timing		
			Up to 12 months	More than 12 months	
Currency exposure					
Cash flow hedge					
Foreign currency forward covers					
Payable hedges					
USD including USD pegged currency	-	-	-	-	-
EUR	0.07	81.29	0.07	-	-
JPY	54.50	0.6904	54.50	-	-
GBP	0.20	89.57	0.20	-	-
Receivable hedges					
USD including USD pegged currency	3.92	75.35	3.78	0.14	0.14
EUR	0.54	82.59	0.54	-	-
JPY	163.45	0.6959	145.95	17.50	17.50



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Carrying amounts of hedge instruments

₹ crores

Particulars	2020-2021		2019-2020	
	Currency exposure	Interest rate exposure	Currency exposure	Interest rate exposure
(i) Forward contracts				
Current				
Asset - Other financial assets	9.88	-	2.84	-
Liability - Other financial liabilities	0.89	-	9.45	-
Non current				
Asset - Other financial assets	-	-	-	-
Liability - Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
(ii) Embedded derivative				
Current				
Asset - Other financial assets	-	-	-	-
Liability - Other financial liabilities	66.26	-	8.43	-
Non current				
Asset - Other financial assets	-	-	-	-
Liability - Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-

Movement of hedge reserve:

₹ crores

Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020
Opening balance	2.32	6.87
Add: Movement in forward contract	(1.90)	7.91
Add: Movement in embedded derivative	33.88	(15.37)
Add: Changes in fair value of swaps	-	-
Add: Deferred tax related to above	(8.05)	2.91
Closing balance	26.25	2.32

Fair value hierarchy as at 31 March 2021

₹ crores

Financial assets and liabilities measured - recurring fair value measurements	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Measured at Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)				
Mutual funds	96.50	-	-	96.50
Embedded derivative not designated as cash flow hedges	-	-	-	-
Derivative Instruments not designated as cash flow hedges	-	8.93	-	8.93
Measured at amortised cost				
Trade receivables	-	1,017.11	-	1,017.11
Advances recoverable in cash	-	2.18	-	2.18
Cash and cash equivalents	-	188.90	-	188.90
Other bank balances (incl. fixed deposit having maturity >12 months)	-	362.38	-	362.38
Security deposits	-	0.06	-	0.06
Other receivables	-	0.55	-	0.55
Measured at Fair value through OCI				
Derivative financial instruments designated as cash flow hedges	-	0.94	-	0.94
Total financial assets	96.50	1,581.05	-	1,677.55
Financial Liabilities				
Measured at Fair value through Profit and Loss				
Embedded derivatives not designated as cash flow hedges	-	30.17	-	30.17
Derivative Instruments not designated as cash flow hedges	-	0.89	-	0.89
Measured at amortised cost				
Borrowings	-	37.01	-	37.01
Trade payables	-	671.54	-	671.54
Other financial liabilities	-	314.80	-	314.80
Financial liabilities at fair value through OCI				
Embedded derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	-	36.09	-	36.09
Derivative Instruments designated as cash flow hedges	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	1,090.50	-	1,090.50



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Fair value hierarchy as at 31 March 2020				₹ crores
Financial assets and liabilities measured - recurring fair value measurements	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Measured at Fair value through Profit and Loss				
Mutual funds	312.91	-	-	312.91
Embedded derivative not designated as cash flow hedges	-	-	-	-
Derivative Instruments not designated as cash flow hedges	-	1.94	-	1.94
Measured at amortised cost				
Trade receivables	-	768.68	-	768.68
Advances recoverable in cash	-	1.78	-	1.78
Cash and cash equivalents	-	417.69	-	417.69
Other bank balances (including fixed deposit having maturity >12 months)	-	462.94	-	462.94
Security deposits	-	0.42	-	0.42
Other receivables	-	0.96	-	0.96
Measured at Fair value through OCI				
Embedded derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments designated as cash flow hedges	-	0.90	-	0.90
Total financial assets	312.91	1,655.31	-	1,968.22
Financial Liabilities				
Measured at Fair value through Profit and Loss				
Embedded derivatives not designated as cash flow hedges	-	6.22	-	6.22
Derivative Instruments not designated as cash flow hedges	-	9.44	-	9.44
Measured at amortised cost				
Borrowings	-	25.11	-	25.11
Trade payables	-	528.59	-	528.59
Other financial liabilities	-	426.42	-	426.42
Financial liabilities at fair value through OCI				
Embedded derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	-	2.21	-	2.21
Derivative Instruments designated as cash flow hedges	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	997.99	-	997.99

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

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables and cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets and liabilities (measured at amortised cost) are considered to be the same as their fair value due to their short term nature.

41 Financial risk management

The Company is exposed to credit/counter-party risk, liquidity risk, and currency risk and interest rate risk.

The Company's risk management policy (including financial risk) is approved by the board of directors.

The Company's risk management committee is responsible for the implementation of the risk management policy.

a) Credit / counter-party risk

The principal credit risk that the Company is exposed to is non-collection of trade receivables and late collection of receivables leading to credit loss. The risk is mitigated by reviewing creditworthiness of the prospective major customers by the management team of the Company risk management committee prior to entering into contract and, post receipt of contract through continuous monitoring of collections by the project team and the accounts team.

The Company makes adequate provision for non-collection of trade receivables. Further, the Company has not suffered significant payment defaults by its customers.

In addition, for delay in collection of receivables, the Company has made provision for expected credit loss ('ECL') based on ageing analysis of its trade receivables. These range from 7.85% (Previous year 7.85%) for dues outstanding from six months to twelve months and 80% (Previous year 80%) for dues outstanding for more than 108 months. The provision for ECL is based on external and internal credit risk factors such as the Company's historical experience for customers, type of customer e.g. public sector, private sectors etc.

ECL reconciliation on trade receivable has been given in Note 31(b).

The percentage of revenue from its top two customers is 62.72% for 2020-2021 (Previous year 73.80%).

The counter-party risk that the Company is exposed to is principally for financial instruments taken to hedge its foreign currency risks (see below). The counter-parties are mainly banks and the Company has entered into contracts with the counterparties for all its hedge instruments and in addition, entered into suitable credit support agreements to cap counter-party risk where necessary.

The Company invests its surplus funds in bank deposits and liquid investments and mitigates the risk of counter-party failure by investing with institutions having good credit rating.

b) Liquidity Risk

The Company's treasury department monitors the cash flows of the Company and surplus funds are invested in non-speculative financial instruments that are usually highly liquid funds (see counter-party risk above).

The Company has credit facilities (both fund based and non-fund based) with banks that will help it to generate funds and other financial facilities for the business.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Maturity profile of financial liabilities as at 31 March 2021

Sr. No.	Particulars	Up to 12 months	More than 12 months	₹ crores Total
1	Measured at Fair value through Profit and Loss			
(a)	Embedded derivatives not designated as cash flow hedges	30.17	-	30.17
(b)	Derivative Instruments not designated as cash flow hedges	0.89	-	0.89
2	Measured at amortised cost			
(a)	Borrowings	37.01	-	37.01
(b)	Trade payables	397.92	273.62	671.54
(c)	Other financial liabilities	314.80	-	314.80
3	Financial liabilities at fair value through OCI			
(a)	Embedded derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	36.09	-	36.09
Total financial liabilities		816.88	273.62	1,090.50

Maturity profile of financial assets as at 31 March 2021

Sr. No.	Particulars	Up to 12 months	More than 12 months	₹ crores Total
1	Measured at Fair value through Profit and Loss			
(a)	Mutual funds	96.50	-	96.50
(b)	Derivative Instruments not designated as cash flow hedges	8.93	-	8.93
2	Measured at amortised cost			
(a)	Trade receivables	938.67	78.44	1,017.11
(b)	Advances recoverable in cash	0.61	1.57	2.18
(c)	Cash and cash equivalents	188.90	-	188.90
(d)	Other bank balances	360.39	1.99	362.38
(e)	Security deposits	0.06	-	0.06
(f)	Other receivables	0.55	-	0.55
3	Measured at fair value through OCI			
(a)	Derivative financial instruments designated as cash flow hedges	0.94	-	0.94
Total financial assets		1,595.54	82.00	1,677.55

Maturity profile of financial liabilities as at 31 March 2020

Sr. No.	Particulars	Up to 12 months	More than 12 months	₹ crores Total
1	Measured at Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)			
(a)	Embedded derivatives not designated as cash flow hedges	6.22	-	6.22
(b)	Derivative Instruments not designated as cash flow hedges	9.44	-	9.44
2	Measured at amortised cost			
(a)	Borrowings	25.11	-	25.11
(b)	Trade payables	248.73	279.86	528.59
(c)	Other financial liabilities	426.42	-	426.42
3	Financial liabilities at fair value through OCI			
(a)	Embedded derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	2.21	-	2.21
Total financial liabilities		718.13	279.86	997.99

Maturity profile of financial assets as at 31 March 2020

Sr. No.	Particulars	Up to 12 months	More than 12 months	₹ crores Total
1	Measured at Fair value through Profit and Loss			
(a)	Mutual funds	312.91	-	312.91
(b)	Derivative Instruments not designated as cash flow hedges	1.94	-	1.94
2	Measured at amortised cost			
(a)	Trade receivables	658.41	110.27	768.68
(b)	Advances recoverable in cash	0.63	1.15	1.78
(c)	Cash and cash equivalents	417.69	-	417.69
(d)	Other bank balances	433.02	29.92	462.94
(e)	Security deposits	0.42	-	0.42
(f)	Other receivables	0.96	-	0.96
3	Measured at fair value through OCI			
(a)	Derivative financial instruments designated as cash flow hedges	0.90	-	0.90
Total financial assets		1,826.88	141.34	1,968.22



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021
c) Market risk:

Market Risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair value and future cash flows that may result from change in price of financial instrument. The value of the financial instrument may change as a result of change in interest rate scenario and other market changes that affect the market risk sensitive instrument. Market risk is attributable to market risk sensitive instruments viz. investments in mutual funds. The Company has got a treasury team which manages cash resources, implementation of hedging strategies for foreign currency exposures, borrowing strategies and ensure compliance with market risk limits and policies. This team is guided by the treasury committee. Company manages the market risk through the treasury committee which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The treasury committee recommends the policies & processes for investments. The committee is appraised the implementation of plan & policies on quarterly basis. Board of the Company is also appraised of the proceedings of the treasury committee on quarterly basis.

(i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign exchange risk is a significant financial risk for the Company. The Company uses derivative financial instruments to mitigate foreign exchange related exposures. Specialist teams that have the appropriate skills and experience take decisions for risk management purposes. The Company's operations also involves foreign currencies and maximum exposure is in US dollars and Japanese Yen.

The board of directors has approved the Company's financial risk management policy covering management of foreign currency exposures. The Company's treasury department monitors the foreign currency exposures and takes appropriate forward covers to mitigate its risk. The Company hedges its exposure both on cash flow basis as well as on net basis (i.e. net expected outcome of the project). These hedges are cash flow hedges. In addition, the Company has embedded derivatives mainly for projects in India that were won on an international competitive bidding basis. These are quoted in foreign currency to match the exposure that the Company has as liabilities for the project. Since embedded derivatives are considered ineffective, they are charged to the statement of profit and loss along with the corresponding hedge instrument taken (if any) to mitigate the foreign exchange risk.

The Company does not enter into hedge transactions for either trading or speculative purposes.

Contracts with maturity not later than twelve months include certain contracts that can be rolled over to subsequent periods in line with underlying exposures.

Exchange rate risk

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax		Impact on other components of equity	
	2020-2021	2019-2020	2020-2021	2019-2020
USD Sensitivity				
INR/USD -Increase by 5%*	1.16	0.85	17.93	14.45
INR/USD -Decrease by 5%*	(1.16)	(0.85)	(17.93)	(14.45)
EURO Sensitivity				
INR/EURO -Increase by 5%*	0.07	0.10	2.29	1.89
INR/EURO -Decrease by 5%*	(0.07)	(0.10)	(2.29)	(1.89)
JPY Sensitivity				
INR/JPY -Increase by 5%*	0.09	0.24	2.06	3.76
INR/JPY -Decrease by 5%*	(0.09)	(0.24)	(2.06)	(3.76)
GBP Sensitivity				
INR/GBP -Increase by 5%*	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.43)	(0.89)
INR/GBP -Decrease by 5%*	0.04	0.04	0.43	0.89
CNY Sensitivity				
INR/CNY -Increase by 5%*	0.00	0.00	-	-
INR/CNY -Decrease by 5%*	(0.00)	(0.00)	-	-

* Holding all other variables constant.

(ii) Interest rate risk exposure:

Particulars	₹ crores	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Variable rate borrowings	37.01	25.11
Fixed rate borrowings	-	-
Total borrowings	37.01	25.11

(iii) Price risk in mutual fund investments

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax	
	2020-2021	2019-2020
Liquid funds		
NAV -Increase by 1%*	0.96	3.13
NAV -Decrease by 1%*	(0.96)	(3.13)

* Holding all other variable constant

d) The Company has made provisions, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on derivative contracts, wherever applicable.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021
e) The COVID-19 pandemic

Outbreak of COVID 19 and resultant lock down announced by the Government of India in the country has affected the production at factory and erection / commissioning work at project sites. Overheads incurred during the lock down period, though not significant, have been charged to the statement of profit and loss. In assessing the recoverability of receivables including unbilled receivables, contract assets and contract costs, intangible assets, investments etc, the Company has considered internal and external information up to the date of approval of these financial statements. The Company has performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used and based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets. The Company has assessed that as a result of Covid-19 outbreak, there is no significant financial impact on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021. Impact of COVID-19 for future period may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements, the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes in future economic conditions.

42 Segment information

The operations of the Company are only in single business segment of "Designing, Engineering, Manufacturing and Commissioning of Super Critical Steam Boilers" carried out primarily in India. Hence, requirements of Ind AS 108 on "Operating segments" are not applicable to it. However customer wise and geographic wise disclosure of revenue is stated below :-

Customers constituting more than 10% of the revenue		₹ crores	
Particulars	Segment	2020-2021	2019-2020
Customer 1	Supercritical Boilers and its components	694.10	559.81
Customer 2	Supercritical Boilers and its components	411.92	14.50
Customer 3	Supercritical Boilers and its components	380.69	942.39
Customer 4	Supercritical Boilers and its components	108.81	274.00

Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments" - geographical information of revenue		₹ crores	
Particulars		2020-2021	2019-2020
Revenue from India		1,639.58	1,737.99
Revenue from Japan		108.81	274.00
Revenue from Brazil		4.00	23.63
Revenue from Austria		11.04	-
Total revenue		1,763.43	2,035.62

43 Related party disclosures pursuant to Ind AS 24 "Related Party Disclosures"
a. List of related parties who exercise control

Sr. No.	Name of the related party	Country of incorporation	% equity interest in the Company	
			31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
1	Larsen & Toubro Limited	India	51%	51%
2	Mitsubishi Power, Ltd.	Japan	49%	49%

b. Key management personnel (KMP) :

Name	Designation
Deepak Raj Jain	Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary

Payment of salaries, commission and perquisites to KMP - Deepak Raj Jain		₹ crores	
Sr. No.	Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020
1	Short-term employee benefits	0.40	0.43
2	Other long term benefits	0.01	0.01
Total amount paid to KMP		0.41	0.44

c. Payments made to independent directors

Fees paid	2020-2021		2019-2020	
	Mr. Shekar Viswanathan	Mrs. Vijaya Sampath	Mr. Shekar Viswanathan	Mrs. Vijaya Sampath
Sitting fees	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
Commissions	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Total	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07

d. Post-employment benefit plans with whom transactions were carried out during the year

Name of post employment benefit plan	Transaction	2020-2021	2019-2020
Larsen & Toubro Officers and Supervisory Staff Provident Fund	Payment to trust managed Provident Fund	2.87	2.76
L&T MHI Boilers Gratuity Trust	Payment to approved Gratuity Fund	2.89	1.74



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

e. Disclosure of related party transactions

₹ crores

Nature of transaction	Period / As on	Joint Venturer		Members of same group									
		Larsen & Toubro Limited*	Mitsubishi Power, Ltd.	L&T-MHI Power Turbine Generators Private Limited	L&T- Sargent & Lundy Limited	L&T Howden Private Limited	Nabha Power Limited	Larsen & Toubro Infotech Limited	L&T Special Steels & Heavy Forgings Pvt Ltd.	L&T Capital Market Limited	L&T Valves Limited	L&T Hydrocarbon Engineering Limited	Mitsubishi Power India Private Limited
Transactions with the related parties:													
Sales	2020-2021	694.29	108.68	14.69	-	-	2.83	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019-2020	558.07	274.00	26.55	-	-	24.68	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020-2021	1.09	0.13	0.22	2.31	0.06	0.60	-	1.11	-	-	0.01	-
	2019-2020	1.74	-	0.15	0.16	0.02	3.65	-	0.03	-	-	0.01	-
Deputation fees paid	2020-2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.64
	2019-2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.33
Purchase of fixed assets	2020-2021	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019-2020	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services, purchase of goods, sub-contracting and other revenue Charges	2020-2021	89.79	3.70	(0.06)	4.07	22.39	-	0.01	8.58	-	5.58	(0.80)	(0.23)
	2019-2020	154.90	1.05	0.04	2.01	78.44	-	0.02	10.14	0.05	9.88	0.10	(0.70)
Royalty paid	2020-2021	-	15.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019-2020	-	5.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid	2020-2021	119.39	114.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019-2020	11.94	11.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year end balances with related parties:													
Balance due from related parties (net of advance)	31-Mar-21	987.84	13.08	7.18	-	0.02	0.04	-	0.31	-	-	0.28	0.04
	31-Mar-20	811.53	(81.98)	9.08	0.03	0.02	27.79	-	0.20	-	-	0.01	0.29
Balance due to related parties (net of advance)	31-Mar-21	62.10	7.09	0.28	0.52	42.87	-	-	0.11	-	2.16	0.11	1.39
	31-Mar-20	96.56	2.86	0.28	0.34	70.70	-	0.01	(3.60)	-	5.36	0.11	1.67

* Larsen & Toubro had made disinvestment in EBG division on August 31, 2020, hence transactions up to August 31, 2020 amounting ₹1.46 crores are reported as related party transaction. From September 01, 2020, it will not be related party.

f. Provision for doubtful debts made for the amount outstanding from related parties during the year is Nil (previous year : Nil)

g. Amount written off or written back in respect of debts due from or to related parties is Nil (previous year : Nil)



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

h. Names of related parties with whom transactions were carried out during the year and description of relationship:

Sr. No.	Related Party	Relationship
1	Larsen & Toubro Limited	Joint Venturer
2	Mitsubishi Power, Ltd.	Joint Venturer
3	L&T-MHI Power Turbine Generators Private Limited	Member of same group
4	L&T-Sargent & Lundy Limited	Member of same group
5	L&T Howden Private Limited	Member of same group
6	Nabha Power Limited	Member of same group
7	Larsen & Toubro Infotech Limited	Member of same group
8	L&T Special Steels & Heavy Forgings Private Limited	Member of same group
9	L&T Valves Limited	Member of same group
10	L&T Hydrocarbon Engineering Limited	Member of same group
11	Mitsubishi Power India Private Limited	Member of same group

i. Purchase commitment with related parties - Revenue Expenditure

₹ crores

Sr. No.	Related Party	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
1	Larsen & Toubro Limited	183.98	75.69
2	Mitsubishi Power, Ltd.	3.55	2.53
3	L&T Howden Private Limited	227.05	65.66
4	L&T Special Steels & Heavy Forgings Private Limited	0.62	10.04
5	L&T Valves Limited	71.06	14.91
6	L&T Technology Services Limited	0.01	0.01
7	L&T - Sargent & Lundy Limited	8.97	12.02
8	Larsen & Toubro Infotech Limited	0.07	0.07
9	L&T-MHI Power Turbine Generators Private Limited	0.01	-
Total commitment with related parties		495.32	180.93

44 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date are as under:

₹ crores

Nature	Name of statute	Status	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Sales tax	Central Sales Tax Act and Local Sales Tax Act Gujarat	Appeal filed with appellate authority	0.59	3.00
Sales tax	Central Sales Tax Act and Local Sales Tax Act, Madhya Pradesh	Appeal filed with Commissioner (Appeal), Bhopal	0.67	0.67

The Company does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above contingent liabilities. It is not practicable to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of above pending resolution of the appellate proceedings.

45 Capital commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances) ₹ 6.11 crores (previous year ₹ 8.40 crores).

46 Earnings per share & dividend

a. Basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020
Profit after tax (₹ crores)	253.08	312.20
Number of shares outstanding (in crores)	23.41	23.41
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (in crores)	23.41	23.41
Basic and diluted earning per share (₹ per share)	10.81	13.34

b. Dividend :

During the year ended 31st March 2021, the company had declared and paid interim dividend @ ₹ 10 per equity share on 23.41 crores equity share amounting to Rs 234.10 crores.

For the year ended 31st March 2020, final dividend was declared for the year 2018-19 @ ₹ 1 per equity share on 23.41 crores equity shares amounting to ₹ 23.41 crores and dividend distribution tax of Rs 4.81 crores on that, was paid.

47 Share based payments - employee option plan

Pursuant to the Employees Stock Options Scheme established by the Joint Venturer (i.e. Larsen & Toubro Limited), stock options were granted to the employees of the Company. Total cost incurred by the Joint venturer, in respect of the same is ₹ 45.42 crores (previous year ₹ 45.04 crores) which is being recovered over the period of vesting by the Joint venturer. Accordingly, cost of ₹ 45.23 crores (previous year ₹ 44.80 crores) has been recovered by the Joint venture up to current year, out of which, ₹ 0.19 crores (previous year ₹ 0.42 crores) was recovered during the year. Balance ₹ 0.20 crores (previous year ₹ 0.24 crores) will be recovered in future periods.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

48 Assets pledged as security

Carrying amount of assets pledged as security for current borrowings:			₹ crores
Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	
Financial assets			
Trade Receivables	1,017.11	768.68	
Non Financial assets			
Inventories	308.97	81.05	
Retention money	936.56	1,030.50	
Total assets pledged as security	2,262.64	1,880.23	

49 Previous years figures have been re-grouped/reclassified wherever necessary.

As per our report attached.

For B. K. Khare & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.105102W

Himanshu Goradia
Partner
Membership No. 045668

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 23, 2021



For and on behalf of the Board

Deepak Raj Jain
Chief Financial Officer
& Company Secretary
ACS: 12162

Saurabh Indwar
Whole Time Director
DIN: 01953079

Shigeharu Kokuryo
Whole Time Director
DIN: 08420289

Derek M Shah
Chairman
DIN: 06526950

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 23, 2021

